

## Recommended Periods of Exclusion due to Illness

**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.**

[Chapter 9: managing specific infectious diseases - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Please call the office or ask your branch manager for a call back for clarification relating to any concerns about your child's health or attendance. This may change but is correct at the time of writing.

**Note: Please do not bring your child to nursery if they are unwell, or if they are on antibiotics until 48 hours from starting the course.**

	Recommended period of exclusion	Comments - See NHS for accurate information Correct at time of writing
<b>HIGH TEMPERATURE OR FEVER</b>	Minimum of 48 hours fever free	Without use of temperature reducing medication. (Exception may be possible for Teething)
<b>CONJUNCTIVITIS</b>	Until discharge from eyes has ceased	Sticky or sore eyes
<b>DIARRHOEA/VOMITING</b>	From the second episode  Minimum of 48 hours from the second or last episode	Loose stools, unable to digest food, sickness and nausea , pale, signs of dehydration
<b>TONSILITIS</b>	None (if child is well)	Sore throat, hoarse
<b>IMPETIGO</b>	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after commencement of antibiotic treatment	Sores usually on face, ooze and crust
<b>SLAPPED CHEEK</b> (parvovirus B19)	None, once rash is developed, (if child is well)	High temperature, runny nose, sore throat
<b>HAND FOOT AND MOUTH</b> (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
<b>COLD SORES</b>	5 days <i>or</i> until all lesions crusted	Starts with tingling and develops into blisters around mouth/ lips areas
<b>RINGWORM</b>	24 hours after treatment has started	Contagious fungal infection. Dry scaly or itch red or silver rash, may be round
<b>HEADLICE</b>	After treatment has been administered	Itchy scalp or neck, lice or eggs in hair, small red bumps on scalp

<b>FLU (INFLUENZA)</b>	Until recovered and fit and well enough to participate fully in the life of the setting	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
<b>COVID-19 (Coronavirus)</b> Child is identified as a close contact of a positive case e.g. household or tests positive	No fever for 48 hours and child is fit and well, or showing only minor symptoms  Please note the child must not have been given medication to reduce the fever, the fever must be absent	<b>New, continuous cough OR high temperature OR loss/ change in sense of taste or smell.</b> <b>Other possible COVID-19 symptoms include: tiredness, shortness of breath, headache, sore throat, muscle ache, blocked/runny nose diarrhoea and vomiting</b>
<b>NOTIFIABLE DISEASES</b>		
<b>SCARLET FEVER*</b>	48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment  If no antibiotics have been administered the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the HPT will assist with letters and factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.	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)
<b>MUMPS*</b>	5 days after onset of swelling	Headache, aches, loss of appetite, tiredness, earache, jawline swelling
<b>MEASLES*</b>	5 days from onset of rash	Cough, fever, sneeze, red eyes, rashes
<b>RUBELLA*</b>	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
<b>WHOOPING COUGH*</b>	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
<b>CHICKENPOX*</b> (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
<b>SHINGLES*</b>	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
<b>HEPATITIS A*</b>	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
<b>HEPATITIS B* C* HIV</b>	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
<b>MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS/BACTERIAL/ SEPTICAEMIA*</b>  <b>MENINGITIS - VIRAL*</b>	Until recovered  None	High temperature, severe headache, vomiting, stiff neck, aversion to light, drowsiness, commonly known symptom of meningitis 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

\* Denotes a notifiable disease

Any other infectious or contagious conditions: until pronounced by medical practitioner to be free from infection. (Pathways 2021)

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 PARENT CONFIRMS IT HAS NOT BEEN ADMINISTERED WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 4 HOURS AT HOME.