



Wattisham Airfield

Childcare Centre

Managing Allergies and Transmissible Conditions

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

Procedures for children with allergies

- 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 and on the child's 'all about me' document.
- If a child has an allergy, an allergy or 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).
 - There is an emergency procedure discussed and implemented for an individual child if needed.
 - Control measures – such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.
 - Review.
- This form is kept in the child's personal file and a list of all children with allergies or food intolerances is displayed in all playrooms
- A health professional or parent can be sourced to train staff in how to administer specific medication in the event of an allergic reaction.
- A child's allergy is displayed on lunch mats
- No nuts or nut products are used within the setting.

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 will be obtained to extend the insurance.

Oral Medication

Asthma inhalers are now regarded as "oral medication" by insurers and so documents do not need to be forwarded to our insurance provider.

- Oral medications must be prescribed by a GP and have manufacturer's instructions clearly written on them. They must be in date.
- All risk assessment procedures need to be adhered to for the correct storage and administration of the medication.
- The setting must have the parents' or guardians' prior written consent.

Procedure for children who are sick or infectious

- Please refer to settings Medication and Managing Sick Children Policy.
- The setting follows guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Child Care Settings as provided by the Health Protection Agency. We have displayed lists within the setting of the illness/ infection, exclusion periods if any and any further recommended comments.

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 should 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 vinyl gloves and white disposable aprons are worn when changing children’s nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Soiled clothing is rinsed and bagged for parents to collect at the end of the nursery session.
- 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

- Head lice although are not an excludable condition, we advise parent’s to treat the child with necessary treatment. An extreme case of head lice can make a child unwell and we may need to advise parents to keep their child at home.
- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed and asked to treat their child and are recommended to treat all family members.

This policy was adopted at a meeting of

Held on _____ (date)
Date to be reviewed _____ (date)
Signed on behalf of the management
committee _____
Name of signatory _____
Role of signatory (e.g. chair/ owner) _____

Review dates:

Date _____ **signed** _____

Date _____ **signed** _____

Date _____ **signed** _____

