



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES POLICY

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION  
IMMUNISATION AND DISEASE PREVENTION POLICY

## Document History:

| VERSION NUMBER: | DATE ISSUED: | REVISION SUMMARY / REASON FOR ISSUE:                                    |
|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 20160905        | 05/09/2016   | Document reviewed.<br>Format amended and revision history incorporated. |
| 20180131        | 31/01/2018   | NQS references updated.   |
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# INFECTIOUS DISEASES POLICY

## NQS

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|-----|-------|---|
| QA2 | 2.1.2 | Health practices and procedures - Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented. |
|-----|-------|---|

## National Regulations

|      |     |   |
|------|-----|---|
| Regs | 77  | Health, hygiene and safe food practices                         |
|      | 85  | Incident, injury, trauma and illness policies and procedures    |
|      | 86  | Notification to parents of incident, injury, trauma and illness |
|      | 87  | Incident, injury, trauma and illness record                     |
|      | 88  | Infectious diseases   |
|      | 90  | Medical conditions policy                                       |
|      | 162 | Health information to be kept in enrolment record               |

## Aim

Immunisation is a simple, safe and effective way of protecting people against harmful diseases before they come into contact with them in the community. Immunisation not only protects individuals, but also others in the community, by reducing the spread of disease.

## Related Policies

- Administration of Authorised Medicine
- Educator and Management Policy
- Enrolment Policy
- Food Nutrition and Beverage Policy
- Health, Hygiene and Safe Food Policy
- Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy
- Immunisation Policy
- Medical Conditions Policy
- Privacy and Confidentiality Policy

## Who is affected by this policy?

- Children
- Families
- Educators
- Management
- Visitors
- Volunteers

## Implementation

Educators and the Nominated Supervisor will:

- minimise the spread of potential infectious diseases between children by excluding children who may have an infectious disease or are too ill to attend the service and facilitating the prevention and effective management of acute illness in children
- notify the local public health authority when required of notifiable disease within 24 hours

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## INFECTIOUS DISEASES POLICY

- use the attached Recommended Minimum Periods of Exclusion to exclude children with infectious diseases and inform parents of exclusion and non-exclusion periods

Educators will also advise the Nominated Supervisor as soon as they believe they have an infectious disease and are unable to care for children

Children might be brought to care with symptoms or signs of illness or while in care suddenly develop an illness that has not been diagnosed by a doctor, and that might be potentially infectious or potentially life-threatening for the child. Symptoms may not clearly fit those listed in exclusion diseases making it difficult for educators to decide whether to accept or exclude the child. **If educators suspect a child may have an infectious disease, they will exclude the child until they receive a medical certificate stating the child is not contagious and is okay to attend the Service.**

Parents must advise educators on arrival verbally or in writing of any symptoms requiring administration of medication to their child in the past 48 hours and the cause of the symptoms if known. This advice must be provided the first time the child attends after the medication has been administered.

Many illnesses, while not fitting exclusion criteria, can transmit disease to other children in care, and can make a child too ill to participate in normal activities. All children who are unwell should not attend the Service and educators will ask parents of children who are unwell to collect the child from the residence/venue within one hour or to make alternative arrangements for their child's care.

The Nominated Supervisor will:

- assist educators in making notification to public health authorities
- organise a pool of regular relief educators to cover educators who are ill and unable to care for children
- request a medical certificate from educators who have been ill stating they are not contagious and are okay to return to work

**If an infectious disease arises educators will respond to any symptoms in the following manner:**

- Isolate the child from other children
- Ensure the child is comfortable and appropriately supervised
- Contact the child's parents or nominated emergency contact (if the child's parents are unavailable we will contact authorised nominees) and ask them to pick the child up as quickly as possible (and within one hour). Educators will provide information in the child's home language if possible
- Any person picking the child up from the service must be able to show identification if unknown to the educator
- Ensure all bedding, towels and clothing which has been used by the child are washed separately and if possible air dried in the sun
- Ensure all toys used by the child are disinfected
- Ensure all eating utensils used by the child are separated and sterilised.
- Inform all families of the presence of an infectious disease verbally and by placing a notice near the front door. The child's name will not be revealed
- Ensure confidentiality of any personal or health-related information related to any child or family

### Fevers

Unwell children include those with fevers. Fevers refer to temperatures above 38°C and are usually a sign of infection (eg virus). When children develop a fever at the service, educators and staff will:

- contact parents and ask them to collect the child unless we have written advice from a medical practitioner that the fever is not caused by an infectious disease (eg teething). Babies less than 3

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months old with fevers must always be collected by parents /authorised nominees who will be advised to take the child to a doctor

- administer first aid if required in line with service procedures. This may include calling an ambulance. Educators and staff will be especially vigilant caring for babies less than 3 months old with fevers
- if the child is distressed, bathe their face in lukewarm water and administer paracetamol if parents have given prior written permission or verbal approval over the phone for this instance. (Prior verbal approval for a previous incident is not acceptable.)
- offer water to the child and ensure they are not over-dressed and their clothing is comfortable
- monitor the child's behaviour, alertness and any other symptoms that could indicate serious infection including rash, stiffness, vomiting, coughing or convulsions.

## **Infectious Diseases requiring Notification to the local Public Health Unit**

Infectious Diseases only require notification from clinicians. A listed of diseases can be found on pages one and two of the following form:

[http://www.health.qld.gov.au/ph/documents/cdb/notif\\_conditions\\_rpt.pdf](http://www.health.qld.gov.au/ph/documents/cdb/notif_conditions_rpt.pdf)

## **Obligations under Public Health Act 2005**

The person in charge of a child care service has an obligation to reduce the spread of contagious conditions by first advising the child's parent that they suspect the child may have a prescribed contagious condition. If the child continues to attend the service, the Nominated Supervisor may (after consulting the local Population Health Unit) direct the parent to remove the child until the child is no longer contagious. They may also (after consulting the local Population health Unit) direct the parent of an unvaccinated child to remove the child until the outbreak is over.

The following information must be included in the direction to a parent:

- The suspected contagious condition
- The prescribed period for the condition
- The circumstances in which the child may be readmitted to the service.

The prescribed contagious conditions (in the Public Health Regulation 2005) are diphtheria, enterovirus 71, gastroenteritis outbreaks, haemophilus influenza type b (Hib), hepatitis A, measles, meningococcal disease, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, rubella, tuberculosis, typhoid, paratyphoid and varicella (chickenpox).

The prescribed periods (exclusion periods) are listed in schedule 2A of the Regulation:

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2005-048>

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES POLICY

## Recommended Minimum Periods of Exclusion

Refer to the National Health and Medical Research Council "Staying Healthy - Preventing Infectious Diseases in Early Childhood Education and Care Services 5th edition", Commonwealth of Australia June 2013.

<https://nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/staying-healthy-preventing-infectious-diseases>

### Children who are unwell should not attend the service.

The definition of 'contacts' will vary according to disease. Please refer to specific Fact Sheets in the Staying Healthy Publication for the definition of 'Contacts'.

#### **Campylobacter**

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **Candidiasis ('Thrush')**

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **Chickenpox (Varicella)**

- Exclude until all blisters have dried. This is usually at least 5 days after the rash first appeared in unimmunised children and less in immunised children.
- Exclusion of contacts - Any child with an immune deficiency (for example, leukaemia) or receiving chemotherapy should be excluded for their own protection. Otherwise not excluded.

#### **CMV (Cytomegalovirus infection)**

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **Conjunctivitis**

- Exclude until discharge from the eyes has stopped unless a doctor has diagnosed non-infectious Conjunctivitis.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **Cryptosporidium**

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts – Not excluded.

#### **Diarrhoea (No organism identified)**

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **Fungal infections of the skin or nails (eg ringworm, tinea)**

- Exclude until the day after starting appropriate anti-fungal treatment.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

#### **German measles (See 'Rubella')**

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## Giardiasis

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Glandular fever (Mononucleosis, EBV infection)

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Hand, foot and mouth disease

- Exclude until all blisters have dried.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)

- Exclude until the person has received appropriate antibiotic treatment for at least 4 days.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Head lice (Pediculosis)

- Exclusion is NOT necessary if effective treatment begins before the next day at the Service. (The child doesn't need to be sent home immediately if head lice are detected).
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Hepatitis A

- Exclude until a medical certificate of recovery is received and until at least 7 days after the onset of jaundice.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.
- Contact a public health unit for specialist advice about treating or vaccinating children in the same room or group.

## Hepatitis B

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Hepatitis C

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Herpes simplex (cold sores, fever blisters)

- Exclusion is not necessary if the person is developmentally capable of maintaining hygiene practices to minimise the risk of transmission.
- If the person is unable to comply with these practices they should be excluded until the sores are dry. Sores should be covered by a dressing where possible.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS)

- Exclusion is NOT necessary. If the person is severely immunocompromised, they will be vulnerable to other people's illnesses.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

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## Human Parvovirus B19 (fifth disease, erythema infectiosum, slapped cheek syndrome)

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Hydatid disease

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Impetigo (school sores)

- Exclude until appropriate antibiotic treatment has commenced. Any sores on exposed skin should be covered with a watertight dressing.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Influenza and influenza-like illnesses

- Exclude until well.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Listeriosos

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Measles

- Exclude for 4 days after the onset of the rash.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Immunised and immune contacts are not excluded.
- For non-immunised contacts, contact a public health unit for specialist advice. All immunocompromised children should be excluded until 14 days after the first day of appearance of rash in the last case.

## Meningitis (viral)

- Exclude until well.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Meningococcal infection

- Exclude until appropriate antibiotic treatment has been completed.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.
- Contact a public health unit for specialist advice about antibiotics and /or vaccination for people who were in the same room.

## Molluscum contagiosum

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Mumps

- Exclude for 9 days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner).
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Norovirus

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion or vomiting for 48 hours.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

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## Pertussis (See 'Whooping Cough')

### Pneumococcal Disease

- Exclusion until person is well.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Roseola

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Ross River virus

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Rotavirus infection

- Children are to be excluded from the service until there has not been a loose bowel motion or vomiting for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Rubella (German measles)

- Exclude until fully recovered or for at least four days after the onset of the rash.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Salmonellosis (Salmonella infection)

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Scabies

- Exclude until the day after appropriate treatment has commenced.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Shigellosis

- Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)

- Exclude until the person has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and feels well.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Toxoplasmosis

- Exclusion is NOT necessary.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

### Tuberculosis (TB)

- Exclude until medical certificate is produced from an appropriate health authority.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.
- Contact a public health unit for specialist advice about screening, antibiotics or TB clinics.

## Varicella See 'Chickenpox'

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## Viral gastroenteritis (viral diarrhoea)

- Excluded until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.<sup>b</sup>
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

## Whooping cough (pertussis)

- Exclude until 5 days after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment or for 21 days from the onset of coughing.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Contact a public health unit for specialist advice about excluding non-vaccinated contacts, or antibiotics

## Worms

- Exclude if loose bowel motions are occurring. Exclusion is not necessary if treatment has occurred.
- Exclusion of Contacts - Not excluded.

<sup>b</sup> If the cause is unknown, possible exclusion for 48 hours until the cause is identified. However, educators and other staff who have a food handling role should always be excluded until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.

## Sources

- Education and Care Services National Law and Regulations
- National Quality Standard
- Department of Health and Aging, National Immunisation Program Schedule
- NHMRC. Staying Healthy -Preventing Infectious Diseases in Early Childhood Education and Care Services 5th edition
- Public Health Act 2005
- Public Health Regulation 2005
- Public Health Act 2005 and Contagious Conditions in Child Care – Frequently Asked Questions

## Review

The policy will be reviewed annually.

Review will be conducted by:

- Management
- Employees
- Families
- Interested Parties

**Reviewed: 31 January 2018**

**Date for next review: January 2019**