

SNOHOMISH COUNTY ECEAP

Policy Title Exclusion of sick children

Policy

There may be conditions of short term exclusion where Snohomish County ECEAP must temporarily exclude a child from participating in ECEAP activities with a short term injury or short term contagious illness. This exclusion will only be for a short term period until there is no longer a significant risk to the health or safety of the child or anyone in contact with the child. When there is no longer a significant risk, the child will be reinstated and allowed to again participate in the ECEAP activities.

Procedures

1. Clear policies and procedures developed by the agency with the Health Advisory Committee (HAC) will indicate those instances of temporary exclusion from ECEAP activities (see #3 below).
2. The exclusion policy is conveyed to the parent at enrollment and/or in the ECEAP parent handbook.
3. Subcontractors must follow their organization's policy related to excluding sick children from programs and/or activities. In organizations without such a policy, the following conditions listed below are a professionally established list of signs/symptoms of illness which, if present, will prompt ECEAP staff to notify the parent or legal guardian regarding the child's condition, requiring exclusion from ECEAP activities as soon as possible:
 - The illness inhibits the child from participating in the activities comfortably and safely.
 - The illness requires more care of the child than staff can provide without compromising the health and safety of the other children.
 - Temperature: oral 101 degrees or greater.
 - Uncontrolled diarrhea -- 3 or more watery stools within 24 hours.
 - Vomiting illness, two or more episodes in 24 hours.
 - Mouth sores with drooling unless diagnosed by a health care provider as not contagious.
 - Bacterial Conjunctivitis, until after treatment has been established for 24 hours or medical provider gives clearance.
 - Scabies, head lice, or other infestations, until treatment has been established for 48 hours.
 - Tuberculosis, until a health care provider states the child can attend child care and is not contagious.
 - Impetigo, until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated.
 - Vaccine-preventable diseases (Chicken pox, Pertussis, Mumps, Hepatitis A, Measles, Rubella) until contagious period has passed
 - New body rash associated with other significant signs of illness
 - Acute sore throat
 - Wounds, open or oozing sores, unless properly covered with cloths or bandages.
 - Signs/symptoms of possible severe illness such as lethargy, uncontrolled coughing, irritability, persistent crying, problems breathing, wheezing, or other unusual signs. Until the child's parent or legal guardian can remove the child, appropriate attention shall be given to his/her needs. As far as possible, this child will be kept apart from the other children.