

GREENACRES

Childcare at its best

Children's well-being policy.

Sun awareness and sun safety

Greenacres has a strict policy that children must wear hats and sun creams when using the garden in the height of the sun. Sun cream directions of use should be considered when applying to children.

Parents should sign the terms and conditions form to consent to use our sun lotion factor 50 unless provided by the parent/carer and should be specified on the additional medication form.

If a parent chooses not to allow their child to have sun cream applied it must be made clear that it is against our advice and they must sign a declaration.

During hot weather, outdoor play must be assessed by management and authorised for suitability. Very shaded areas may be used for short spells and staff must be vigilant in assessing the danger of the sun exposure outside.

Dehydration is another danger during hot days. It is essential to encourage children to drink plenty of water by having regular drink breaks and independent water areas if applicable.

When possible it is good practice to provide the children with shaded areas using gazebos, sun parasols etc. and water play activities.

The sick child

In the event that a child is ill at nursery, staff will follow the guidelines as below and in accordance with The Health Protection Guidelines, to ensure the children are comfortable, supervised in a separate area and assessed carefully until the parents arrive.

In the case of high temperatures, parents will be asked permission to administer calpol (paracetamol) Staff will check the child's medical form for history and permissions and will assess whether the child needs to be collected.

Children with symptoms displaying sickness and diarrhoea will need to be excluded for 48 hours after the symptoms are clear to avoid further cases. In the event of contagious diseases, the sterilisation process will be heightened.

Parents are advised to see their GP if symptoms are persistent or re-occurring.

Conditions that are contagious each have guidelines for exclusions. When necessary, staff should be clear of these guidelines and advise parents in each scenario.

Parents should sign medicine administration records and details of illness should be recorded.

Nappy procedure

1. Ensure access to adequate hand washing facility with hot and cold running water supply.
2. Ensure all necessary equipment is close to hand before starting the nappy change.
3. Always wear disposable gloves and apron available
4. Ensure the nappy mat is not ripped or cracked and is cleaned with disinfectant and dried with disposable green towel before and after each nappy change.
5. Creams and lotions with consent must not be shared between children and a clean glove must be worn when applying.
6. Unless the parent has asked otherwise, clean the child thoroughly with wipes after removing the used nappy. (girls should always be wiped away from the genital area)
7. Whilst nappy changing, always ensure that the child is safe and comfortable. Speak to them gently throughout this procedure never leaving them alone for a moment.
8. Once the clean nappy has been applied, gently sit the child up and place them back to their area to continue to play.
9. Clean nappy changing area thoroughly and dispose of all soiled or wet items in a double wrapped bag and place in the nappy bin. Then wash your hands and use antibacterial gel between each nappy change.

Animals on premises

We sometimes have activities that may involve animals being brought to the premises. This activity must have a risk assessment written beforehand and any allergies accounted for. Health measures such as antibacterial gel are used after handling of all animals.

Only guide dogs will be permitted on nursery premises, other dogs must be tied up safely outside the premises.

Helping children cope in an emergency

Unexpected events can be frightening and traumatic for everyone, especially for young children. There are several ways you can help the children in your care to cope with their feelings.

- Reassure the children they will not be left alone and that you are there to protect them.
- Be aware of changes in a child's behaviour, but also know some children may not outwardly show their distress
- Be vigilant about physical distress such as a pending asthma attack
- Keep to routines such as meals, activities and naps as much as possible
- Avoid allowing the children to watch news coverage of the disaster
- Give simple but truthful answers to the children's questions to make sure the children understand your answers
- Give children the opportunity to express their feelings through activities such as playacting, using dolls, storytelling and drawing
- Be especially supportive of the children's feelings and need to be close. Give lots of smiles, hugs and kind words
- Reassure children they are not responsible for the disaster
- Where possible, take time away for the children to make sure you can manage your own fears and anxieties by talking to other adults. Be aware of any adult's physical reaction to the situation.

Child with a CAF

We will work alongside other professionals and parents to ensure the child's well-being is paramount. See CAF policy for an in-depth account.