

At NIS, all our staff team provide a high level of care for children who are sick or hurt during the school day. We take great care to ensure the environment is safe and have stringent Health & Safety protocols in place to ensure safety is always a priority.

We ensure that a high number of our staff are trained first aiders and that our clinic and first aid stations are well supplied.

Minimizing spread of Illnesses

To reduce the chances of making other children ill, please do not send or bring your child to school if s/he has any of the following:

- Fever
- Diarrhoea
- Vomiting
- Contagious disease
- Head lice (until treated)

A child with a contagious disease (a disease which can easily be passed on to other people) will be sent home. They may come back to school when the risk of infecting other children has passed. Please call the school to let us know if your child becomes ill with a contagious disease. We can then watch out for similar symptoms in other children.

Please remember to inform the school if your child is absent because of illness.

Common Childhood Diseases

General summary of how to tell when it is safe to send your child back to school.

- Chickenpox—once all “bumps” are dry and crusted over
- Impetigo—at least 24 hours after start of antibiotic
- Conjunctivitis (red-eye)—at least 24 hours after the start of antibiotic eye drops AND there is no drainage from eye(s)
- Lice and Scabies—following medical treatment
- Hepatitis—physician statement required for re-admittance
- Strep Throat—48 hours after the start of antibiotic
- Other illnesses will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

Fever

Fever is usually an indication of infection and is often a symptom of a contagious illness. Your child should not come to school if he/she has a fever or has had a fever within the last 24 hours (even if the temperature has come down with medication). If a child is found to have a very high temperature, we will contact parents to arrange collection from school.

Fever (temperature equal to or more than 37.6 degrees celsius): Stay home 24 hours after the pupil is found fever free without intake of fever lowering medication

Diarrhoea

Diarrhoea (2 or more episodes in 24h that is new or unusual): Stay home for 48 hours from the last episode.

Vomiting

Vomiting (more than 2 times and/or occurring with fever): Stay home for 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting

Vomiting (1 isolated occurrence without fever): Stay home for 24 hours from the episode of vomiting

Medication Policy

- Children must NOT bring medication to school and take it without adult supervision. If any medication needs to be administered to a child during the school day, it must be brought by an adult to the Reception to be stored securely in the clinic.
- All medication must be in the original container with clear information about the dosage to be given and the number of times your child has to take the prescription each day, the duration of the treatment as well as the contact details of the doctor. This information must be in English.
- Medicines will only be given if there is a written and signed note from a parent/guardian.
- The school Receptionist will look after medicines securely in the clinic (in the original container) sent in with a child and will supervise the student taking them in the clinic in the correct quantity at the proper time.
- A careful record will be kept of any medication administered at school.
- We are not able to give any medication, even over the counter medicines, to children on an ad hoc basis. This includes fever and pain relief medication, cough and cold medication. The school policy requires the school only to give medicines in an emergency where they will help control a high fever or extreme pain.
- The school will never administer medication without parental consent, unless in an emergency as outlined in our school admissions documentation.
- Parents are responsible for keeping school updated regarding why your child should not be given a medicine (e.g. an allergy).

Accidents

- **Minor incidents** (scrapes, cuts, bumps) will be dealt with as deemed appropriate by the teacher or school first aider. Where children have been treated for a minor injury, parents will be informed.
- **Head Bumps** will be dealt with as deemed appropriate by the teacher or first aider. Following a head bump, children will be carefully monitored for any adverse symptoms and medical advice sought from SOS as appropriate. Parents will always be informed when a head bump has occurred and will be given a Head Bump letter informing them of what happened and providing advice about monitoring for any delayed responses or reactions to the head bump.
- **Major Accidents** will be dealt with according to our Major Accident Protocols. First Aiders will follow the advice of SOS to safely manage the situation and transfer the child to hospital. Parents will be informed immediately and kept up to date with the situation and actions being taken.