Medication and Health Care Policy

Principles which guide this policy:

- Sick children should stay home until well enough to return to kindergarten.
- When parents are managing their child’s illness in partnership with a qualified medical practitioner and children are able to participate in the play curriculum then staff will assist families to deliver medically prescribed treatments where possible.
- Staff are not medically trained and do not have the expertise to make medical decisions. Prescribed doses of medications which need to be administered to children by staff during kindergarten hours must be detailed on a permission to medicate form which will be completed by your general practitioner. These forms are available on request from the centre, your general practitioner, the preschool website or www.chess.sa.gov.au
- Medications prescribed through alternative health practitioners will not be administered without the appropriate permission form completed by a qualified medical practitioner.
- First aid for minor injuries will be administered and documented via the Accident and Injury Reporting Book.
- Staff have the skills necessary to fulfil their duty of care obligations to children in the centre.

Procedures to support health care of children:

- Parents are asked to detail the nature of known medical conditions on the enrolment form at the time of enrolment. This enables any health care responsibilities for staff to be identified.
- All staff are given information about children and their health care needs; this includes relief staff and volunteers. This information is displayed in a public place to assist in the event of a health emergency.
- Any medications supplied by parents need to be in the original containers and in single measured doses. These medications are to be handed to staff or placed on top of the fridge for easy access and safe storage.
- Asthma medication and epipens are not to be left at kindergarten overnight. Staff are not trained to keep medications.
- Risk minimization from food allergy reactions is paramount and is reflected in the No Nuts aspect of the Food Policy.
- Children who require assistance to toilet from staff can be helped to the extent that normal changing practices apply, e.g. pull up nappies can be changed in the same way as underpants. Children do as much of the work as they are able and flushable wipes are provided for children to use. If regular nappies are in use then parents will be contacted to come and assist their child.
- If your child is diagnosed with one of the following infectious diseases, an exclusion period may apply. Talk to your doctor or seek clarification from SA Health. Report to us immediately so that we can let other families be aware of the possibility of infection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chicken pox</th>
<th>Conjunctivitis</th>
<th>Gardia</th>
<th>Hand, Foot and Mouth disease</th>
<th>Head Lice</th>
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- It is advisable to keep children at home if they are unwell. The best way to get well is to rest. Learning is not possible when children are sick and/or tired from lack of sleep. Being considerate of other children and preventing the spread of bacteria and viruses is appreciated.
- Teaching your child how to wash their hands before eating and after using the toilet is a major factor in staying healthy. Teaching your child how to blow their nose and put tissues in the bin is difficult but worth the effort!
- First aid is offered to children when the inevitable bumps and falls occur. Standard first aid procedures are followed and a report is written for parents to read.
- In the event of a more serious injury, parents are called to come and make their own judgement about seeking medical advice.
- In the event of an emergency or serious injury, an ambulance will be called.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impetigo</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Mumps</th>
<th>Ringworm</th>
<th>Rubella</th>
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