

Under 5s Infectious Disease Policy January 2017

As a Church family we want to take seriously our responsibility to love and care for other people and as part of that we are keen to have effective infection control within Cornerstone.

This policy has been informed by Public Health England's advice from May 2016 and seeks to give sensible guidance which protects our children (and in some cases adults) at all pre-school aged events at Church.

On the following page is a list of common infectious conditions, the church's policy regarding their treatment and the period the child is to be kept away from Church. The list is not exhaustive and we recommend that your GP's advice is sought regarding more rare infections.

Thank you so much for working with us to keep our children healthy.

Infection/Complaint	Period to be kept away from Church
Chickenpox	The child should be kept away until all the spots have covered/scabbed over. This is likely to be more than 5 days.
Cold sores	No exclusion needed.
German measles (rubella)	The child should be kept away for 4 days from the onset of the rash. We recommend you get your GP's advice regarding this infection
Hand, foot and mouth	No exclusion needed.
Impetigo	The child should be kept away until all lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotics.
Measles	The child should be kept away for 4 days from the onset of the rash. We recommend you get your GP's advice regarding this infection
Roseola (infantum)	Exclusion may not be needed. We recommend you get your GP's advice regarding this infection.
Scabies	The child may return as soon as they have been treated. Please notify anyone from church who has had close contact because they may need to be treated too.
Scarlet fever	The child may return 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
Shingles	Shingles can pose a risk to pregnant women. Please notify the church office if a child has shingles.
Slapped cheek/parvovirus	No exclusion is necessary for slapped cheek because it is no longer infectious when the rash appears. However, slapped cheek can pose a risk to pregnant women. Please notify the church office if a child is diagnosed with slapped cheek.
Diarrhoea and vomiting	The child should be kept away for 48 hours after their last episode of sickness or diarrhoea. We consider diarrhoea to be 3 or more unusually loose motions within a short period of time. We consider vomiting to be any sickness not related to prolonged coughing or possetting.
E. coli	The child should be kept away for at least 48 hours after their last diarrhoea episode. We recommend you get your GP's advice regarding this infection
Whooping cough	The child should be kept away for at least 5 days after starting antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotic treatment is given the child must stay away for 21 days from the onset of the illness.
Conjunctivitis	No exclusion needed.
Head lice	No exclusion needed.
Mumps	The child should be kept away for 4 days from the onset of the rash. We recommend you get your GP's advice regarding this infection.