

Rydalmere Public School Preschool Procedure

Dealing with infectious diseases



Reviewed: 4 - 4 – 19

Education and care services regulation/s	NSW Department of Education policy, procedure or guidelines	Relevant National Quality Standard/s	School policy or procedure, where applicable
<p><u>Regulation 88</u></p> <p><u>Regulation 168 (2)(c)</u></p>	<p>The following department policies and relevant documents can be accessed from the preschool section of the department's website;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Health in NSW Public Schools: A summary and consolidation of policy PD/2004/0034/V01 • Infection Control Procedure <p>Infectious diseases information</p>	<p>2.1: Each child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted.</p>	
<p><i>Resource;</i></p> <p><u>Staying healthy: Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services, 5th edition, 2013.</u> Australian Government National Health and Medical Research</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When commencing preschool explicit instructions are given by educators about effective hand washing and nose blowing procedure. This instruction is embedded and modeled in our daily program and the children are constantly monitored to ensure correct procedures are used at preschool. Posters are displayed throughout the preschool encouraging children to maintain healthy hygiene practices. Healthy practices are also reflected in our music, literacy, indoor and outdoor program. Brochures are available in the preschool to assist parent's education in this regard. Incursions dealing with hygiene practices occur throughout the year. • Children wash their hands before and after eating, after outdoor play, after applying sunscreen and after blowing their nose or sneezing. Liquid soap and paper towels are provided for children to wash their hands. • Educators follow the same hand washing procedures as the children. In addition educators wash their hands after helping a child toileting, administering First Aid, giving medication and before and after handling food. Educators will use the hand washing sink in the kitchen. • Children are encouraged to cough and sneeze into their elbow. If children cough into their hands they are guided to the bathroom to wash their hands. When a child uses a tissue to blow their nose they are also requested to follow the same procedure. Posters are displayed demonstrating this. 			