Illness and Accidents

At Enya's Childcare we will deal promptly and effectively with any illnesses or injuries that occur while children are in our care. We take all practical steps to keep staff and children safe from communicable diseases.

All parents or carers must complete the **Medical Form** when their child joins the setting, requesting permission for emergency medical treatment for their child in the event of a serious accident or illness.

We will record any accidents or illnesses, together with any treatment given, on an **Incident Record** or **Accident Record** sheet as appropriate, which the parent or carer will be asked to sign when they collect the child.

Enya's Childcare cannot accept children who are ill. If any children are ill when they first arrive we will immediately notify their parents or carers to come and collect them. Any children who have been ill should not return to Enya's Childcare until they have fully recovered, or until after the minimum exclusion period has expired (see table at the end of this policy).

First aid

Enya's Childcare designated First Aider is: **Aimee Fletcher**
The designated First Aider has a current first aid certificate and has attended a 12 hour paediatric first aid course. To ensure that there is a qualified first aider present and available at all times when the setting is running, **all** other members of staff will also receive 12 hour paediatric first aid training. We will take into account the number of children and layout of the premises to ensure that first aiders are able to respond quickly to any incident.

The location of the first aid box and a list of qualified first aiders are clearly displayed. The designated First Aider regularly audits the contents of the first aid box to ensure that they are up to date, appropriate for children and comply with the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981.

The manager will ensure that a first aid kit is taken on all outings and that at least one member of staff on the outing holds a current paediatric first aid certificate.

Procedure for a minor injury or illness

The first aider at the session will decide upon the appropriate action to take if a child becomes ill or suffers a minor injury.

- If a child becomes ill during a session, the parent or carer will be asked to collect the child as soon as possible. The child will be kept comfortable and will be closely supervised while awaiting collection.

- If a child complains of illness which does not impair their overall wellbeing, the child will be monitored for the rest of the session and the parent or carer will be notified when the child is collected.
- If a child develops a rash during a session, the parent or carer will be called immediately to discuss next point of action. We will make our own assessment based on the child's temperature and general wellbeing if parent is uncontactable.
- If a child suffers a minor injury, first aid will be administered and the child will be monitored for the remainder of the session. If necessary, the child's parent will be asked to collect the child as soon as possible. Head injuries will be informed to parents immediately by phone.

Children with temperatures

Children with a temperature of 38 degrees or a higher will need to be collected as soon as possible as this indicates the child has a fever and is unwell. Equally if a child has a temperature below 36 degrees they will also be classed as unwell and need to be collected from nursery.

If a child has a temperature of 38 degrees (no higher) and not showing high signs of illness, we can communicate to parents that we will wait a further 15 minutes, monitor the child, take their temperature again and then contact parents depending on new temperature and whether collection is necessary. If the temperature is 38 degrees or above the child will need collecting. If it has dropped below, we will class this as a rising temperature and will monitor with checks every 30mins unless the child's condition changes.

We will only check a child's temperature if they seem out of character and unsettled, and we have checked the other likely reasons for the change. Parents will be notified if a child has a rising temperature (37.5-38 degrees) to notify them, not for collection.

Please do not bring your child into nursery if they have had Calpol or ibuprofen or similar for any reason. Whilst this helps to reduce their temperature, they are still contagious, and this action will cause any infections to spread. Calpol can be given in the setting for pain relief such as for a broken bone or teething in younger children. **We will administer Calpol for a high temperature (above 38 degrees) if the parent is going to take longer than 1 hour to get to the setting for collection**. If a temperature is **above 39 degrees we will administer Calpol** to start helping the temperature to come down **once verbal confirmation has been obtained from a parent/guardian** (along with permission to administer Calpol on the Famly app), **if we are unable to contact either parent** and do not hear from them within 5 minutes, **we will call 111 for advice** and to ask for their guidance on administering Calpol.

The nursery continues to reserve the right to send children home if we feel they are simply not coping with their time at nursery, due to feeling unwell, even without a temperature. Families must inform us if medication has been given to their child the

morning of their nursery day, as children could react to the medication itself, or, in such cases as we need to provide further medication / provide health care professionals with pertinent information.

Guidance for Infection Control in Schools and other Childcare settings states that children with rashes should be considered infectious and assessed by their doctor. If your child develops a rash, we will request for them to be collected and an appointment made with your GP. Procedure for a major injury or serious illness

In the event of a child becoming seriously ill or suffering a major injury, the first aider at the session will decide whether the child needs to go straight to hospital or whether it is safe to wait for their parent or carer to arrive.

- If the child needs to go straight to hospital, we will call an ambulance and a member of staff will go to the hospital with the child. The staff member will provide the child's **Medical Details** and will consent to any necessary treatment (as approved by the parents).
- We will contact the child's parents or carers with all urgency, and if they are unavailable we will call the other emergency contacts that we have on file for the child.
- After a major incident the manager and staff will review the events and consider whether any changes need to be made to the setting's policies or procedures.
- We will notify Ofsted and child protection agencies in the event of any serious accident or injury to a child in our care as soon as reasonably possible and within 14 days at the latest.
- We will notify HSE under RIDDOR in the case of a death or major injury on the premises (eg broken limb, amputation, dislocation, etc – see the HSE website for a full list of reportable injuries).

Communicable diseases and conditions

If a case of head lice is found at Enya's Childcare, the child's parents or carers will be discreetly informed when they collect the child. Other parents will be warned to check their own children for head lice, but care will be taken not to identify the child affected.

If an infectious or communicable disease is detected on Enya's Childcare premises, we will inform parents and carers as soon as possible.

If there is an incident of food poisoning affecting two or more children looked after, the Manager will inform Ofsted as soon as possible and within 14 days at the latest.

If there is an outbreak of a notifiable disease, we will inform the local health protection unit, HSE under RIDDOR (if appropriate), and Ofsted.

This policy was adopted by: Enya's Childcare	Date: 13.10.2026
To be reviewed: 13.10.2027	Signed: L.Redwood

Written in accordance with the *Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (2014): Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements: Accident or injury [3.50-3.51] and Food and drink [3.49].*

Minimum exclusion periods for infectious conditions and diseases

Disease/Condition	Exclusion period
Chicken Pox	Until all blisters have scabbed over
Cold Sores	None. Avoid contact with sores
Conjunctivitis	Until the discharge from eyes has stopped
Diphtheria*	Until certified well by doctor
Diarrhoea and Vomiting	48 hours after symptoms cleared
Glandular Fever	Until fully recovered
Gastro-enteritis, E. Coli, Food Poisoning, Salmonella and Dysentery	Until certified well by doctor
Hand, Foot and Mouth disease	While rash and ulcers are present
Hepatitis A*	Until certified well
Hepatitis B* and C*	None
High temperature	No longer has a temperature and well in themselves
HIV/AIDS	None
Impetigo	Until the skin has healed
Influenza	Until recovered
Measles*	5 days from onset of rash
Meningitis*	Until recovered
Molluscum Contagiosum	None
Mumps*	5 days from onset of swollen glands
Pediculosis (lice)	Until treatment has been given
Pertussis* (Whooping cough)	21 days from the onset or 5 days from commencing antibiotic treatment
Poliomyelitis	Until certified well by doctor
Ringworm of scalp	Until cured
Ringworm of the body	Until treatment has been given
Rubella* (German Measles)	5 days from onset of rash
Scabies	Until treatment has been given
Scarlet fever*	5 days from start of the treatment
Slapped Check, Fifth Disease	None
Streptococcal infection of the throat	3 days from the start of the treatment
Threadworms	None
Tonsillitis	None
Tuberculosis*	Until certified well by doctor
Typhoid*, Paratyphoid*	Until certified well by doctor
Warts (including Verruca)	None. Verruca sufferers should keep feet covered

* Denotes a notifiable disease.

If in any doubt contact local health services for further information.