



PROCEDURES FOR SOILED CHILDREN

Reference: Licensing Criteria, criterion PF26 There are suitable facilities provided for washing sick or soiled children and a procedure outlining how hygiene and infection control outcomes will be met when washing sick and soiled children. Health and safety policy, child illness policy, ECE Regulations 2008.

Rationale

There are suitable facilities provided for washing sick or soiled children and a procedure outlining how hygiene and infection control outcomes will be met when washing sick and soiled children.

Procedures:

Children that have been vomiting or have diarrhoea and are soiled badly are to be taken to the bathroom, to be showered as soon as possible. They may be sick and need to go home, treat the children gently, and explain what is happening as you go. Ensure the personal dignity and privacy of the child is maintained while at the same time protecting the health and safety of the child, of other children and of staff. Use the shower curtain to preserve children's privacy and dignity.

Kaiako are to wear gloves and items provided in the spill kit (Mask, Gloves, Apron). Gloves, Mask and Apron are to be wrapped in newspaper and disposed of in the outside bin ASAP, once completed washing the child. If a child has diarrhoea and they are in nappies, please dispose of the soiled nappy in the outside bin along with the gloves, mask and Apron, to avoid the spread of any further contamination. Staff are to wash their hands immediately and thoroughly after showering children or if they have been involved in the cleaning up process at any stage.

After showering dry the child thoroughly and dress in clean clothes, the child needs to be isolated, to eliminate cross infection. (This is generally in the office/staff room area and supervised). Towel used needs to be washed separately.

Soiled areas need to be immediately cleaned. (Gloves to be worn and children are to be kept clear of the affected area). Bleach solution for cleaning is 1:10. The designated spill mop and bucket is to be used to clean up soiled area and washed thoroughly with bleach solution immediately after use and left to dry naturally. Masks can also be worn.

The tub/shower area is to be bleached with 1:10 solution mix, immediately after showering the child. All effected clothes are to be doubled bagged and put in the spills bucket with lid in the Nui shrub for parents to collect, parents advised to hot wash ASAP. Care should be taken to ensure that air that could carry viral particles is not released from the bag. Storage of children's clothing will be in the Nui spill bucket to void contaminating the rest of the centre. Vomiting and diarrhoea bugs are often air born. Parents/whanau are to collect their children's soiled clothing from the Nui Shrub upon their arrival to collect their child.

Parents are to be called to collect their child.

The child is to be kept warm and comforted until the arrival of their parents.

The child's illness is to be recorded in the illness register, remembering to include the date, time, illness, parent contact etc. The child's condition needs to be continually monitored. (The child's temperature needs to be monitored regularly and recorded).

The child needs to stay away from the centre for 48 hours, from the time they last vomited or had diarrhoea.

The centre must ensure their hygiene and infection control procedures are practical, clear, and comprehensive to manage the risk of cross infection for their children and also staff.