

University of Warwick Nursery

Exclusion through Illness Policy

At the University Nursery we promote the good health of children attending nursery and take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection. To ensure this, we follow the Exclusion Criteria for Childcare and Child-minding Settings from the Public Health Protection Unit March 2017 [Exclusion Chart](#)

Their main points are:

1. Any child who is unwell should not attend regardless of whether they have a confirmed infection.
2. Children with diarrhoea and /or vomiting should be excluded until they have had no symptoms for 48 hours following their last episode.
3. Children with unexplained rashes should be considered infectious until assessed by a doctor.
4. Contact a member of the HPT if required for advice and always if an outbreak is expected.

MINIMUM PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM NURSERY.

Antibiotics	at the Manager's discretion, see Medication policy.
Vomiting	48 hours after last occurrence
Colds/Flu (including Covid-19)	Until the child is well enough to attend nursery.
Cryptosporidiosis	Exclusion for 48hrs from last episode of diarrhoea
Diarrhoea	48 hours from last episode
Diphtheria	Exclusion is essential. Consult your local HPT.
Chicken pox crusted over and are dry.	5 days from appearance of rash or until the spots have
E. coli 0157 Typhoid	Exclusion for 48hrs from last episode
Paratyphoid (dysentery)	Exclusion for 48hrs from last episode
Gastro-enteritis, food	Until authorised by District Community Physician
Hepatitis A	Exclusion until 7 days after the onset of jaundice
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed or 48 hrs after starting.
Infected hepatitis	7 days from onset of jaundice
Measles	4 days from onset of rash
Meningococcal infection	Until recovered from infection

Mumps	Until swelling has subsided and, in any case, no less than 5 days from onset of illness
Whooping cough	48hrs from starting antibiotic treatment, or if no antibiotics given
Poliomyelitis	Until declared free from infection by District Community Physician
Rubella (German measles)	7 days from appearance of rash and 7 days after
Scabies	Until treatment has been completed.
Scarlet Fever	The child can return to nursery 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment.
streptococcal infection of the throat	The child can return to nursery 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment
Tuberculosis	Until declared free of infection by the District Community Physician. Advised by HPT on individual cases.
Typhoid Fever	Until declared free of infection be the District Community Physician
Impetigo	Until the skin has healed.
Hand, Foot, and Mouth	No exclusion period.

If a child is diagnosed as having one of the following illnesses, the Health Protection Agency Must be notified.

- Acute encephalitis
- Acute poliomyelitis
- Anthrax
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Dysentery
- Food Poisoning
- Leptospirosis
- Malaria
- Measles
- Meningitis

Meningococcal

Pneumococcal

Haemophilus influenzae

- Meningococcal septicaemia (without meningitis)
- Mumps
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Paratyphoid Fever
- Plague
- Rabies
- Relapsing fever
- Rubella
- Scarlet Fever
- Smallpox
- Tetanus
- Tuberculosis
- Typhoid Fever
- Typhus Fever
- Viral Haemorrhagic Fever
- Viral Hepatitis

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C

- Whooping Cough
- Yellow Fever

Leprosy is also notifiable, but directly to the Health Protection Agency (HPA)