



Title	Managing children with allergies, or who are sick or infectious (Including reporting notifiable diseases)
Code	LPGGCWMCASI
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Setting Details	Linton Granta Playgroup and Toddlers Linton Village College, Cambridge Road, Linton, Cambridge, CB21 4JB Tel. 07806 744 864 Email: info@lintongrantaplaygroup.org.uk

Policy statement

We provide care for healthy children and promote health through identifying allergies and preventing contact with the allergenic substance and through preventing cross infection of viruses and bacterial infections.

Procedures for children with allergies

Allergens

- When parents start their children at the setting they are asked if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the registration form.
- If a child has an allergy, a risk assessment form is completed to detail the following:
- The allergen (i.e. the substance, material or living creature the child is allergic to such as nuts, eggs, bee stings, cats etc).
- The nature of the allergic reactions e.g. anaphylactic shock reaction, including rash, reddening of skin, swelling, breathing problems etc.
- What to do in case of allergic reactions, any medication used and how it is to be used (e.g. EpiPen).
- Control measures – such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.
- Generally, no nuts or nut products are used within the setting. Parents are made aware so that no nut or nut products are accidentally brought in, for example to a party.
- A form is kept in the child's personal file and a copy is displayed where staff can see it.

Medication

- The pre-school leader must arrange training for staff from an appropriate health care professional. Training from parents is not acceptable. Admission may be delayed whilst training is sought.

Insurance requirements for children with allergies and disabilities

- The insurance will automatically include children with any disability or allergy but certain procedures must be strictly adhered to as set out below. For children suffering life threatening conditions, or requiring invasive treatments; written confirmation from your insurance provider must be obtained to extend the insurance.

Key person for special needs children - children requiring help with tubes to help them with everyday living e.g. breathing apparatus, to take nourishment, colostomy bags etc.

- Prior written consent from the child's parent or guardian to give treatment and/or medication prescribed by the child's GP.
- Staff to have the relevant medical training/experience..
- Copies of all letters relating to these children must be Written confirmation that the insurance has been extended will be issued by return.

If you are unsure about any aspect, contact the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department on 020 7697 2585 or email membership@pre-school.org.uk.

Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If children appear unwell during the day – have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – pre-school leader calls the parents and asks them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect on their behalf.
- If a child has a temperature steps are taken to reduce their temperature.
- In extreme cases of emergency an ambulance must be called and the parent informed. Staff must not transport children in their own cars.
- We will refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting.
- After diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours or until a formed stool is passed.
- The setting has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times..

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988, the GP will report this to the Health Protection Agency.
- When the setting becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the manager informs Ofsted and acts on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis procedure

- HIV virus, like other viruses such as Hepatitis, (A, B and C) are spread through body fluids. Hygiene precautions for dealing with body fluids are the same for all children and adults.
- Single use powder free vinyl gloves and aprons are worn when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Protective rubber gloves are used for cleaning/slucing clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing is rinsed and bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using a 10% bleach-water solution and disposable cloths.

- Tables and other furniture, and hard toys are cleaned using detergent and rinsed, then wiped with a 10% bleach-water solution. Soft toys and furnishings may need boil washing or discarding.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition, although in exceptional cases a parent may be asked to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.
- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed and asked to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice.

Further guidance

Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (DfES 2005)
<http://publications.teachernet.gov.uk/eOrderingDownload/1448-2005PDF-EN-02.pdf>

This policy was adopted at a meeting of Linton Granta Playgroup		
Held on	2 nd July 2009	
Date to be reviewed	July 2010	
	First signatory	Second Signatory
Signed on behalf of the Management committee		
Name of signatory	Ann King	Vanessa Webb
Role of signatory	Chair	Secretary