

Should my child go to school...?

Head ache, ear ache and stomach ache

Children with head ache, ear ache or stomach ache can go to school - just let staff know if they have felt unwell.



Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink.

If head ache, ear ache or stomach persists seek medical advice.

High Temperature

Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. After paracetamol, if your child feels better, bring them to school. If the high temperature continues for three days or more, seek medical advice.

Coughs & Colds



Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school. If your child is asthmatic, remember they may need their blue inhaler more often.

Should my child go to school...?

Diarrhoea & Vomiting

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

Flu and Swine Flu

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

Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Glandular Fever

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

Head Lice

Children can go to school with head lice but they **MUST** be treated to prevent further spreading of the condition to their peers.



Parents should treat their children and other family members.

Scabies

Children can go back to school after the first treatment. Others at home should also be treated.

Should my child go to school...?

Threadworm

Children can go to school when they have started their treatment. Everyone at home should be treated.

Hand, Foot & Mouth, Warts & Verrucas, Athletes Foot and Molluscum Contagiosum



Children can go to school. Verrucas should be covered in swimming pools and changing rooms.

Conjunctivitis

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



Impetigo

Children should go back to school when their lesions are crusted or healed, or two days after starting antibiotics.

Mumps

Children should go back to school five days from the start of swollen glands.

Should my child go to school...?

Measles, Chicken Pox & German Measles

Measles - children should go back to school four days after the rash has started.



Chicken Pox - children should go back five days after the rash has started.

German Measles - Children should go back to school six days after the rash has started.

PLEASE let the school know if you suspect your child has one of the above illnesses as pregnant members of staff may be affected.

Whooping Cough



Children should go back to school five days after starting antibiotics.

Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

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Medicines in School

Children can come to school even if they are taking medicines, as staff are able to give them their medication in school.

Please make sure the bottle/packet is labelled with your child's name and how often they should have it. All medication should be left at the School Office where you will be asked to complete a form.

If Your Child is Unwell at School

Your child will be assessed by a fully trained first aider and the Office Staff will contact you if your child needs to be collected and taken home.

Sickness Absence

Please inform the Office by 9.00am every day of your child's absence. You can call and leave a voicemail message or email.

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Meadowcroft Community Infant School



Guidance for Parents on Common Illnesses

October 2019

Information in this leaflet is taken from the Health Protection Agency document 'Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and Other Childcare Settings' - January 2014