



SINGLETON PRIMARY SCHOOL

SCHOOL ILLNESS EXCLUSION GUIDELINES

ILLNESS	EXCLUSION PERIOD
Antibiotics	<i>First dose must be given at home and first 24-hour doses must be given by parent or carer.</i> <i>If prescribed anti-biotics are required, parents/carers should ask the doctor for a dose that can be taken before school, after school and at bedtime. If it is necessary for a lunchtime dose, parents/carers will have to arrange for a suitable adult to attend school. (Medicines policy 2024)</i>
Athlete's foot	None
Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)	Micro biological clearance is required for some of types of shigella species prior to the child returning to school
Campylobacter	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped
Chickenpox	<i>Until blisters have all crusted over or skin healed, usually 5-7 days from onset of rash.</i>
Cold and Flu like symptoms	<i>Return when they no longer have a high temperature and feel well enough to attend.</i>
Cold and coughs – (MINOR)	<i>No exclusion</i>
Cold Sores	<i>Only exclude if unwell. Encourage hand-washing to reduce viral spread.</i>
Conjunctivitis	<i>Parents/carers expected to administer relevant creams.</i> <i>Stay off school if unwell.</i>
Cryptosporidiosis (Parasite that causes diarrhoea)	<i>Exclude for 48 hours after last bout</i>
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	<i>Exclude for 48 hours after last bout (this is 24 hours after last bout plus 24 hours recovery time). Please check your child understands why they need to wash and dry hands frequently. Your child would need to be excluded from swimming for 2 weeks.</i>
Diphtheria	Exclusion is essential. <i>Doctors will advise when a child can return</i>



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Ear infection	<i>If your child has an ear infection and a high temperature or severe earache, keep them off school until they're feeling better or their high temperature goes away</i>
E. Coli	<i>Exclude for 48 hours after symptoms have stopped</i>
Feeling anxious or worried	<p><i>It's normal for children to feel a little anxious sometimes. They may get a tummy ache or headache, or have problems eating or sleeping.</i></p> <p><i>Avoiding school can make a child's anxiety about going to school worse. It's good to talk about any worries they may have such as bullying, friendship problems, school work or sensory problems. You can also work with the school to find ways to help them.</i></p> <p><i>If your child is still struggling and it's affecting their everyday life, it might be good to talk to your GP or school nurse.</i></p>
Food Poisoning	<i>Exclude for at least 48 hours after symptoms have stopped</i>
German Measles/Rubella	<i>Return to school 4 days after rash appears but advise school immediately as pregnant staff members need to be informed.</i>
Giardia Also known as: beaver fever	<i>Exclude for 48 hours after symptoms have stopped</i>
Glandular fever	<i>None</i>
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	<i>Until all blisters have crusted over. No exclusion from school if only have white spots. If there is an outbreak, the school will contact the Health Protection Unit.</i>
Head Lice	<i>No exclusion, but please wet-comb thoroughly for first treatment, and then every three days for next 2 weeks to remove all lice.</i>
Hepatitis A	<i>Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)</i>
Hepatitis B*, C, HIV/AIDS	<i>None</i>
High temperature	<i>If your child has a high temperature, keep them off school until it goes away.</i>
Impetigo	<i>Keep them off school until all the sores have crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment.</i>



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Measles	<i>For at least 4 days after rash appears</i> <i>If your child has measles, they'll need to see a GP. Call the GP surgery before you go in, as measles can spread to others easily.</i>
Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia	<i>Until recovered</i>
Meningitis* due to other bacteria	<i>Until recovered</i>
Meningitis viral	<i>None</i>
MRSA	<i>None</i>
Mumps	<i>For 5 days after swelling appears</i>
Ringworm	<i>Until treatment has commenced.</i>
Rotavirus	<i>Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided</i>
Salmonella	<i>Exclude for 48 hours after symptoms have stopped</i>
Scabies	<i>Your child can return to school once they have been given their first treatment although itchiness may continue for 3-4 weeks. All members of the household and those in close contact should receive treatment.</i>
Scarlet Fever	<i>24 hours after they started taking antibiotics</i>
Shingles	<i>Exclude only if rash is weeping and cannot be covered</i>
Slapped Cheek	<i>No exclusion (infectious before rash)</i>
Sore throat	<i>You can still send your child to school if they have a sore throat. But if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until it goes away</i> <i>A sore throat and a high temperature can be symptoms of tonsillitis.</i>
Threadworms	<i>No exclusion. Encourage hand washing including nail scrubbing.</i>
Tonsillitis	<i>None</i>
Tuberculosis	<i>Pupils can return after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough as long as they have responded to the anti TB therapy</i>



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**Typhoid and
Paratyphoid fever**

Seek advice from environmental Health officers

Viral Infections

Exclude until child is well and temperature is normal (37 degrees)

Whooping cough

48 hours from commencing antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment