



EXCLUSION POLICY

Swimming pools present no special infection risk. Pool users are the primary cause of contamination. It is therefore essential that this policy be adhered to, minimising the risk of transmission of infection.

Children should refrain from swimming if they have any of the following:

- Infectious diseases such as measles, chicken pox, rubella, mumps, hepatitis etc. Exclusion from the program remains as long as the infection is communicable or until advised by a medical practitioner.
- Ear, throat, eye, respiratory or urinary tract infections. It should be noted that infection of the middle ear and sinusitis following swimming are generally caused by infected mucus usually forced into the nose and throat while swimming.
- Vomiting or diarrhoea in the previous 24 hours. It is recommended that patrons who have suffered gastrointestinal illness or diarrhoea refrain from swimming for at least 14 days after symptoms have ceased.
- Cryptosporidium and Giardia are severe forms of gastrointestinal infections and pool users suspected of being infected are advised to refrain from attending the pool for at least one month after symptoms have disappeared.
- Tinea is a fungal infection that is spread by contact on damp floor surfaces containing infected fragments of skin; therefore infected patrons are excluded from the swimming program until treatment has commenced. During treatment pool shoes or thongs must be worn poolside and in the shower.
- Plantar warts are caused by a virus and are spread in a similar way to tinea. Carriers must have the warts treated and covered to prevent contamination of the pool surround surfaces. Exclusion is unnecessary as long as the warts remain covered.
- Children with grommets should seek medical advice before commencing the program.