

École Française de Bristol



Sickness and Infection Control Policy and Procedures

Last review date:	February 2023
Next review date:	February 2024

The aims of this policy are:

1. To protect pupils and staff from exposure to illnesses which are contagious or infectious
2. To ensure that pupils are not distressed by being in school while they are unwell
3. To guide parents in making decisions about whether to keep their children at home.

We believe that children with long-term medical needs have the same rights of admission to the setting as other children. We will work with staff, parents, child and relevant healthcare professionals to enable this to happen whilst ensuring the safety of staff and children and recognising that there may be circumstances in which this is unable to occur e.g. with complex medical procedures.

If a child becomes ill whilst at school every effort will be made to contact his/her parents. Parents are expected to collect their sick child as soon as possible, not only to minimise the risk of cross infection, but also because we do not have the resources to care for a sick child. In the meantime, the child will be made comfortable in the dormitory, when possible, and kept under observation.

A child who is too ill to play outside at playtime is not well enough to come to school. We cannot supervise a child indoors during playtimes, although we will make exceptions in rare cases e.g., to protect an injured child from further injury.

If your child is sent home ill, please inform the school of the medical diagnosis or the child's condition as soon as possible.

If members of staff are unable to contact the parents, the emergency contact numbers will be used. It is for this reason that emergency contacts should be available to collect your child if necessary.

If a pupil becomes seriously ill, an ambulance will be called and a member of staff will accompany the pupil and stay with him/her until the parents can be contacted or until the pupil is admitted to a ward. The pupil's parents will be contacted as soon as possible.

We will follow government guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities>

For infectious diseases, exclusion periods will be applied as per government guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities/children-and-young-people-settings-tools-and-resources>

In addition, we will follow current government guidance on managing COVID infection. See gov.uk website.

For head lice, the class will referred to NHS advice

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/head-lice-and-nits/>

Where a child has a recurring infestation of head lice or if parents are taking the child to school without treatment although they are aware of the problem, an individual discussion will be held with parents in order to provide them with guidance in dealing with the issue.

It may be necessary to exclude a child with conjunctivitis should there be an outbreak (two or more cases associated in place or in time).

If a child has vomiting or diarrhea they cannot return to school **for 48 hours after their last bout.**

If a child is sent home with any other illness or symptoms, the parents **must** consult with the teacher about the length of time that the child may need to be excluded from the school.

No child should return to school until the parent is confident that s/he is well enough to cope happily with school life without medication i.e. Calpol etc.

In the event of an outbreak of diarrhea / vomiting illness:

1. No children are to come to the premises with symptoms
2. No children are to return to the premises until 48 hours symptom-free
3. No members of staff are to return to work until 48 hours symptom-free
4. Children who have episodes of diarrhea or vomiting are to be sent home where possible.
5. Frequent hand washing using liquid soap / Hand drying using disposable paper towels

We have a duty to inform Ofsted and the UK Health Security Agency if any child is diagnosed with a notifiable disease (List in Appendix A).

An outbreak of food poisoning linked to the setting must also be reported to Ofsted **within 14 days** and to the Health Security Agency.

An outbreak of a vomiting and diarrhea illness must be reported to Bristol City Council.

The School's "Health and Safety Policy", "Administration of Medicines Policy" and "First Aid and Accident Reporting Policy and Procedures" should be read in conjunction with the Sick Children and Infection Control Policy and Procedures.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- Appendix A – List of Notifiable Diseases
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities>
- Bristol City Council's Booklet Infectious Disease Outbreaks – Reporting, Management

- and Control
- Administration of Medicines Policy
- First Aid and Accident Reporting Policy and Procedures

APPENDIX A:

The list of notifiable diseases is as follows (checked February 2023)

Diseases notifiable to local authority proper officers under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010:

- Acute encephalitis
- Acute infectious hepatitis
- Acute meningitis
- Acute poliomyelitis
- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Cholera
- COVID-19
- Diphtheria
- Enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever)
- Food poisoning
- Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
- Infectious bloody diarrhoea
- Invasive group A streptococcal disease
- Legionnaires' disease
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Measles
- Meningococcal septicaemia
- Monkeypox
- Mumps
- Plague
- Rabies
- Rubella

- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Scarlet fever
- Smallpox
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis
- Typhus
- Viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF)
- Whooping cough
- Yellow fever

Bristol City Council

Infectious Disease Team Technical Support Officer
Tel. 0117 9222000 Out of Hours tel. 0117 9222050

UKHSA South West Centre Health Protection Team

2 Rivergate, Temple Quay,
Bristol,
BS1 6EH
swhpt@phe.gov.uk 0300 303 8162 option 1 then option 2

Should I keep my child off school?

Yes

Until...

Chickenpox	at least 5 days from the onset of the rash and until all blisters have crusted over
Diarrhoea and Vomiting	48 hours after their last episode
Cold and Flu-like illness (including COVID-19)	they no longer have a high temperature and feel well enough to attend. Follow the national guidance if they've tested positive for COVID-19.
Impetigo	their sores have crusted and healed, or 48 hours after they started antibiotics
Measles	4 days after the rash first appeared
Mumps	5 days after the swelling started
Scabies	they've had their first treatment
Scarlet Fever	24 hours after they started taking antibiotics
Whooping Cough	48 hours after they started taking antibiotics

No

but make sure you let their school or nursery
know about...

Hand, foot and mouth	Glandular fever
Head lice	Tonsillitis
Threadworms	Slapped cheek



SCAN ME

Advice and guidance

To find out more, search for
health protection in schools
or scan the QR code or visit
<https://qrco.de/minfec>.