

Residential Procedures for Care of Children Who are Unwell



<i>Policy Ratified on</i>	17.04.2024
<i>Signed Chair of Governors</i>	Angela M. Wingham
<i>Signed Headteacher</i>	S. A. Ta

Residential Procedures for Care of Children Who are Unwell



If a child seems unwell

- Inform the parents/carers that their child is feeling poorly and discuss arrangements for the child to go home.
- If the child has a fever with a body temperature above 38°C inform parents and monitor the child. Fever can occasionally be a sign of a serious infection. Phone 111 if concerned.
- Remind a child who is coughing or sneezing to cough into their hands and then to wash and dry their hands thoroughly.
- If you support a child who is feeling poorly, ensure you wash your hands afterwards.
- If a child vomits or has diarrhoea ensure spills are cleaned up promptly. (Refer to Intimate Care Policy, Health and Safety Policy).
- Seizure/reaction to medication/severe allergic reaction - follow individuals' care plan or seek medical advice immediately.

Symptoms to be aware of

Behaviour that is unusual for the individual child for example:

- a child that is normally active and who suddenly becomes lethargic or drowsy
- a high temperature or fever
- loose bowels
- vomiting
- discharge from the eye or ear;
- skin that displays rashes, blisters, spots, crusty or weeping sores
- loss of appetite
- headaches
- stiff neck or other muscular and joint pain
- continuous scratching
- difficulty in swallowing or complaining of a sore throat
- persistent, prolonged or severe cough; or difficulty in breathing.

In all instances residential staff are to implement First Aid Procedures where necessary. (Refer to First Aid Policy)

REMEMBER residential staff are not qualified doctors and do not make diagnoses although they do know the children in their care. They need to support the wellbeing of the individual child and take measures to prevent the spread of infection.

Staff should phone 111 if they are concerned about the child or 999 if they feel it is a medical emergency.

If staff are concerned about a child's health they should seek advice and support from the senior on shift.