

Conjunctivitis

Children can go to school. They will be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.



MUMPS

Children should stay off but can go back to school 5 days after the onset of the swelling.

Whooping cough

Children should stay off but can go back to school 5 days after starting antibiotics. Non infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

Impetigo

Children should stay off but can go back to school when their lesions are crusted or healed or 48 hrs after starting antibiotic treatment.

Measles, Chicken Pox and German Measles

Children should stay off but can go back to school 5 days after the rash has started. Please let the school know, as pregnant members of staff may be affected.



Medicines in school

Children can come to school even if they are taking prescribed medicines, as staff are able to give them their medicine in school in line with our Administration of Medicines policy. Please bring all medication to the school office where you will be asked to complete an authorisation form.



Should my child go to school today? Think twice!

Every day counts.



Headache, ear ache and Stomach ache

Children with headache, ear ache or stomach ache can go to school – just let the staff know they have felt unwell.

Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink.

HIGH TEMPERATURE

Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. If temperature continues for 3 days or more, seek medical advice.

After paracetamol, if your child feels better, bring them into school.



Scabies

Children can go back to school after the **first treatment**. The child and others at home should be treated as well.

THREADWORM

Children can go to school when they have started their treatment.

Flu

Children should go back to school when recovered – this is usually about 5 days.

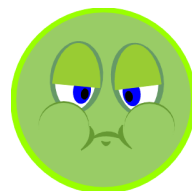


Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever

Children should be given paracetamol. Plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school.

Diarrhoea and vomiting

Children can return to school **48 hours** after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.



HEAD LICE

Children can go to school with head lice but they should be treated for the condition to prevent further spread. There is an expectation that parents will be checking their children and family members weekly by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.



Coughs and colds

Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink and they can go to school.

If your child is asthmatic, remember they may need their blue inhaler more often.

