



# **PEARTREE WAY NURSERY SCHOOL**

## **Illness Policy**

**Reviewed: September 2023**

## Antibiotics & Paracetamol (e.g Calpol)

At Peartree Way Nursery School we respectfully ask that parents do not send their child to school if they have been given antibiotics and/or paracetamol (e.g Calpol). Even if a child has completed the appropriate course of antibiotic to stop them from being contagious, the child may still have a fever, be fatigued and/or have a poor appetite. We are unable to provide one to one care for a child who is unwell. Please keep your child at home until their course of antibiotics is complete.

## Health Protection for schools, nurseries and other childcare facilities

Our minimum periods of exclusion are taken from advice at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities> with the exception of hand foot & mouth, chickenpox, head lice, threadworms and conjunctivitis (see below)

### Exclusion table

Infection	Exclusion period
Athlete's foot	None
Chickenpox	<b>Exclusion decision by school:</b> Children must not return to school until all the pox have scabbed over.
Cold sores (herpes simplex)	None
Conjunctivitis	<b>Exclusion decision by school:</b> Due to the contagiousness of this infection, children will need to absent from school 24 hours from the commencement of treatment.
Respiratory infections including coronavirus (COVID-19)	Individuals should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell.  Individuals who have a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of the test.
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Whilst symptomatic and 48 hours after the last symptoms.
Diphtheria *	Exclusion is essential. Always consult with your local HPT
Flu (influenza)	Until recovered
Glandular fever	None
Hand foot and mouth	<b>Exclusion decision by school:</b> Children with hand foot and mouth disease need to be fever-free for at least 24 hours and for ALL blisters to have completely healed.
Head lice	<b>Exclusion decision by school:</b> If a child is spotted with live head lice, you will be telephoned and asked to collect your child and treat them before they return to Nursery.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted /healed or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment

<b>Infection</b>	<b>Exclusion period</b>
Measles*	Four days from onset of rash and recovered
Hepatitis A*	Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or 7 days after symptom onset if no jaundice)
Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV	None
Meningococcal meningitis*/ septicaemia*	Until recovered
Meningitis* due to other bacteria	Until recovered
Meningitis viral*	None
MRSA	None
Mumps*	Five days after onset of swelling
Ringworm	Not usually required.
Rubella (German measles)	Five days from onset of rash
Scarlet fever	Exclude until 24hrs of appropriate antibiotic treatment completed
Scabies	Can return after first treatment
Slapped cheek /Fifth disease/Parvo virus B19	None (once rash has developed)
Threadworms	<b>Exclusion decision by school:</b> Children will need to absent from school 24 hours from the commencement of treatment.
Tonsillitis	None
Tuberculosis (TB)	Always consult your local HPT BEFORE disseminating information to staff/parents/carers
Warts and verrucae	None
Whooping cough (pertussis)*	Two days from starting antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of symptoms if no antibiotics

**\*denotes a notifiable disease. It is a statutory requirement that doctors report a notifiable disease to the proper officer of the local authority (usually a consultant in communicable disease control).**

Health Protection Agency (2010) Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Child Care Settings. HPA: London. PHE publications gateway number 2016692 Crown Copyright 2017

#### **General guidance for female visitors/staff if they are pregnant:**

In general, if a pregnant woman develops a rash or is in direct contact with someone with a potentially infectious rash this should be investigated by a doctor.

Pregnant women should seek guidance from their GP if they are in contact with someone who has Chickenpox, Shingles, German Measles (Rubella), Slapped Cheek Disease (Parvovirus B19), Measles. This list is not exhaustive.