ILLNESS	COMMENTS	Health Professionals Advice Regarding Absence from School
Rash or Skin Infection		
Athlete's Foot	Athlete's foot is not a serious condition. Treatment is recommended	NONE
Chicken Pox	Can return once the scabs have healed over Inform the school (female staff pregnancy)	5 days from the onset of rash
Cold sores	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and self-limiting.	NONE
German measles (rubella)*		4 days from onset of rash
Hand, Foot & Mouth		NONE
Impetigo	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period (Only 48hrs Authorised with treatment)	Until lesions are crusted and healed or for 48 hrs after commencing antibiotic treatment.
Measles	Inform the school (female staff pregnancy) diagnosed by doctor.	4 days from onset of rash
Ringworm	Treatment is required	Exclusion not usually required
Molluscum contagiosum (Warts)		NONE
Scabies	Household and close contacts require treatment	Child can return after first Treatment
Shingles	Can cause chickenpox in those who are not immune i.e. have not had chickenpox. It is spread by very close contact and touch.	Exclusion only if rash is weeping and can not be covered - Explanation will be required.
Scarlett Fever	Antibiotic treatment recommended for the affected child (24hrs Authorised)	Child can return 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment
Slapped Cheek (Fifth disease or Parvovii	rus B19) Inform the school (female Staff pregnancy)	None once rash has developed
Warts and Verrucae	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gymnasiums and changing rooms	NONE
Respiratory infections		
Common Cough / Cold	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Covid-19 (coronavirus)	*Medicine can be administered at school. "Children and young people with mild symptoms such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, who are otherwise well, can continue to attend their education setting.	
'Flu (influenza)	Diagnosed by doctor otherwise it is a cold see above for common cough/cold	Until recovered when diagnosed by a doctor
Tuberculosis	Requires prolonged close contact for spread	Always consult your local HPU
Whooping cough (pertussis)	Diagnosis by a Doctor. Five days from commencing antibiotic treatment (5 Days Authorised with Medical Evidence) After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks	Five days from commencing antibiotic treatment (5 Days Authorised with Medical Evidence) or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment - This will not be authorised.
Other infections/ Illness		
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting		24 Hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
Conjunctivitis	*Medicine can be administered at school. Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and not touching the face. Treatment recommended.	NONE
Diphtheria	Family contacts must be excluded until cleared to return by your local HPU	Exclusion is essential.
Dizziness		NONE
Glandular fever	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Headache	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE

Headlice	Treatment is recommended only in cases where live lice have been seen	NONE
Hepatitis A		Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)
Hepatitis B*, C*,HIV/AIDS	Hepatitis B and C and HIV are blood borne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact	NONE
High Temperature	Over 38 / 100.4 degrees - *Medicine can be administered at school once temperature is regulated.	Until normal temperature resumes *Medicine can be administered at school once temp is regulated
Meningococcal meningitis/septicaemia	There is no reason to exclude siblings or other close contacts of a case	Until recovered
Meningitis viral	Milder illness. There is no reason to exclude siblings and other close contacts of a case. Contact tracing is not required.	NONE
MRSA	Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise any danger of spread.	NONE
Mumps		Exclude child for five days after onset of swelling
Sore Throat	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Threadworms	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Tonsillitis	*Medicine can be administered at school. If Required	NONE
Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	*Medicine can be administered at school.	24 hours can be given if antibiotics perscribed by GP.
Allergies	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Feeling Sick		NONE
Sprain/ Break/ ligament/muscle damage	Child can return to school, lift pass can be authorised with a medical note. Other help may be available. Please contact the school for more information *Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Stomach pains/ Period pains	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE
Viral Infections	*Medicine can be administered at school.	NONE

^{*} Please note we will only be able to administer medication at school once parent/career has filled in a medical form, you will find an online form on the website under attendnace & puncuality

Medicine is stored in a locked cupboard in reception. Students are not permitted to carry medication on them.

Yellow illness require no exclusion from school and will be classed as unauthorised unless with exceptional circumstances