



Revised February 2019

### Illness Policy Including Exclusion and Outbreaks

For the benefit of all, sick children will not be admitted to Rippleton Roadsters Child Care and Satellite Program. When a child is sent home, they are expected to remain home until they are 48 hours symptom free without “symptom suppressing” medication (eg. Tylenol, Gravol etc).

The 48-hour waiting period does not include the day the child is sent home; if your child is sent home at 11am on Monday they are not expected to return until Thursday morning.

Please ensure that your child is fit to return to the program; if the symptoms re-appear the 2-day waiting period will begin again. A doctor’s note may be requested at this time.

- Parents will be contacted if their child becomes ill throughout the day. Upon our request, parents will be required to make arrangements to have their child picked up as soon as possible.
- Parents will be contacted if their child has a fever of 100.4 (F) 38 (C) or higher by ear and will be expected to pick up their child immediately. **The child will not be able to return to the program until they are 2 days fever free (and without fever medication).** If the fever reoccurs when they return, the child will be sent home once again and will require a doctors’ note to re-enter the program. **The 2-day symptom free policy will begin each time a child is sent home.**
- Parents will be contacted if their child has vomiting or diarrhea and will be expected to pick up their child immediately. **The child will not be able to return to the program until they are free of diarrhea for 2 consecutive days.** If the vomiting or diarrhea continues when they return the child will be sent home once again and will require a doctors’ note to re-enter the program. **The 2-day symptom free policy will begin each time a child is sent home**
- The child will be isolated in the childcare office immediately until he/she has been picked up by a parent/guardian.
- An outbreak will be determined as 3 or more cases in the same room with the same symptoms on the same day. If this occurs the Centre will contact Public Health to report a suspected outbreak.
- Ill children and staff are to be excluded from the program immediately. Children and staff can return to the program when they have been symptom free of vomiting and/or diarrhea for the designated time stated in this policy (or until other disease specific criteria has been met such as two negative stools taken 24 hours apart).
- Disinfecting schedule will be increased, and water play activities will be suspended immediately.
- If children have green fluid coming from their nose, they are expected to stay home until it is clear. Green discharge is a sign of infection and should be addressed by your doctor. Children who are too ill to cope with the daily routine (outdoor play, lunch, and scheduled activities) should not return to the Child Care Centre until their health has improved. A doctors note may be requested by RRCCP.

- Timely reporting of communicable disease is essential for their control. Reportable communicable diseases and amendments under the Health Protection and Promotion Act are reportable to the local Medical Officer of Health. The child care staff will follow the direction of Toronto Public Health for further direction.
- If and when a child attending the staff of Rippleton Roadsters Child Care and Satellite Program is identified as having head lice, the parent will be contacted and will be expected to immediately pick up the child and administer treatment. Until the parent arrives, the affected child will be isolated. Re-admittance to the Centre will occur when the child is free of head lice as determined by the Executive Director, Assistant Director or ECE on duty.
- In the event of an emergency, when you or your emergency contacts are not immediately available, 911 will be called and an ambulance will transport your child along with the Director or Assistant Director to the nearest hospital; the staff of Rippleton Roadsters Child Care and Satellite Program will continue attempts to contact you again.

### **Prevention and Control Policy**

Hands carry and spread germs. Touching your eyes, nose or mouth without cleaning your hands or sneezing or coughing into your hands may provide an opportunity for germs to get into your body. Keeping your hands clean through good hygiene practice is one of the most important steps to avoid getting sick and spreading germs.

Practicing good hand hygiene:

1. When they are visibly dirty
2. After:
  - sneezing, coughing, blowing your nose
  - using washroom
  - handling garbage
  - changing soiled children
  - handling raw foods
  - outdoor play
3. Before and After:
  - preparing and eating food
  - touching a cut or open sore
  - touching eyes, nose or mouth

When clean running water is available, wash your hands with plain soap and water and dry thoroughly following the hand washing procedure posted.

### **Disinfecting/Sanitizing**

Disinfecting removes most microorganisms that can cause disease. Disinfectants are only used to disinfect and must not be used as general cleaning agents.

#### **To disinfect:**

- 1) Assemble required materials
- 2) Put on personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves)\*
- 3) Clean the area with water and detergent
- 4) Apply disinfectant for at least one minute
- 5) Remove PPE
- 6) Clean your hands\*\*

Bleach and Water Solution	Use	Contact Time
5ml of bleach to 495ml of warm water 500ppm (using 5.25%hypochlorite)	Toys Tables Water Play Tables Play Mats	Minimum 1 minute Allow to air dry
50ml of bleach to 450ml of warm water 5000ppm (using 5.25%hypochlorite)	Blood Spills Body Fluid Spills	Minimum 1 minute Allow to air dry

Make a fresh solution with **warm water** daily. Clearly label the container and keep it out of reach of children. A straight stream nozzle should be used to apply the solution to surfaces.

### **Blood and Body Fluids Spills**

Ensure routine practices are followed when cleaning up blood or body fluid spills and disinfecting the contaminated area.

Cleaning is the physical removal of blood or body fluids from surfaces using detergent, warm water and friction.

Disinfecting is the process of killing most disease causing microorganisms on objects or surfaces using a chemical solution.

#### **Follow these instructions:**

- Isolate the area around the spill
- Assemble required cleaning materials prior to putting on personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles etc.)
- If broken glass or other sharp objects are present in the spill, use a brush and dustpan to pick them up first
- Clean up spill with soap and water
- Remove detergent before applying disinfectant
- Remove personal protective equipment
- Discard paper towels, gloves immediately
- Clean your hands.

**Note:** If spill occurs on carpet, follow steps 1-9 and steam/wet clean or call an industrial carpet cleaner