

Written December 2022

EXCLUSION POLICY

Humming Bees Day Nursery operates a strict exclusion policy in relation to all staff, volunteers and children who have encountered an infectious disease. Both staff and children **must** stay away from nursery for the minimum periods set out in the table below for each infectious disease.

The purpose of exclusion is to help isolate the infection and prevent others from contracting it and risking an outbreak throughout the nursery. It is also appropriate for people who have been sick to take adequate time to recuperate and regain their strength, bringing their immune system back to a strong level.

If children are unwell and have visited a doctor who has prescribed medication for an illness, sickness, infection or any other reason than that child must stay off nursery for a minimum of 24 hours after beginning that medication. However, children may need to stay off for longer depending on the specific condition. The table below sets out these minimum periods.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE	EXCUSION RULES
Athletes Foot	Do not exclude – recommend visit to pharmacy for treatment. Socks must remain on inside nursery
Chicken pox	For 5 days from onset of rash
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	For 48 hours from last episode
E.coli O157	Exclusion is important for some children. Consult doctor
Flu	Until recovered
Food poisoning	Until free of symptoms (diarrhoea/vomiting) for 48 hours
Hand, foot & mouth	24 hours once child seems well. (Advice previously after blisters healed but new medical advice states that this is highly unlikely to affect contagion)
Hepatitis A	For 5 days from onset of jaundice for children under 5
Herpes Simplex (cold sores)	Do not exclude. Avoid contact with the sore/s
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed

Measles	For 5 days from onset of rash
Molluscum Contagiosum	Do not exclude (a self-limiting condition)
Mumps	For 5 days from onset of swollen glands
Ringworm	Do not exclude but ensure treatment is commenced as prescribed by a GP
Roseola (infantum)	Do not exclude
Rubella	For 6 days from onset of rash
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment has commenced
Scarlet Fever	For children who do not have antibiotics, exclusion for 3 weeks from onset For children who take antibiotics, 48 hours after 1 st dose
Shigella (dysentery)	Exclusion may be necessary. Consult doctor
Shingles	Exclude only if rash is weeping, and exclude until weeping has ceased
Tuberculosis	For two weeks after treatment has started.
Typhoid (and paratyphoid)	Exclusion is important for some children. Consult with doctor
Warts and verruca	Do not exclude. Must be covered
Whooping cough	For 5 days from commencing antibiotic treatment
Cryptosporidiosis	Exclude for 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea
Conjunctivitis	Until eyes have stopped discharging
Diphtheria	Exclude immediately and all members of family – contact Environmental Health
Glandular Fever	Until recovered
Head lice	Exclude until there are no live lice, treatment is required only where live headlice have been found
Meningitis	Until recovered
MRSA	Do not exclude

Threadworm	Treatment required for affected child and family members. Exclude for 24 hours after first treatment.
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These exclusion guidelines have come from the Health Protection Agency document “Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings”

Any staff or parents who do not abide by the exclusion rules state above or comply with exclusion requests from the management team may be subject to appropriate sanctions. In the case of staff, disciplinary action will be taken. In the case of families, discussion over removal of a child’s place at nursery will take place.

Please note that no doctor’s letter, statements from websites, agencies or authorities will override this policy.

The regulations set out in the policy provide the minimum exclusion period we require when a child is sick or has an infection or has started medication. This is our standard.

CHILDREN WITH HIGH TEMPERATURES

Children who experience a raised temperature (over 37.5c) must be excluded from nursery for a minimum of 24 hours after the temperature has returned to normal.

This may mean your child stays off nursery after they appear “well enough” to attend.

CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN GIVEN MEDICATION AT HOME

Parents who have given children medication at home must always inform staff. This could be for any reason or any type of medication.

This includes antibiotics, prescribed and non-prescribed medication. In addition, any children who have been given medication designed to mask pain or temperature (such as acamol, neurofen, novimol, calpol etc) cannot attend nursery that day. This is regardless of reason.