



Exclusion Policy

Rationale

Exclusion of children from Early Childhood Centres, due to infectious disease is sometimes necessary where there is potential for further spread of infection. Kereru Kindy wishes to make its children and adults safe from infection by spelling out clearly when a child or staff member should be excluded. Exclusion is at the centre manager's discretion.

Procedure

(REASONS TO EXCLUDE A CHILD/STAFF MEMBER FROM OUR CENTRE)

- A child/adult 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 child will be isolated from others in the office and an adult will supervise the child at all times until they are uplifted.
- The illness prevents the child from participating comfortably in programme 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 (a fever is considered a temperature of 37.5 or higher), persistent crying, difficulty breathing, persistent mucus or chesty coughing, or other signs of possible severe illness, including green mucus accompanied by an obvious lethargy.
- No child/staff with diarrhoea should attend and they should be asymptomatic for 48 hours before returning to Kereru Kindy.
- Vomiting, unless the vomiting is known to be caused by a non-communicable condition and the child is not in danger of dehydration.



- Child/staff should be asymptomatic for 48 hours before returning to Kereru Kindy.
- 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 12 hours after treatment begins.
- Tuberculosis, until the child’s physician or the Public Health service advises that the child is non-infectious.
- Impetigo, until 24 hours after treated has started.
- Strep throat, until 24 hours after treatment has started, and until 24 hours after fever stops.
- Head lice and/or nits until treatment is completed (i.e. hair & scalp is completely free of live nits and head lice).
- Thread worm, until treatment is completed.
- Chickenpox, until at least six days after onset of rash or earlier, and all the lesions have dried and crusted.
- Whooping cough, until five days of appropriate antibiotic therapy (the total course of the usual treatment is 14 days)
- Mumps, until nine days after glands started swelling.
- Hand, Foot and Mouth disease – until all blisters have cleared (have no fluid in them) and child is no longer feeling unwell.
- For some vaccine preventable diseases, there is a requirement to exclude un-immunised 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 24 hours after treatment has started.
- Kereru Kindy reserves the right to request a medical certificate from a health professional before allowing a child to return from illness.
- Illnesses are to be recorded in the register which will be analysed/reviewed by management monthly, and relevant policies amended accordingly.

The Manager must take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person working in the centre is in good health and not suffering from any infectious diseases/conditions listed above.

All staff members have a duty to report to the manager immediately, where they have reason to suspect any adult, staff member, visitor or child, will or is attempting to, or has come on to the premises during operating hours, that is an “infectious person”; - defined as any person who may come into contact with children, and who have a disease or condition which is capable of being passed on to children.

If the Manager has reason to believe that an “infectious person” is attempting to come onto or is present on the premises, then the manager/centre director will advise that person that they are to leave immediately.

Reviewed: April 2019