



KING WILLIAM'S COLLEGE

King William's College & The Buchan School

Infection Control Policy

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Infection Control Policy

King William's College and the Buchan School (the 'School') recognise that students and staff will become unwell from time to time during their life at the School. We aim to minimise the spread of infections and the School takes a common sense approach to infection control. The School maintains the highest standards of cleanliness through the Domestic Bursar's department with particular attention to bathrooms and the Medical Rooms.

Procedure

Students or staff who show signs of infection in the form of either diarrhoea or vomiting should take leave from the School for a minimum of 48 hours after symptoms have ceased. This is reviewed on a case by case basis and the Medical Centre Team are always happy to give advice. Any issues about advice given should be dealt with via the Schools' Complaint's Procedure.

Students or staff who have been diagnosed with an infectious disease should take leave from the School and follow the advice of their GP.

Action Plan for highly infectious disease:

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| 1 | Identify 'index case' |
| 2 | Speak with the Principal |
| 3 | Liaise with the Medical Officer |
| 4 | Speak with the Isle of Man Public Health Directorate |
| 5 | The Duty Nurse will coordinate all enquiries and care through the Medical Centre. |
| 6 | Obtain vaccines – where appropriate and vaccinate where appropriate and necessary. |
| 7 | Put in place preventable measure – such as isolating the index case, with appropriate care in place. |
| 8 | Obtain consent from the student's parents or staff member for communication with the School population, in an appropriate manner, that a highly infectious disease is present in the School community. |
| 9 | The Principal will coordinate the communication to staff, parents and students. |
| 10 | GP and the Nursing Team will liaise with the Isle of Man Public Health Directorate. |

Preventative Measures:

- Staff and student training on hand washing (as part of the PSHE programme)
- Availability of hand washing facilities throughout the School and where a basin is not available, hand gel is made available.
- Effective communication with the nursing team on a daily basis, through providing information on student and staff illness and prolonged absence from School.
- Encouraging parents and guardians to keep students at home, within the guidelines suggested, preventing the spread of infection within the boarding houses and School at large.

General illness

- Any child who is unwell or has a high temperature should not be sent into school. If the child has had a high temperature they must not return to school until their temperature has returned to normal for at least 24 hours.
- Children who become ill whilst at school will be sent home as soon as possible. If the child has been sent home with a temperature they must not return to school until their temperature has returned to normal for at least 24 hours.
- All medication sent from home must have been prescribed for the child, it must be labelled with the child's name, name of medication and dosage. The medication must have been prescribed within the last 3 months. Parents must also notify the Medical Centre for advice on storage of the medication at School.

Infectious diseases

- Diarrhoea and vomiting – must not return to school before 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea and/or vomiting
- Chickenpox – must not return to school until all spots have crusted over. Usually 5-7days
- Mumps – Must not return to school for 5days from the onset of the swelling
- Measles – Must not return to school for 4 days from the onset of the rash.
- Shingles – Can come to school as long as the area is covered.
- Impetigo – Must not come to school for 48 hours after starting antibiotics
- Molluscum Contagiosum – Child can come to school.
- Hand, foot and mouth – Child can come to school, as long as they are well and haven't had a temperature in the last 24 hours
- Slapped cheek- Child can come to school, as long as they are well and haven't had a temperature in the last 24 hours.
- Conjunctivitis – Child can come to school
- Tonsilitis – Child can come to school, as long as they are well and haven't had a temperature in the last 24 hours
- Scabies – Child can return to school after first treatment
- Ringworm – Child can come to school, but treatment is required
- Threadworm – Child can come to school but treatment is required.
- Headlice – Child can return to school after first treatment.