

Recommended Periods of Exclusion September 2020

Please ensure your emergency contact numbers are kept up-to-date

Pathways reserves the right to contact parents and request for children to be collected within 30 minutes if a child appears to be unwell in any way.

	Recommended period of exclusion	Comments - See NHS for information
DIARRHOEA/VOMITING	48 hours from the last episode	Loose stools, unable to digest food
TONSILITIS	None	Sore throat, hoarse
IMPETIGO	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after commencement of antibiotic treatment	Sores usually on face, ooze and crust
SLAPPED CHEEK (parvovirus B19)	None, once rash is developed, (if child is well)	High temperature, runny nose, sore throat
HAND FOOT AND MOUTH (HMFD Coxsackie A16 virus)	None, (if child is well)	Red rash palms, possibly buttocks, feet and inside or around the mouth area, temperature, lack of appetite
COLD SORES	5 days or until all lesions crusted	Starts with tingling and develops into blisters around mouth/ lips areas
RINGWORM	Not usually required	Contagious fungal infection. Dry scaly or itch red or silver rash, may be round
HEADLICE	After treatment has been administered	Itchy scalp or neck, lice or eggs in hair, small red bumps on scalp
FLU (INFLUENZA)	Until recovered	Chills and shakes along with the fever, and vomiting and belly pain. Other symptoms include a dry, hacking cough, sore throat, body aches and pain, and extreme tiredness
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES		
COVID-19* (Coronavirus)	Until providing written evidence of a negative test result, or following a minimum of 10 days self-isolation. This is provided there has been no sign of fever for 48 hours and child is feeling well.	High temperature, a new, continuous cough, a loss or change to sense of smell or taste
COVID-19* (Coronavirus) Household member, parent or close contact	After completion of 14 days isolation, from onset of symptoms of a household member of close contact or as advised by track and trace service, or on providing written evidence of a negative test result	High temperature, a new, continuous cough and a loss or change to sense of smell or taste
SCARLET FEVER*	24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment	Red rash that starts on the face or neck and spread onto arms, trunk and legs; red lines around knees, groin, armpit and elbows; flushed face; strawberry tongue (white tongue with red spots)

MUMPS*	5 days after onset of swelling	Headache, aches, loss of appetite, tiredness, earache, jawline swelling
MEASLES*	5 days from onset of rash	Cough, fever, sneeze, red eyes, rashes
RUBELLA*	5 days from onset of rash	Rash that appears on the face, spreads downward to the rest of the body, mild fever or malaise headache, enlarged neck lymph nodes, eye redness, runny nose joint pain
WHOOPIING COUGH*	5 days from commencing antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	Bouts usually last a few minutes at a time and tend to be more common at night. Coughing usually brings up thick mucus and may be followed by vomiting. Between coughs, you or your child may gasp for breath – this may cause a "whoop" sound, although not everyone has this
CHICKENPOX* (Varicella Zoster Virus)	Usually five to seven days from the onset of rash or until all vesicles have crusted over	Highly contagious disease results in a characteristic skin rash that forms small, itchy blisters, which eventually scab over. Usually starts on the chest, back, and face. It then spreads to the rest of the body. Other symptoms may include fever, tiredness, and headaches
SHINGLES*	Usually five to seven days from the onset of rash or until all vesicles have crusted over	Red sores, itchy rash, dull burning pain, fever and chills
HEPATITIS A*	Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)	Include mild fever, gastro-intestinal upset, nausea/vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain, tiredness, temperature.... Jaundice may also occur
HEPATITIS B* C* HIV	None	May include dark urine or pale bowel movements Fatigue and weakness Fever Loss of appetite, nausea, and vomiting Jaundice (yellow skin or eyes), itchy skin, or skin rash Joint pain and body aches Pain in the right upper side of the abdomen
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS/BACTERIAL/ SEPTICAEMIA*	Until recovered	High temperature, severe headache, vomiting, stiff neck, aversion to light, drowsiness, commonly known symptom of meningitis
MENINGITIS - VIRAL*	None	distinctive rash, although this does not affect everyone and may not be visible when the other symptoms develop. If a rash develops, it is important to use a glass to

		press on the rash – if it does not fade, immediate medical help should be sought
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* Denotes a notifiable disease

Any other infectious or contagious conditions: until pronounced by medical practitioner to be free from infection. (Pathways 2020)

Note:

PATHWAYS WILL NOT ROUTINELY ADMINISTER NON-PRESCRIBED MEDICINES OR CREAMS EXCEPT IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND MUST HAVE WRITTEN PERMISSION.

CALPOL IS NOT NORMALLY ADMINISTERED BUT EXCEPTIONALLY IN THE CASE OF **CORONAVIRUS** OR A NOTIFIABLE DISEASE IT MAY BE ADMINISTERED, BY AN AUTHORISED MEMBER OF STAFF, TO REDUCE TEMPERATURE WITH PHONE PERMISSION AND PROVIDED IT HAS NOT BEEN ADMINISTERED AT HOME.