



## 1.16 Managing children with allergies, or who are sick, or infectious.

(Including reporting notifiable diseases)

### Policy statement

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

### Procedure for children with allergies

- When parents start their children at The Bumblebee Children's Charity they are asked if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the registration form.
- If a child has an allergy their details are added to the *epilepsy and allergies* list for staff to see, located on the office notice board, on the kitchen notice board and in the classroom, as well as the risk assessment file, located in the Risk Assessment Files in the cabinet.
- where there is a known allergy (e.g. nut allergy) we avoid the use of food products known to cause a reaction. Parents are also made aware so that they can avoid bringing in these products (for example to a party.)

### 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 our insurance provider must be obtained to extend the insurance.
- At all times the administration of medication must be compliant with the:

- Welfare Requirements of the [Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Guidance 2024](#)

and follow procedures based on advice given in:

- [Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions 2015](#)

### 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 – the parents should remove the child. If a child has a temperature, they are kept cool by removing top clothing, sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- In extreme cases of emergency an ambulance should be called.
- After diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep children home for 72 hours or until a formed stool is passed.

- The Bumblebee Children's Charity has a list of communicable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is obtainable from the [government website](#) and includes common childhood illnesses such as measles.
- We do not provide care for children who are unwell, have a temperature, or sickness and diarrhoea, or have an infectious disease.
- We insist that parent/carer(s) keep children at home if they have an infectious disease or gastric upset – this includes the children of workers/volunteers.
- Parent/carer(s) are notified if there is an infectious disease, such as chicken pox.
- Good hygiene practice concerning the clearing of any spilled bodily fluids is carried out at all times.
- Staff suffering from sickness, diarrhoea or other illnesses follow the same guidelines as the children.

### **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 Bumblebee Children's Charity 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.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and mops; cloths used are disposed of with the clinical waste.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

### **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.

## Legislation and guidance

- [Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions 2015](#)
- [Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Guidance 2024](#)
- Government UK website [Communicable diseases and exclusion times](#)
- [Public health infectious diseases regulations 1988](#)

This Policy was adopted by The Bumblebee Children's Charity and will be reviewed yearly.

Date 19.01.24

Name of signatory Lindsay Warne

Role of signatory Charity Administrator

Signed on behalf of the Trustees