

Cornerstone Under 5s Infectious Disease Policy August 2016

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.

The following is a list of common infectious conditions and church's policy regarding their treatment. 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 or 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)	We would recommend you get your GP's opinion and then the child should be kept away for four days from the onset of the rash.
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	We would recommend you get your GP's opinion and the child should be kept away for four days from the onset of the rash.
Roseola (infantum)	We would recommend you get your GP's opinion but exclusion may not be needed at all.
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 and therefore the church office should be informed 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 and therefore the church office should be informed 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 episode diarrhoea. We would recommend you get your GP's opinion.
Whooping cough	The child return 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	We would recommend you get your GP's opinion and the child should be kept away for four days from the onset of the rash.