



CHILDREN'S SAFE STAY, INC.

DAYCARE/PRESCHOOL

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DAILY HEALTH CHECKS

We at Children's Safe Stay try to provide the highest levels of service to you. In order to maintain this service, each child will be evaluated daily with a health check. *The following to be included: signs of illness, communicable disease, child's behavior and activity level, skin rashes, signs or symptoms of abuse or maltreatment.*

Children's Safe Stay has decided to exclude moderately ill children, parents will be contacted and the child excluded when the following symptoms are present. Children with these symptoms are considered to be moderately ill and may not be in a child care program that is only for well and mildly ill children. A mildly ill child has symptoms of a minor childhood illness, which does not represent a significant risk of serious infection to other children. A minor childhood illness is one that is not designated as a communicable disease requiring exclusion by the New York State Department of Health. A mildly ill child can participate in the regular program activities with some minor modifications, such as more rest time. ***A physician's note must accompany any child coming back to day care after being sent home.***

The following list, provided by the NYS Department of Health, specifies and explains the exclusion criteria (symptoms) for moderately ill children:

- The illness, or child's reaction to it, requires more care than staff can provide or compromises the health and safety of other children
- Signs and symptoms of possible illness such as unusual lethargy, uncontrolled coughing, persistent abdominal pain, irritability, persistent crying, difficult breathing, wheezing or other unusual signs until a medical evaluation allows inclusion
- Persistent diarrhea, defined as three or more stools in a 24-hour period, when that pattern represents:
 - An increased number of stools compared to the child's normal pattern
 - Increased stool water
 - Diarrhea accompanied with symptoms of dehydration, such as sunken eyes, dry skin, concentrated urine or small amounts of urine, fewer than six wet diapers in a 24-hour period, or no urine in four hours; or
 - Diarrhea accompanied with blood in the stool
- Significant fever as defined below, until evaluated and approved for inclusion by a health professional
 - Infants six months and younger should be excluded and referred to a health professional when they have:
 - Rectal temperature above 101 degrees Fahrenheit; or
 - Axillary (armpit) temperature above 100 degrees Fahrenheit
 - Children over six months of age should be excluded and referred to a health professional whenever fever is accompanied by a behavior change, stiff neck, a rash, unusual irritability, poor feeding, vomiting or excessive crying. Fever means:
 - Oral temperature above 101 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - Rectal temperature above 102 degrees Fahrenheit; or
 - Axillary (armpit) temperature above 100 degrees Fahrenheit
- Undiagnosed rash, with the exceptions of diaper rash and rash that is present in only a small area and is not accompanied by any other signs of illness, particularly in the diapered area of a child
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye) until symptoms have resolved, or until 24 hours after medications have been administered, or approved for inclusion by a health professional, or grouped in a room only with other children with conjunctivitis
- Untreated infestations, such as scabies or lice
- Vomiting three or more times in a previous 24-hour period, or any vomiting accompanied by symptoms of dehydration or other signs of illness
- Contagious stages of chicken pox, until six days after the onset of rash or until all sores have dried and crusted, unless children are grouped in a room only with other children with chicken pox
- Any of the following illnesses until approved for inclusion by a health professional:
 - Mouth sores with drooling, or Herpetic gingivostomatitis, an infection caused by the Herpes simplex virus. A child with Thrush must be on antibiotics for 48 hours before returning to daycare. A physician's note must accompany child.
 - Diarrhea due to Shigella, Salmonella, Campylobacter, Giardia, E.coli type O157:H7, Versinia, Cryptosporidium, until there is one negative stool test obtained at least 48 hours after treatment (if prescribed) is completed; or unless a plan for grouping children has been approved by the local or State Health Department
 - Head Lice – until treatment has been initiated and readmission has been approved by physician
 - Active tuberculosis, until treatment has been initiated and readmission has been approved by the local health unit
 - Impetigo, until 24 hours after medical treatment has been initiated unless there is only a small patch of impetigo that can be cleaned and covered so no other children can come into contact with the sore
 - Strep throat, or other streptococcal infections elsewhere in the body until 24 hours after the initial antibiotic treatment
 - Mumps, until nine days after onset of gland swelling
 - Rubella (German measles) and measles, until five days after onset of the rash
 - Hepatitis A viral infection (infectious hepatitis), until one week after onset of illness, and until immunoglobulin has been administered to appropriate children and staff, or as directed by the local health unit
 - Shingles, if sores cannot be covered by clothing or a dressing or until sores become crusted
 - Pertussis (whooping cough), until five days of a total course of 14 days of antibiotic treatment has been completed
 - Diphtheria, until readmission has been approved by the local health unit
 - Hepatitis B, until readmission has been approved by the local health unit
 - Meningitis or meningococcal disease, until readmission has been approved by the local health unit
 - Other illness or symptoms of illness as determined by the program and NYS Health Department