

Sickness and Emergency Treatment Policy

Phase of school this policy relates to

Early Years	Primary	Secondary	Whole School
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Date created:	July 2019	
Date reviewed:	July 2025	
Next review date:	July 2026	
Policy lead staff member:	Alice O'Reilly	
Link governor:	Charlie O'Sullivan	

Aim

We aim to promote the good health of the children in our care and take steps to prevent the spread of infection and take appropriate action when a child becomes ill.

We want to ensure that whilst in our care any child with medical needs receives the support and proper care needed.

We aim for clarity on the roles and responsibilities of the school and of the parents in respect of each child's medical needs.

Method

In order for a child to enjoy their time at Liberty Woodland School and be able to learn and grow healthy, they must be well enough to attend. We do not expect parents to bring their child to Liberty Woodland School if they are unwell. This may include symptoms of but not limited to; a cough or cold, flu, a temperature, earache, sickness and/ or diarrhoea, sore throat or lethargy.

If a child is ill prior to coming to school, parents are required to phone the school at their earliest convenience, as their child may have an infectious disease, so other parents / carers will need to be notified. Parents/Carers cannot return their child to the school until they are no longer infectious, in order to avoid contamination.

Where a child becomes unwell or ill during school when possible we seek to contact the parent/carer to discuss the problem and decide on what course of action to take. Staff members will be appropriately trained in order to deal with each situation appropriately. In an emergency, we will contact the emergency services before contacting the parents/carers.

We obtain parental consents for emergency medical treatment for their child, and administering prescribed medication, as per Liberty Woodland School's medication procedure policy.

In deciding on the best course of action we have to consider all the children and adults in our care, as well as the child/adult who is unwell.

Key Guidelines for Exclusion

Based upon Public Health England (PHE) guidance we adhere to the following exclusion periods depending upon the symptoms and illness:

No Exclusion: Head Lice, Conjunctivitis, Tonsillitis, Roseola, Slapped Cheek, Threadworms, Hand, Foot and Mouth

48 Hours:

- Vomiting after last symptom
- Diarrhoea after last symptom

5 Days from symptoms:

- Chicken Pox / Shingles 24hrs after all spots have scabbed over. This is usually 5 days after the appearance of last spots.
- *Whooping Cough
- *German Measles
- *Measles
- *Mumps

Other

- *Scarlet Fever can return 24 hours after commencing antibiotics
- Scabies until fully treated
- Ringworm until on treatment
- Impetigo until lesions have crusted over
- *Coronavirus it is recommended that children testing positive for covid19 remain at home for 3 days after a positive test.
- If your child has a high temperature or does not feel well enough to come to school or carry out normal activities, stay at home and avoid contact with other people, until they no longer feel unwell.

There is a list of notifiable diseases which we have a legal obligation to report to Public Health England and the Department for Education should a child within our care become infected. Some are named in this policy and are shown by a '*' by the relevant illness.

In these cases we work closely with you, the parents, PHE and the Department for Education to ensure we follow any additional advice that may be given.

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) may affect children or families attending the setting. Staff may or may not be informed about it. Children or families are not excluded because of HIV.

Staff that are sick or unwell do not attend the setting and only return to work when they are well enough to do so.

Cuts or open sores, whether on adults or children should be covered with a sticky plaster or other suitable dressing. Verrucae must be covered with a waterproof plaster or clear nail varnish.

Treatment of illness procedure

Where a child becomes unwell or ill during a session when possible we seek to contact the Parent/Carer to discuss the problem and decide on what course of action to take.

In order for our qualified childcare practitioners to assess the child's condition, they may take the child's temperature using an infrared thermometer. Liberty Woodland School will not administer temperature reducing medication. If the child's temperature is above 37.8°C the Parent/Carer will be called to advise them of their child's condition.

First Aid Provision and Training

All teaching staff are paediatric first aider trained and training is refreshed every 3 years.

There is a defibrillator (AED) located on site just outside the First Aid room. This is a life saving device which applies and electric charge to restore a normal heartbeat if the rhythm stops due to cardiac arrest. A defibrillator may help it to start again. If there was ever such a case where it needed to be used, staff should call 999 and the ambulance response unit would talk through what to do.

Community Defibrillator Access

If your school has a defibrillator on site or in the community, state its location and staff training. The Resuscitation Council UK recommends publicly accessible placement and linking into community safety strategies

Send child home early procedure

Where necessary, the Parent/Carer will be asked to collect the child. If this is not possible then they will be asked to telephone the school after 30 minutes. If there is no improvement after this period, the Parent/Carer or authorised person as per enrolment form will be required to collect their child.