

## Contagious Infection exclusion policy

Springfields reserves the right to exclude any child from nursery with any contagious infection. If the child becomes ill whilst attending Springfield's then a named parent/guardian will be contacted and asked to collect their child from the nursery at their earliest possible convenience.

The following table gives recommended periods of exclusion for contagious infections:

Illness	Recommended period of exclusion
German measles	4 days from the onset of the rash
Measles	7 days from the onset of the rash
Chicken Pox	10 days from the onset of rash until all spots
	have scabbed over
Mumps	Until all swelling has subsided, at least 7 days
Whooping cough	21 days from onset of cough
Sickness and diarrhoea	48 hrs after all symptoms have disappeared
Impetigo	Until skin has healed
conjunctivitis	Until infection has cleared or once treated

In accordance with Ofsted's guidelines any child who has contracted any notifiable disease or is affected by any notifiable disease whilst on the premises as identified in the 'public health (control of disease) Act 1984' will be reported to Ofsted to ensure the correct course of action can be taken to safeguard all concerned.

The diseases notifiable to local authorities under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010 are:

- Acute encephalitis
- Acute infectious hepatitis
- Acute poliomyelitis
- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Cholera
- COVID-19
- Diphtheria
- Enteric fever
- Food poisoning
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Infectious bloody diarrhoea
- Invasive group A streptococcal disease
- Legionnaire's disease
- Leprosy

- Malaria
- <u>Measles</u>
- Meningococcal sepsis
- Mumps
- Plague
- Rabies
- Rubella
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Scarlet fever
- Smallpox
- <u>Tetanus</u>
- Tuberculosis
- Typhus
- <u>Viral haemorrhagic fever</u> (VHF)
- Whooping cough
- Yellow fever

## Covid -19

In the case of a child/member of staff showing any signs or symptoms of Covid-19, they will be sent home immediately and be asked to take a test. They must self-isolate until they receive their results. If the test is negative, they are able to return to the setting. In the event of a positive test the child/staff member must self-isolate for 10days. They may return after this if they feel well and do not have a temperature. In the case of a positive test all close contacts will also be sent home to isolate for 14 days.

Condition	Exclusion of case	Exclusion of contacts <sup>a</sup>
Campylobacter infection	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours <sup>b</sup>	Not excluded
Candidiasis (thrush)	Not excluded	Not excluded
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection	Not excluded	Not excluded
Conjunctivitis	Exclude until discharge from the eyes has stopped, unless a doctor has diagnosed non-infectious conjunctivitis	Not excluded
Cryptosporidium	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours <sup>b</sup>	Not excluded
Diarrhoea (no organism identified)	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours <sup>b</sup>	Not excluded
Fungal infections of the skin or nails (e.g. ringworm, tinea)	Exclude until the day after starting appropriate antifungal treatment	Not excluded
Giardiasis	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours <sup>b</sup>	Not excluded
Glandular fever (mononucleosis, Epstein—Barr virus [EBV] infection)	Not excluded	Not excluded
Hand, foot and mouth disease	Exclude until all blisters have dried	Not excluded
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Exclude until the person has received appropriate antibiotic treatment for at least 4 days	Not excluded
		Contact a public health unit for specialist advice
Head lice (pediculosis)	Not excluded if effective treatment begins before the next day at the education and care service	Not excluded
	The child does not need to be sent home immediately if head lice are detected	
Hepatitis A	Exclude until a medical certificate of recovery is received and until at least 7 days after the onset of jaundice	Not excluded
		Contact a public health unit for specialist advice about vaccinating or treating children in the same room or group
Hepatitis B	Not excluded	Not excluded
Hepatitis C	Not excluded	Not excluded
Herpes simplex (cold sores, fever blisters)	Not excluded if the person can maintain hygiene practices to minimise the risk of transmission	Not excluded
	If the person cannot comply with these practices (e.g. because they are too young), they should be excluded until the sores are dry	
	Sores should be covered with a dressing, where possible	
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Not excluded	Not excluded
	If the person is severely immune compromised, they will be vulnerable to other people's illnesses	
Human parvovirus B19 (fifth disease, erythema infectiosum, slapped cheek syndrome)	Not excluded	Not excluded