

Procedure for Sick Children

If a child becomes ill at camp the following procedures will be followed:

- If a child informs their teacher that they feel unwell the teacher will identify and carry out appropriate next steps, which may include taking their temperature, having water, being in a quiet area, asking when they have last eaten and how they feel before a decision to send a child home is made.
- If a child has sickness or diarrhoea they will be sent home immediately, children should not return to school until the day following their last case of sickness/diarrhoea.
- If a child is unwell they will be taken to the school office and a member of staff will contact families after a discussion with the Headteacher or Deputy Head.
- If contact cannot be made with families then staff will contact the emergency contacts provided by the families on the admissions form/cards/SIMs.
- The child will be made comfortable while they wait to be collected.
- A first aider will always be consulted for advice on an illness.
- If families/ emergency contacts cannot be reached the child will be made comfortable and monitored and staff will continue to try to make contact.
- If a notifiable disease is suspected the Family Liaison Officer will contact the health protection agency and school will follow the advice given. The school will also inform Ofsted if a notifiable disease is confirmed by the health protection agency.
- In the case of an emergency when the child's health is at risk an ambulance will be called and, where possible, two members of staff will accompany the child to hospital. Families/ authorised adult will be contacted.

- If a child is off sick from school families are expected to ring in each morning and leave a message giving the reason for their child's absence before 9.30am.
- Absences will be recorded on the Pupil Absence Sickness sheet, held in the Main Office and monitored by the Family Liaison Officer, who will follow our Absence Policy.

Children remaining at home when sick:

We understand the needs of working families and do not aim to for children to be absent from school unnecessarily. However, the decision of the Headteacher is final when requesting a child remains at home for illness or infection. Decisions will consider the needs of the child and those of the group.

Children with infectious or contagious diseases will be asked to remain at home for certain periods. If the Headteacher suspects that a child has an infectious or contagious disease, they will request that families consult a doctor before returning the child to school.

We recommend that no child may attend the school while suffering from one of the communicable diseases and they should remain at home for the minimum periods recommended. Please see guidelines to illness / communicable diseases provided by the Health Protection Agency and our guidance in Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy.

Coughs and colds do not normally require the child to stay at home but this can depend on the severity and how the child is able to cope with the school routine. If a child appears unwell we may ask that the child is taken home.

Although exposure of children to a communicable disease is not in itself sufficient reason to require their absence from school, any child who becomes a home contact of diphtheria, poliomyelitis, typhoid and paratyphoid fevers will be asked to remain at home until advice is obtained from a doctor.

A child who has sickness or diarrhoea whilst at the school is to be collected immediately and kept away until the day following their last case of sickness/diarrhoea.

Families will always be contacted and informed if their child has a high temperature of 101F / 38C or above.

To prevent the spread of conjunctivitis, suspected cases will be reported immediately to families who will be requested to take their child from school to be seen by a doctor.

If children have chicken pox, they need to be absent from school until all vesicles have crusted over.

Families will also be contacted if their child develops a rash or suspected thrush. This will need to be checked by a doctor whose advice should be followed.