Infectious Diseases Policy



1. POLICY STATEMENT

Infectious Diseases are a threat to the health and welfare of the community if they are not treated with caution and respect. Families and educators are therefore required to make known any condition that is potentially harmful to others. Walkerville primary OSHC aims to minimise the spread of potentially infectious diseases between children, their families, volunteers and educators by excluding children who may have an infectious disease or who are too ill to attend the service.

Our service is committed to:

- providing a safe and healthy environment for all children, educators and any other persons attending the service.
- responding to the needs of the child or adult who presents with symptoms of an infectious disease or infestation while attending the service.
- complying with current exclusion schedules and guidelines set by SA Health.
- providing up-to-date information and resources for families and staff regarding protection of all children from infectious diseases and blood-borne viruses, management of infestations and immunisation programs.

Definitions

Blood-borne virus (BBV): A virus that is spread when blood from an infected person enters another person's bloodstream. Examples of blood-borne viruses include human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, hepatitis C and viral haemorrhagic fevers. Where basic hygiene, safety, infection control and first aid procedures are followed, the risks of contracting a blood-borne virus is negligible.

Exclusion: Inability to attend or participate in the program at the service.

Hand hygiene is a general term referring to any action of hand cleansing. It includes hand washing with soap and water and using antimicrobial hand rubs (for example, an alcoholbased hand rub). For more detailed information about hand hygiene, see: Personal Hygiene in Related policies

Illness: Any sickness and/or associated symptoms that affect the child's normal participation in the program at the service.

Immunisation status: The extent to which a child has been immunised in relation to the recommended immunisation schedule.

Infectious diseases are diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi; the diseases can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another.

Medication: Any substance, as defined in the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cth), that is administered for the treatment of an illness or medical condition.

Recommended minimum exclusion period: The period recommended by the Department of Health for excluding any person from attending a children's service to prevent the spread of infectious diseases through interpersonal contact. The exclusion period table, published by the Department of Health, can be accessed at http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/Minimum-Period-of-Exclusion-fromPrimary-Schools-and-Childrens-Services-Centres-for-Infectious-Diseases-Cases-and-Contacts

Pandemic A pandemic is the worldwide spread of a new disease.

Respiratory hygiene or cough etiquette are terms used to describe infection prevention measures. Practices include:

- covering the mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing with elbow.
- using tissues and disposing of them appropriately.
- attending to hand hygiene immediately after coughing, sneezing or blowing nose.

Severe disease outbreaks occurs when a disease occurs in greater numbers than expected in a community or region or during a season. It can be associated with high rates of serious illness and death.

Standard precautions are the minimum infection prevention and control practices that must be used at all times for all people in all situations. The use of standard precautions aims to minimise and, where possible, eliminate the risk of transmission of infection.

2. SCOPE

Reviewed: March 2020

This policy applies to students, families, volunteers and educators at the service.

3. IMPLEMENTATION

Reviewed: March 2020

(a) The Approved Provider (Walkerville Primary Governing Council Inc) will:

- support the Nominated Supervisor and the educators at the service to implement the requirements of the recommended minimum exclusion periods
- conduct a thorough inspection of the service on a regular basis, and consulting with educators to assess any risks by identifying the hazards and potential sources of infection.
- ensure that the Nominated Supervisor, staff and everyone at the service adheres to the Hand Washing and Hygiene Policy and the procedures for infection control relating to infectious disease.
- ensure that appropriate and current information and resources are provided to
 educators and families regarding the identification and management of infectious
 diseases, blood-borne viruses and infestations.
- keeping informed about current legislation, information, research and best practice.

(b) A Nominated Supervisor/Certified Supervisor and educators will:

- ensure that where there is an occurrence of an infectious disease at the service, reasonable steps are taken to prevent the spread of that infectious disease (see infectious disease plan).
- ensure that where there is an occurrence of an infectious disease at the service, a
 parent/guardian or authorised emergency contact of each child at the service is
 notified of the occurrence as soon as is practicable.
- ensure that information from the SA Health about the recommended minimum exclusion periods is displayed at the service, is available to all stakeholders and is adhered to in the event of an outbreak of an infectious disease.
- ensure that a child who is not immunised against a vaccine-preventable disease does
 not attend the service when that infectious disease is diagnosed, and does not
 return until there are no more occurrences of that disease at the service and the
 recommended minimum exclusion period has ceased.
- notifying DECD within 24 hours when a child becomes ill with an infectious disease at the service or medical attention is sought while the child is attending the service.

we keep Emergency Contact Information for each child in the service. It is important
that this information be kept up to date with regard to changes of address, contact
numbers, doctor etc. Please inform educators of any changes to be made promptly.

4. PROCEDURE

- Child found attending the service who have an infectious disease will be quarantined at the service in the first aid room and first aid administered where necessary.
- The child's emergency contacts will be contacted immediately by nominated supervisor/educators. They will be asked to come collect their child from the service.
- All areas will be cleaned, the families will be informed a child has contracted an
 infectious disease and notices will be displayed in the main OSHC room and on
 SkoolBag application. Confidentiality will be maintained and only the name and nature
 of the infectious disease will be disclosed.
- Any child that has symptoms of the infectious disease will need to have a medical certificate and have completed the applicable exclusion period as outlined in the current edition of Staying Healthy in Child Care (website below) to return to the service.
- https://www.abc.net.au/mediawatch/transcripts/1302 healthy2.pdf
- Nominated Supervisor/ educators will follow the guidelines from SA Health.
- Following the guidelines of SA Health website in the event the infectious disease is declared a pandemic by the Australian Government/ World Health Organisation our service will follow the advice from South Australian Government website (see below).
- https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/education-and-learning/health-wellbeing-and-special-needs/infectious-diseases-and-exclusion

5. SOURCES

- ACECQA Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2018
- My Time Our Place 2019

6. REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed every 2 years or when required by the Governing Council, Management Committee, Educators and families.

7. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

National Quality Standard

- Quality Area 2- Children's Health. & Safety 2.1 Health 2.2 Safety
- Quality Area 3- Physical Environment 3.1 Design
- Quality Area 4 Staffing Arrangements 4.2 Professionalism
- Quality Area 6 Collaborative partnerships with Families and Communities **6.1** Supportive relationships with families **6.2** Collaborative partnerships
- Quality Area 7- Governance & Leadership 7.1 Governance 7.2 Leadership

Education And Care Services National Regulations

- 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
- 89 First aid kits
- **90** Medical conditions policy
- **91** Medical conditions policy to be provided to parents
- 92 Medication record
- **93** Administration of medication
- 94 Exception to authorisation requirement—anaphylaxis or asthma emergency
- 95 Procedure for administration of medication
- **96** Self-administration of medication
- **97** Emergency and evacuation procedures
- 98 Telephone or other communication equipment
- 99 Children leaving the education and care service premises
- **100** Risk assessment must be conducted before excursion
- **101** Conduct of risk assessment for excursion
- 103 Premises, furniture and equipment to be safe, clean and in good repair
- 106 Laundry and hygiene facilities
- **107** Space requirements—indoor space
- 109 Toilet and hygiene facilities
- **117A** Placing a person in day-to-day charge
- **117B** Minimum requirements for a person in day-to-day charge
- **117C** Minimum requirements for a nominated supervisor
- **136** First aid qualifications
- **155** Interactions with children
- **157** Access for parents

Legislation

Blood Contaminants Act 1985

Children's Services Act 1985

Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017

Community Welfare Act 1972

Education Act 1972

Education and Children's Services Act 2019

Education and Early Childhood Services (Registration and Standards) Act 2011

Emergency Management Act 2004

Health Care Act 2008

My Time Our Place

Reviewed: March 2020

Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of identity

Outcome 3: Children have a strong sense of wellbeing

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators

Infectious Disease Plan:

In the event of an infectious disease occurring in the wider community of Walkerville Primary OSHC:

- the service will follow the guidance of Walkerville Primary School and SA Health updates.
- Our service will continue to follow a stringent cleaning routine. Reminding educators, students and families about personal hygiene practices and ensure any person that attends the site is in good health free from illness.
- Walkerville Primary OSHC instils the right to refuse service to those who present with symptoms of infectious disease until clearance from medical professionals is provided in writing to the service or alternative plans are put in place.
- Contingency plans will be created to be ready for any updates from SA Health or Walkerville Primary School.
- Regular communication between the service and families and educators through skool bag application, phone, email, SMS messaging and in person will keep all up to date with any changes or adaptions to routines.
- Any changes in routine of the service will be done with considerations of recommendations from governing bodies, SA Health and medical professionals.

In the event of an infectious disease occurring in the Walkerville Primary School community our service will:

- Follow the procedure outlined above.
- follow the guidance of Walkerville Primary School, SA Health updates or governing council.

In the event of a Pandemic announced by the Australian Government our service will intensify its cleaning regime. The following it will outline the increased cleaning processes.

Cleaning schedule:

- Door handles, light switches, piano, bin lids, taps, signing in devices, surfaces, walkie talkies, chairs, cupboard handles, kitchen appliances and mobile phones to be disinfected every morning and evening.
- Stationary, carpeted surfaces, window sills and toys to be sprayed with disinfected every day.

- Educator laptop and devices used for administration are wiped after use.
- Plastic toys to be disinfected every day.
- We remove items such as blankets, pillows, soft toys, OSHC provided children's iPad,
 PS4 controllers and books that cannot be thoroughly cleaned every day.

List of infectious diseases:

Condition	Exclusion of Case	Exclusion of Contacts
Amoebiasis	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
(Entamoeba histolytica)	been a loose bowel	
	motion for 24 hours	
Campylobacter	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel motion	
	for 24 hours	
Candidiasis See 'Thrush'		
Chickenpox (Varicella)	Exclude until all blisters have	Any child with an immune
	dried. This is usually at least	deficiency (for example,
	5 days after the rash first	leukaemia) or receiving
	appeared in unimmunised	chemotherapy should be
	children and less in	excluded for their own
	immunised children.	protection. Otherwise, not
		excluded.
CMV (Cytomegalovirus	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
infection)		
Conjunctivitis	Exclude until the discharge	Not excluded
	from the eyes has stopped	
	unless doctor has diagnosed	
	a non-infectious	
	conjunctivitis.	
Cryptosporidium infection	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel motion	
	for 24 hours	

Diarrhoea	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
(No organism identified)	been a loose bowel motion	
	for 24 hours	
Diphtheria	Exclude until medical	Exclude contacts that live in
	certificate of recovery is	the same house until cleared
	received following at least 2	to return by an appropriate
	negative throat swabs, the	health authority.
	first swab not less than 24	
	hours after finishing a course	
	of antibiotics followed by	
	another swab 48 hours later.	
German measles See		
'Rubella'		
Giardiasis	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel	
	motion for 24 hours	
Glandular fever	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
(Mononucleosis, EBV		
infection)		
Hand, foot and mouth	Exclude until all blisters have	Not excluded
disease	dried	
Haemophilus influenzae	Exclude until the person has	Not excluded
type b (Hib)	received appropriate	
	antibiotic treatment for at	
	least 4 days.	
Head lice (Pediculosis)	Exclusion is NOT necessary if	Not excluded
	effective treatment is	
	commenced prior to the	
	next day at child care (i.e.	
	the child doesn't need to be	

	and house insured that if	
	sent home immediately if	
	head lice are detected).	
Hepatitis A	Exclude until a medical	Not excluded
	certificate of recovery	
	is received, but not before	
	seven days after the	
	onset of jaundice.	
Hepatitis B	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Hepatitis C	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Herpes simplex (cold sores,	Exclusion is not necessary if	Not excluded
fever blisters)	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.	
Human Immunodeficiency	Exclusion is NOT necessary.	Not excluded
Virus (HIV/AIDS)	If the person is severely	
	immunocompromised, they	
	will be vulnerable to other	
	people's illnesses.	
Hydatid disease	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Impetigo (school sores)	Exclude until appropriate	Not excluded
	antibiotic treatment	
	has commenced. Any sores	
	on exposed skin	

	should be covered with a	
	watertight dressing.	
Influenza and influenza-like	Exclude until well	Not excluded
illnesses		
Legionnaires' disease	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Leprosy	Exclude until approval to	Not excluded
	return has been given by an	
	appropriate health	
	authority.	
Measles	Exclude for 4 days after the	Non-immunised contacts of
	onset of the rash Immunised	a case are to be excluded
	and immune contacts are	from child care until 14 days
	not excluded.	after the first day of
		appearance of rash in the
		last case, unless immunised
		within 72 hours of first
		contact during the infectious
		period with the first case.
		All immunocompromised
		children should be excluded
		until 14 days after the first
		day of appearance of rash in
		the last case.
Meningitis (bacterial)	Exclude until well and has	Not excluded
	received appropriate	
	antibiotics	
Meningitis (viral)	Exclude until well	Not excluded
Meningococcal infection	Exclude until appropriate	Not excluded
	antibiotic treatment has	
	been completed	
Molluscum contagiosum	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded

Mumps	Exclude for nine days after	Not excluded
	onset of swelling.	
Norovirus	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel motion	
	or vomiting for 48 hours	
Parvovirus infection (fifth	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
disease, erythema		
infectiosum, slapped cheek		
syndrome)		
Pertussis See 'Whooping		
Cough'		
Respiratory Syncytial virus	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Ringworm/tinea	Exclude until the day after	Not excluded
	appropriate antifungal	
	treatment has commenced.	
Roseola	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Ross River virus	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Rotavirus infection	Children are to be excluded	Not excluded
	from the centre until there	
	has not been a loose bowel	
	motion or vomiting for 24	
	hours.	
Rubella (German measles)	Exclude until fully recovered	Not excluded
	or for at least four days after	
	the onset of the rash	
Salmonella infection	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel motion	
	for 24 hours	
Scabies	Exclude until the day after	Not excluded
	appropriate treatment has	
	commenced	

Scarlet fever See		
'Streptococcal sore throat'		
School sores See 'Impetigo'		
Shigella infection	Exclude until there has not	Not excluded
	been a loose bowel	
	motion for 24 hours	
Streptococcal sore throat	Exclude until the person has	Not excluded
(including scarlet fever)	received antibiotic	
	treatment for at least 24	
	hours and feels well.	
Thrush (candidiasis)	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Toxoplasmosis	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Tuberculosis (TB)	Exclude until medical	Not excluded
	certificate is produced from	
	an appropriate health	
	authority	
Typhoid, Paratyphoid	Exclude until medical	Not excluded unless
	certificate is produced	considered necessary by
	from appropriate health	public health authorities.
	authority.	
Varicella See 'Chickenpox'		
Viral gastroenteritis (viral	Children are to be excluded	Not excluded
diarrhoea)	from the centre until there	
	has not been a loose bowel	
	motion or vomiting for 24	
	hours.	
Warts	Exclusion is NOT necessary	Not excluded
Whooping cough (pertussis)	Exclude until five days after	Contacts that live in the
	starting appropriate	same house as the case and
	antibiotic treatment or for	have received less than

	21 days from the onset of	three doses of pertussis
	coughing.	vaccine are to be excluded
		from the centre until they
		have had 5 days of an
		appropriate course of
		antibiotics. If antibiotics
		have not been taken, these
		contacts must be excluded
		for 21 days after their last
		exposure to the case while
		the person was infectious.
Worms	Exclusion not necessary if	Not excluded
	treatment has occurred	