



Procedure for the exclusion of children who are ill or have an infectious/notifiable disease

At Jumpin Jacks Nursery we follow the guidance from the EYFS Statutory Framework (2025) which states "Providers must promote the good health of children attending the setting. Providers must have a procedure for responding to children who are ill or infectious"

To ensure that this is implemented we:-

- Have and implement a procedure which is discussed with parents/carers, for responding to children who are ill or infectious.
- Take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection.
- Take appropriate action if children are ill.

Notifiable Diseases:-

As set out in the "Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings" booklet from Public Health England Jumpin Jacks Nursery will inform UKHSA (UK Health Security Agency), HPA and Ofsted of any of the following illnesses within the setting:-

- Rubella
- Measles
- Scarlet Fever
- Typhoid
- Tuberculosis
- Whooping Cough
- Diphtheria
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS
- Meningitis (both viral and bacterial)
- Septicaemia
- Mumps

It is the responsibility of the manager to inform UKHSA, HPA and Ofsted. This must be done as soon as reasonably practical or within 14 days of the illness.

Parents/carers will be informed of any outbreak of illness or of any notifiable diseases by letter or on Tapestry. A member of the management team will write each parent a letter and/or post on the online system to ensure that each parent is aware

straight away.

Exclusion period for children with an infectious disease :-

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Athlete's foot	None	Individuals should not be barefoot at their setting (for example in changing areas) and should not share towels, socks or shoes with others.
Chickenpox	At least 5 days from onset of rash and until all blisters have crusted over.	Pregnant staff contacts should consult with their GP or midwife.
Cold sores (herpes simplex)	None	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores.
Conjunctivitis	None	If an outbreak or cluster occurs, contact your local UKHSA health protection team .
Respiratory infections including coronavirus (COVID-19)	Individuals should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell. Individuals who have a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of	Individuals with mild symptoms such as runny nose, and headache who are otherwise well can continue to attend their setting.

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
	the test.	
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Individuals can return 48 hours after diarrhoea and vomiting have stopped.	<p>If a particular cause of the diarrhoea and vomiting is identified, there may be additional exclusion advice, for example E. coli STEC and hep A.</p> <p>For more information, see Managing outbreaks and incidents.</p>
Diphtheria*	<p>Exclusion is essential.</p> <p>Always contact your local UKHSA health protection team.</p>	<p>Preventable by vaccination. For toxigenic Diphtheria, only family contacts must be excluded until cleared to return by your local UKHSA health protection team.</p>
Flu (influenza) or influenza like illness	Until recovered	<p>Report outbreaks to your local UKHSA health protection team.</p> <p>For more information, see Managing outbreaks and incidents.</p>
Glandular fever	None	

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Hand foot and mouth	None	Contact your local UKHSA health protection team if a large number of children are affected. Exclusion may be considered in some circumstances.
Head lice	None	
Hepatitis A	Exclude until 7 days after onset of jaundice (or 7 days after symptom onset if no jaundice).	In an outbreak of hepatitis A, your local UKHSA health protection team will advise on control measures.
Hepatitis B, C, HIV	None	Hepatitis B and C and HIV are blood borne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact. Contact your local UKHSA health protection team for more advice.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period.

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Measles	4 days from onset of rash and well enough.	Preventable by vaccination with 2 doses of MMR. Promote MMR for all individuals, including staff. Pregnant staff contacts should seek prompt advice from their GP or midwife.
Meningococcal meningitis* or septicaemia*	Until recovered	Meningitis ACWY and B are preventable by vaccination. Your local UKHSA health protection team will advise on any action needed.
Meningitis* due to other bacteria	Until recovered	Hib and pneumococcal meningitis are preventable by vaccination. Your local UKHSA health protection team will advise on any action needed.
Meningitis viral	None	Milder illness than bacterial meningitis. Siblings and other close contacts of a case need not be excluded.

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Mpox	Until confirmed safe to return by their clinician or in line with any current guidance .	Contact your UKHSA health protection team for further advice on management and support for anyone considered a close contact of the confirmed case.
MRSA	None	Good hygiene, in particular hand-washing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise spread. Contact your local UKHSA health protection team for more information.
Mumps*	5 days after onset of swelling	Preventable by vaccination with 2 doses of MMR. Promote MMR for all individuals, including staff.
Ringworm	Not usually required	Treatment is needed.
Rubella* (German measles)	5 days from onset of rash	Preventable by vaccination with 2 doses of MMR. Promote MMR for all individuals, including staff. Pregnant staff contacts should seek prompt advice from their GP or midwife.

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Scabies	None (to avoid close physical contact with others until 24 hours after the first dose of chosen treatment). Those unable to adhere to this advice (such as under 5 years or additional needs), should be excluded until 24 hours after the first dose of chosen treatment.	Household and close contacts require treatment at the same time.
Scarlet fever*	Exclude until 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.	Individuals who decline treatment with antibiotics should be excluded until resolution of symptoms. In the event of 2 or more suspected cases, please contact your local UKHSA health protection team .
Slapped cheek/Fifth disease/Parvovirus B19	None (once rash has developed)	Pregnant contacts of case should consult with their GP or midwife.
Threadworms	None	Treatment recommended for child and household.
Tonsillitis	None	There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need or respond to an antibiotic

Infection	Exclusion period	Comments
Tuberculosis* (TB)	<p>Until at least 2 weeks after the start of effective antibiotic treatment (if pulmonary TB).</p> <p>Exclusion not required for non-pulmonary or latent TB infection.</p> <p>Always contact your local UKHSA health protection team before disseminating information to staff, parents and carers, and students.</p>	<p>treatment.</p> <p>Only pulmonary (lung) TB is infectious to others, needs close, prolonged contact to spread.</p> <p>Your local UKHSA health protection team will organise any contact tracing.</p>
Warts and verrucae	None	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gyms and changing rooms.
Whooping cough (pertussis)*	2 days from starting antibiotic treatment, or 14 days from onset of coughing if no antibiotics and feel well enough to return.	<p>Preventable by vaccination.</p> <p>After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks. Your local UKHSA health protection team will organise any contact tracing.</p>

At Jumpin Jacks Day Nursery we may implement our own exclusion period if we have an outbreak of more than 5 cases of a certain disease that does not have an exclusion period in place such as Hand, foot and Mouth.

Food Poisoning:-

- Following an outbreak of food poisoning affecting 2 or more children looked after on the premises, Ofsted and UKHSA will be informed as soon as reasonably practicable or within 14 days by the manager. This will be done by telephone by a member of the management team and followed up in writing. Any records of conversation taken place will be recorded and filed in the health and safety file.

Following Any Outbreak Of An Infectious/Notifiable Disease:-

- Following an outbreak of an infectious or notifiable disease a deep clean of the nursery will be carried out when the nursery is closed. All toys and units will be removed and all floors will be thoroughly cleaned. All units and toys will be sterilised and cleaned before being put back in the room. A record of the cleaning taken place will be completed and filed in the "Quality Control" file.

If a parent/carer notifies nursery that their child is ill:-

- We will refer to the current HPA Guidelines on infection control as to the length of the exclusion period for the child.

Exceptions to the HPA Guidelines

- Conjunctivitis - child needs to have appropriate treatment in the form of ointment or drops before returning to nursery.
- An illness requiring antibiotics - the child needs to have been receiving this treatment for 24 hours before returning to nursery in case of an allergic reaction.
- Diarrhoea and vomiting - Children can return to setting 48 hours after Diarrhoea and vomiting have stopped.

If a child becomes ill whilst at the setting:-

- If a child becomes ill while at the setting then they will be taken to a quiet space, such as the sleep room or office away from the other children and supported by a member of staff.
- Staff will ensure they wear the correct PPE if required
- The child's parents/carers will be contacted straight away and asked to come and collect their child. If the child's parents/carers cannot be contacted then the emergency contacts will be tried.
- The child's parents/carers will be advised to seek medical advice and of the importance of them letting us know the medical diagnosis.

- The child's parents/carers will be informed of any exclusion periods as set out in the 'Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings' booklet from Public Health England.
- Exceptions to the guidelines are as follows:
 - Conjunctivitis - the child needs to have appropriate treatment in the form of ointment or drops before returning to nursery.
 - An illness requiring antibiotics - the child needs to have been receiving this treatment for 24 hours before returning to nursery in case of an allergic reaction, unless previously attended the setting with this prescribed medication.
- If a child appears to be seriously ill while at the setting then an ambulance will be called immediately and all symptoms the child is displaying will be given to the operator. The child's parents/carers will also be informed and arrangements will be made to meet the child's parents/carers at the hospital. A designated member of staff (preferably the child's key person) will accompany the child to the hospital and cover for the staff member will be made.

If a child develops a temperature in setting: -

Where a child develops a temperature of 38 degrees or above, and there are no other symptoms, practitioners will

- Record the temperature and time the temperature was taken
- Inform management
- Take their temperature and record again after 30 minutes
- Phone parents to inform and give liquid paracetamol, checking permission forms first and/or gaining verbal permission from parents. Paracetamol will only be given if the temperature reads 38 or above.
- Temperature will then be taken again after 20 minutes and if it has not dropped below 38, parents will be informed and asked to collect their child.
- Practitioners will keep the child comfortable until collected.
- If a child's temperature reads above 38.2, parents will be phoned and asked to collect their child immediately. Practitioners can give liquid paracetamol in the meantime.

The NHS guidelines suggest if your child has a temperature, you should;

"Try to keep your child at home and avoid contact with other people until they do not have a high temperature"

Supporting Vulnerable People Within The Setting:-

- Any expectant mothers will be informed of any illness within the setting before they enter. This is especially important in relation to rubella, German measles or slapped cheek syndrome. Should any of these illnesses be known to the nursery then any expectant mothers will be asked to not enter the setting until we feel it is safe to do so. Any staff members who are pregnant will be covered until a member of the management team feels that they are able to come back into the setting.
- Any children/adults with low immunity will be supported in the setting and will be encouraged to practice thorough hygiene practices at all times.
- Children with SEN will be given extra support in relation to hygiene practices by their key person.
- Any children who are extra prone to infection will be given extra support in relation to hygiene practices to ensure that these are followed thoroughly.

Hygiene Routines within the Setting:-

- All tables are wiped down with anti bacterial spray before every meal time and snack times. All tables are also cleaned after every meal and snack time, again with anti bacterial spray.
- All children's changing tables are cleaned with anti bacterial spray before and after every nappy change.
- The rooms are cleaned at the end of each working day. All carpets are vacuumed and all hard floors are swept and moped. The floors are cleaned with floor cleaner. There is a separate sweeping brush mop and bucket for the rooms.
- The toilets are cleaned at the end of each working day and this is done with a separate sweeping brush, mop and bucket that are not used in the rooms.
- The toilets are cleaned using toilet duck.
- Following an outbreak the rooms are deep cleaned, units and surfaces, toys and all meal equipment are sterilised. This is recorded in the "quality control" file on a checklist.
- The toys in each room and surfaces are sterilised on a weekly basis.
- All children are encouraged to wash their hands before every meal time, after using the bathroom and after outdoor play. This supervised by a member of staff to ensure that children do so adequately.
- Staff ensure they wash their hands after using the toilet and regularly clean their hands using anti bacterial gel throughout the day.
- Staff ensure they wear gloves and aprons when changing children's nappies to prevent cross contamination.

- Staff ensure they wear gloves and aprons when dealing with any bodily fluids such as blood, vomit or bodily functions. This is to prevent cross contamination and such bodily fluids are also cleaned thoroughly.

Confidentiality:-

Confidentiality will be adhered to at all times and information will only be passed onto the relevant agencies such as Public Health, DfE, Ofsted, or childminder agency and the Early Years Inclusion, if it is required.

Useful contact information:-

- Department of health - www.gov.uk - 020 7210 4850
- Health Protection Agency - www.hpa.org.uk - 0114 3211177
- Community Infection Control Nurse - 01302 796000
- Local Authority Environmental Health - www.doncaster.gov.uk - 01302 736000
- UKHSA - www.gov.uk - 020 7654 8000

The policy was implemented by Kirsty Ward on 18th August 2025

Please note all policies and procedures will be reviewed yearly basis, unless there is a need to implement changes prior.