

# St George's Beneficial C of E Primary School



Absences

**Should my child go to  
school today?**

**Think twice  
every day  
counts**



## **High Temperature**

Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. If your child feels better they should return to school.

## **Coughs and colds**

It is fine to send your child to school with minor coughs or colds, treat with paracetamol and bring them into school. If they have a fever, keep them off school until the fever goes. Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues and to wash their hands regularly.

## **Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever**

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

## **Conjunctivitis**

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

## **Chickenpox, Measles and German Measles**

If your child has chicken pox, they are safe to return to school 5 days after the first spot appeared.

If your child has Measles, they are safe to return 4 days after the rash has started

If your child has German Measles your child can return to school 6 days after the rash has started.

Please inform school as any pregnant members of staff may be affected.

## **Cold sores**

There is no need to keep your child off school if they have a cold sore. Encourage them not to touch the blister or kiss anyone while they have the cold sore, or to share things like cups and towels.

## **Scabies**

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

## **Impetigo**

If your child has Impetigo, they will need treatment from a GP, often with antibiotics. Keep them off school until all the sores have crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment.

## **Hand, foot and mouth disease**

If your child has hand, foot and mouth disease but seems well enough to go to school, there is no need to keep them off.

### **Whooping cough**

Children should return to school 5 days after starting antibiotics. Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

### **Headache**

You do not need to keep your child off school with a headache treat with paracetamol, give them plenty of fluids and get them into school.

### **Vomiting and diarrhoea**

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

### **Ringworm**

If your child has ringworm, see your pharmacist unless it is on their scalp, in which case you should see a GP.

It is fine for your child to go to school once they have started treatment.

### **Scarlet fever**

If your child has scarlet fever, they will need treatment with antibiotics from a GP. Otherwise, they will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. Your child can go back to school 24 hours after starting antibiotics.

### **Slapped cheek syndrome (fifth disease)**

You do not need to keep your child off school if they have slapped cheek syndrome, because once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious.



### **Threadworms**

You do not need to keep your child off school if they have threadworms. Speak to your pharmacist, who can recommend a treatment.

## Head lice and nits

There is no need to keep your child off school if they have head lice. You can treat head lice and nits without seeing a GP. Nit combs and headlice lotions can be bought from any chemist. Treat the whole family and wash all bedding.

## Meningitis

If your child is suffering from a stiff neck, has a dislike to bright lights, or a rash that does not disappear under a glass, seek medical attention as soon as possible.

## School Nurse drop in sessions

Your school nurse is available to meet with you in school. Please ask for an appointment at the school office.

## When should my child return to school?



<b>Chicken Pox</b> When all spots have crusted over	<b>Conjunctivitis</b> None*	<b>Diarrhoea &amp; Vomiting</b> 48 hours from last episode	<b>Glandular Fever</b> None*	<b>Hand, foot &amp; mouth</b> None*	<b>Impetigo</b> When lesions are crusted & healed or 48 Hours after commencing antibiotics
<b>Measles or German Measles</b> 4 days from onset of rash	<b>Mumps</b> 5 days from onset of swelling	<b>Scabies</b> After first treatment	<b>Scarlet Fever</b> 24 hours after commencing antibiotics	<b>Slapped Cheek</b> None*	<b>Whooping Cough</b> 48 Hours after commencing antibiotics
	<b>Flu</b> Until recovered	<b>Head Lice</b> None*	<b>Threadworms</b> None*	<b>Tonsillitis</b> None*	

<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school>