

Illness Exclusion Policy

Rashes and skin infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
Athletes foot	None
Chicken Pox	5 days from onset of rash & all spots have totally scabbed over
Cold Sores	None
German Measles	6 days from appearance of rash
Hand Foot and Mouth Disease	None , usually a mild disease
Impetigo & other skin infections	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment
Measles	4 days from onset of rash
Ringworm of the body/Scabies	Seldom necessary to exclude provided treatment being given
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal infection of the throat	Until appropriate medical treatment has been given and in no case less than 5 days from the start of treatment
Slapped Cheek	None
Shingles	Exclude only if rash is weeping and cannot be covered
Warts and viruses	None
Diarrhoea and vomiting illness	
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
E-Coli Typhoid Shigella	Should be excluded for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea Further exclusion may be required for some children until they are no longer excreting
Cryptosporidiosis	Exclude for 48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea
Respiratory infections	
Influenza	Until recovered
Tuberculosis	Always consult your GP
Whooping Cough	5 days from commencing treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no treatment
Other infections	
Conjunctivitis	None
Diphtheria	Exclusion is essential. Consult GP.
Glandular Fever	None
Head Lice	None. Treatment recommended.
Hepatitis A	Exclude until 7 days from onset of Jaundice
Hepatitis B & C	None
Meningococcal Infection	Until recovered from illness
Mumps	Exclude child 5 days from onset of illness
Tonsillitis	None

Please note that in all contagious infections the washing of hands and good hygiene procedures will always shorten any chances of infection.

In consultation with the Health Protection Agency the above periods of exclusion have been set. These are to ensure that both staff and children are not placed at unnecessary risk from infection.