

Riverton Kindergarten

Health and safety

Children, educators and other staff who are unwell should stay at home from education and care services. Even if they do not have a condition that requires exclusion, the best place for an ill child to rest and recover is with someone who cares for them. (Staying Healthy Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services, 2016.)

We would appreciate you ringing us to let us know if your child will be away.

If your child becomes unwell whilst at kindy, we will ring you or your designated emergency contact person to come and get your child.

We realise from time to time that it will be necessary to give your child medication. **Medicine must be brought in the original package** and handed directly to a staff member who will:

- Check the expiry date is current
- Ensure that the child's name and correct dosage is clearly marked on the label
- Place the medicine in the fridge or medicine cupboard

Details of all medications to be administered must be entered into the accident and medication folder and signed by the parent/guardian/caregiver. A staff member will check to make sure all details are clear

This procedure MUST be repeated on each and every day that medication is to be administered.

Medicine will only be administered by a qualified staff member and will be checked by a second staff member prior to administration. If your child requires Panadol staff will ring parents for permission.

The spread of certain infectious diseases can be reduced by excluding a person, known to be infectious, from contact with others who are at risk of catching the infection.

The need for exclusion depends on:

- the ease with which the infection can spread
- the ability of the infected person to follow hygiene precautions
- whether or not the person has some immunity to the infection (either from vaccination or past infection)
- to a lesser extent, the severity of the disease.



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Government of South Australia
Department for Education and
Child Development

The following table shows recommended minimum periods of exclusion from school, preschool and child care centre's based on guidelines issued by the Australian Government *Staying Healthy Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services 5th edition*. These are minimum exclusion periods – people may need to stay home for longer until they are well enough to return to the service.

Disease or condition	Exclusion of case As at September 2016 based on Staying Healthy 5th edition
Conjunctivitis	Exclude until discharge from the eyes has stopped, unless a doctor has diagnosed non-infectious conjunctivitis.
Diarrhea, no organism identified	Exclude until there has been no loose bowel motion for 24 hours.
Hand, foot and mouth disease	Exclude until all blisters have dried.
Head lice	Not excluded if effective treatment begins before the next day at the education or care service. The child does not need to be sent home immediately if head lice are detected.
Human parvovirus B19 (fifth disease, erythema infectiosum, slapped cheek syndrome)	Not excluded.
Impetigo (school sores)	Exclude until appropriate antibiotic treatment has started. Any sores on exposed skin should be covered with a watertight dressing.
Influenza and influenza-like illnesses	Exclude until person is well.
Measles	Exclude until 4 days after the onset of the rash.
Meningitis (viral)	Exclude until person is well.
Meningococcal infection	Exclude until appropriate antibiotic treatment has been completed.
Mumps	Exclude for 9 days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner).
Norovirus	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion or vomiting for 48 hours.
Pertussis (whooping cough)	Exclude until 5 days after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment, or for 21 days from the onset of coughing.
Pneumococcal disease	Exclude until the person is well.
Rotavirus infection	Exclude until there has been no loose bowel motion or vomiting for 24 hours.
Varicella (chicken pox)	Exclude until all blisters have dried – this is usually at least 5 days after the rash first appeared in non-immunized children, and less in immunized children.
Viral gastroenteritis	Exclude until there has been no loose bowel motion or vomiting for 24 hours.
Worms	Exclude if loose bowel motions are occurring. Exclusion is not necessary if treatment has occurred.

For further information, please refer to:

<http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/health+topics/health+conditions+prevention+and+treatment/infectious+diseases/exclusion+from+child>



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As of term 1 2017 parents and carers with children enrolled in a government preschool, rural care, occasional care, family day care or respite care service will be asked to provide evidence of their child's immunization status under a new procedure aimed at protecting children against vaccine preventable diseases.

Parents and care givers can provide immunisation evidence by showing their service a copy of their child's:

- SA Child Health and Development record (known as the 'Blue Book') or
- Australian Immunisation Childhood Register (ACIR) history statement which can be accessed by:
 - Visiting www.medicareaustralia.gov.au/online
 - Visiting a Medicare service centre
 - Phoning 1800 653 809
 - Emailing acir@medicareaustralia.gov.au



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