

## Protecting children, families and staff from illness

Our health policy for centre and home visits

## Follow these two steps to help us prevent the spread of infection and illness



When you, your child or family has signs of illness, please keep your child at home. Call the centre to cancel your appointment or call your clinician to cancel your home visit. Use the chart to find out when it is safe to reschedule your child's centre or home visits.

Signs of Illness:	
When to stay home and cancel centre or home visits	When you can resume centre or home visits:
Fever	No fever for at least 24 hours or 2 days after
<ul> <li>A temperature above 38°C</li> </ul>	antibiotics are started (if applicable)
Respiratory illness with symptoms such as:	When symptoms are gone
<ul> <li>A runny nose or yellow-green discharge from the nose</li> </ul>	
A cough and a fever	
A skin rash	When the rash is not inflamed (not oozing, red or hot) and when all spots are dried up
Cold sores	When the sore is going away, is dried up and there is no pus
"Pink eye": Red, swollen or watery eyes	2 days after treatment and symptoms are better
Diarrhea or vomiting in the last 24 hours	2 days after diarrhea or vomiting have stopped
Head lice	After 2 treatments of a recommended medication for lice such as <b>Nix</b> <sup>®</sup> or <b>Kwellada-P Creme Rinse</b> (1% permethrin lotion) available in Pharmacies.
	To make sure lice are killed and cannot spread:
	Complete the first treatment. Then regularly check and remove nits (eggs).
	Complete the second treatment 7 days after the first treatment.
Chicken pox or measles	5 to 7 days, when all spots are dried up
Bleeding	When there is no further bleeding and injured area is covered



Share important health information about your child and family.

## Please tell us:

If your child has not been immunized for certain childhood diseases.

For information about vaccines and immunization, go to: <a href="https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/immunization/">www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/immunization/</a>

- If you, your child or a family member has been exposed to any childhood diseases. A person can be contagious after exposure, even if he or she feels well.
- If your child has any allergies. We need to know how severe the allergy is and where to find your child's epi-pen, if needed.
- If your child may have seizures. We need to know what to do if your child has a seizure during a centre visit.