



Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings (Updated Jan 2017) Information based on Public Health England – Gov.uk

	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Rashes and skin infections		
Athlete's foot	NONE	Athlete's foot is not a serious condition. Treatment is recommended
Chickenpox	5 days from the onset of Rash	Return once spots have scabbed over
Cold sores	NONE	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and self-limiting
German measles (rubella)*	4 days from onset of rash	
Hand, foot and mouth	NONE	
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period
Measles	4 days from onset of rash	Inform the school (female Staff pregnancy)
Molluscum contagiosum (Warts)	NONE	
Ringworm	Exclusion not usually required	Treatment is required
Roseola (infantum)	NONE	NONE
Scabies	Child can return after first Treatment	Household and close contacts require treatment
Scarlet fever	Child can return 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment recommended for the affected child
Slapped cheek/fifth disease. Parvovirus B19	NONE	
Shingles	Exclude only if rash is weeping and cannot be covered	Can cause chickenpox in those who are not immune i.e. have not had chickenpox. It is spread by very close contact and touch.
Warts and verrucae	NONE	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gymnasiums and changing rooms
Diarrhoea and vomiting		
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	24 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting (School recommendation)	If there is a high percentage of children with Diarrhoea and/or vomiting then a 48hr rule maybe put in place please contact the school for more information.
E. coli O157 VTEC Typhoid* [and paratyphoid*] (enteric fever) Shigella (dysentery)	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	Further exclusion may be required for young children under five and those who have difficulty in adhering to hygiene practices

Cryptosporidiosis	Exclude for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea	Exclusion from swimming is advisable for two weeks after the diarrhoea has settled
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Respiratory infections		
'Flu (influenza)	Until recovered	Diagnosed by doctor
Tuberculosis	Always consult your local HPU	Requires prolonged close contact for spread
Whooping cough (pertussis)	Five days from commencing antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks
Common Cough / Cold	NONE	Medicine can be administered at school.
Other infections/ Illness		
Conjunctivitis	NONE	
Diphtheria	Exclusion is essential.	Family contacts must be excluded until cleared to return by your local HPU
Glandular fever	NONE	
Headache	NONE	Medicine can be administered at school
Head lice	NONE	Treatment is recommended only in cases where live lice have been seen
Hepatitis A	Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)	
Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV/AIDS	NONE	Hepatitis B and C and HIV are blood borne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact.
High Temperature	Over 38 / 100.4 Until normal temperature resumes	38 degrees or over
Meningococcal meningitis*/ septicaemia*	Until recovered	There is no reason to exclude siblings or other close contacts of a case
Meningitis viral	NONE	Milder illness. There is no reason to exclude siblings and other close contacts of a case. Contact tracing is not required
MRSA	NONE	Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise any danger of spread.
Mumps	Exclude child for five days after onset of swelling	
Sore Throat	NONE	Medicine can be administered at school
Threadworms	NONE	Treatment is recommended for the child and household contacts
Tonsillitis	NONE	There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need an antibiotic