



Kids Ministry Well Child Policy

Purpose

We care for the health and well-being of all children within our ministry, by asking that kids be kept at home if they have an illness. If a volunteer notices an ill child being checked in, they may speak calmly to the parents about it. If there is still concern, the volunteer should contact a staff member.

Well Child Policy

If a child is being treated with antibiotics, he or she should be on the medication for at least 24 hours before attending a service at Eagle Brook. If a child has a continually clear runny nose or rash due to non-contagious allergies, we ask the parent to let us know before checking them in. Some symptoms hang on long after the child is no longer contagious. If a child has any of the following symptoms and/or illnesses, we ask that he or she be kept at home:

- Fever, Active Chicken Pox, Runny Nose, Measles, Questionable Rashes, Mumps, Coughing, Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye), Diarrhea, Fifth Disease, Impetigo, Sore Throat, Vomiting.

Procedure

If symptoms of the above or similar illnesses are recognized, or a child begins exhibiting them while they are in one of our services, several steps should be taken.

- If the illness is recognized by a volunteer, they will contact the kids staff person immediately.
- A kids staff person and another adult will separate the child from the other children, most likely into the hallway.
- They will contact the parents of the child by putting their check-in code on the screens in the adult service.
- If there is a cleaning issue (i.e. vomiting), a staff member or volunteer may contact the facilities team.

Ways to Help

There are several ways you can help a child who is feeling ill and exhibiting symptoms.

- Let them know it's ok. They may worry that they have made a mistake or feel guilty for being ill. Simply saying "It's too bad you're feeling sick," and "It's not your fault," can help. Do not tell them things like "You shouldn't be here," or ask "Why did you come if you are sick?" Your role is to be there for the child and the family.
- Be aware of the "Rule of Two." Make sure that no one person is alone with a child, for the child's and volunteer's protection.
- Be calm. Try not to panic or overreact to a sick child, especially if the symptoms are noticeable.