

Should my child go to school...

Measles, Chicken Pox and German Measles

If your child has not been immunised, we recommend that you arrange for them to have the MMR vaccine now – contact your GP or Surrey West Immunisation Team 01483 728201 ext. 377

Measles – Students should go back to school four days from onset of rash

Chicken Pox – Students should go back to school when all vesicles have crusted over

German measles – Students should go back to school four days from onset of rash

Please let the school know as those who have suppressed immunity or pregnant members of staff may be affected.



Medicines in school - Students can come into school even if they are taking medicines; staff are able to give them medicine in school. Please make sure the bottle/packet is labelled with the student's name and dosage.

Headache, Earache and Stomach Ache - Students with headache, ear ache and stomach ache can go to school – just let us know they have felt unwell. Give paracetamol and plenty of water to drink. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.



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Please discuss with Reception and complete a medication request form.

If your child becomes unwell in school – they will be assessed by our fully trained First Aiders. Reception will contact you if your student needs to be collected.

Further advice – You can contact NHS Direct on 111 or at www.NHS.UK
Also contact your local pharmacist for help and advice.

Information in this guide is taken from the Public Health Agency document “Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings”.

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Every Day Matters

Guidance on Common Illnesses



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



Coughs and Colds – Students 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.



Diarrhoea and Vomiting- Students can return to school 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea and/or vomiting.



Flu and Swine Flu – Students should go back to school when recovered – this is usually after about five days.

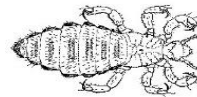


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Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Glandular Fever – Students should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school.



Head Lice – Students can go to school with head lice. Parents must treat their children and other family members by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.



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



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



Scarlet fever- Students can return 24 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment

Should my child go to school...

Hand, Foot and Mouth, Warts and Verrucae, Athlete's Foot and Molluscum Contagiosum – Students can go to school. Verrucae should be covered in gymnasiums and changing rooms.



Conjunctivitis – Students can go to school. They should be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.



Impetigo - Students should return to school when their lesions are crusted or healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.



Mumps - Students should go back to school five days from the start of swollen glands.

Whooping Cough - Students should go back to school 48 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment. Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

Shingles – Students can attend school unless rash is weeping and cannot be covered