



Child Health

RATIONALE:

Exclusion of children with infectious diseases from Early Childhood Centres is sometimes necessary where there is potential for further spread of infection. We wish to make the children and adults safe from infection by spelling out clearly under what circumstances a child should be excluded. Exclusion is at the centre manager's discretion.

TE-WHĀRIKI

Well-being – Goal 1. Children experience an environment where their health is promoted

PROCEDURES: (reasons to exclude a child)

- A child suffering from any of the following symptoms will be required to leave the centre AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. If a parent is unavailable or unable to remove their child soon enough, the emergency contact person listed on the child's enrolment form may be contacted
- The illness prevents the child from participating comfortably in program activities
- The illness results in a greater care need than we can reasonably provide without compromising the health and safety of the other children
- The child has any of the following conditions: fever, persistent crying, difficulty breathing, persistent coughing, or other signs of possible severe illness
- No child with diarrhoea should attend and they should have at least one normal bowel motion at least 48 hours before returning
- Vomiting two or more times in the previous 48 hours, unless the vomiting is known to be caused by a non-communicable condition and the child is not in danger of dehydration
- Rash with fever or behaviour change, until a doctor has determined that the illness is not a communicable disease
- Conjunctivitis-until either the infection clears or 2 days after examined by a doctor and treated
- Tuberculosis, until the child's physician or the Public Health Service advises that the child is non-infectious
- Impetigo, until 24 hours after treatment has started
- Strep throat, until 24 hours after treatment has started, and until 24 hours after fever stops
- Head lice, or thread worm, until treated

- Scabies, until after treatment has been completed, or sores have crusted and dried
- Chickenpox, until at least 6 days after onset of rash or earlier, and all the lesions have dried and crusted
- Whooping cough, until 5 days of appropriate antibiotic therapy (the total course of the usual treatment is 14 days)
- Mumps, until 9 days after glands started swelling
- For some vaccine preventable diseases, there is a requirement to exclude unimmunised children who have had contact with a case of the disease. This applies to measles, diphtheria and whooping cough, and would be arranged on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.
- Public Health Service exclusion guidelines will be followed for any conditions not listed above
- Individual health plans will be written in consultation with parents for children who suffer from asthma, epilepsy or specific allergies, or other medical conditions
- A child prescribed antibiotics for any illness should not return until at least 3 days after treatment has started
- We reserve the right to request a medical certificate from a health professional before allowing a child to return from illness.

CONSULTATION:

With who? How? By when?

Consultation:

- Who? Families/whanau
- How? Written and discussion
- When?

Date: 01 November 2016

Review: November 2017