

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

EXCLUSION OF CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL

Disease	Patient shall be excluded from school
Chicken Pox	Until blisters have dried and crusted, or at least 5 days after the eruption first appears.
Conjunctivitis	Until condition is treated and clear
Viral Hepatitis	Until a medical certificate of recovery is produced, or where no medical certificate is available may be re-admitted on subsidence of symptoms
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease (<i>blistering in these areas</i>)	Until discharges from nose and mouth cease. A viral disease that takes 7-10 days to run its course.
Head Lice	Children who have an infestation may return to school once treatment has commenced and there are no nits remaining in their hair. If they have live lice, they may not attend school. Parent's need to ensure that there are no live lice or nits (eggs) remaining in the child's hair before the child returns to school.
Herpes ('cold sores')	Young children unable to comply with good hygiene practices should be excluded while the lesion is weeping. Lesions to be covered by dressing, where possible.
Impetigo (School Sores)	Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Sores on exposed surfaces must be covered with a watertight dressing. Once blisters crust, children can attend school.
Measles	For at least 5 days from the appearance of the rash or until a medical certificate of recovery is produced.
Mumps	Until fully recovered
Ring Worm	To be treated and area covered. Child may attend school.
Rubella (German Measles)	Until fully recovered and at least 4 days from the onset of the rash.
Whooping Cough	For 4 weeks or until a medical certificate of recovery is produced.
Scabies	Once treatment has begun, children may return to school.
Scarlet Fever	Exclude until the child has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and the child feels well
Slapped Cheek (Parvovirus B19)	Most contagious before onset of rash, so children not to be excluded because of rash. Spread by coughing and sneezing

These are the official recommendations, but as parents you may feel more comfortable keeping your children home while they have obvious signs of these conditions.

As schools do provide an environment for the spreading of viruses and contagious diseases, please don't send children to school if you suspect they are incubating anything which others may catch.