Claregate Primary School : Managing Infections Diseases

The Health Protection Unit before it was closed, produced the official guidance for how schools manage infectious illness in school. The table below is what we use to advise parents / carers of whether their child should be in school.

| Exclusion table Infection | Exclusion period | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Athlete's foot | None | Athlete's foot is not a serious condition. Treatment is recommended. |
| Chicken pox | I | Five days from onset of rash and all the lesions have crusted over |
| Cold sores (herpes simplex) | None | Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and heal without treatment |
| Conjunctivitis | None | If an outbreak/cluster occurs, consult your local HPT |
| Covid-19 | See up to date Government guidan added it based on other advice. | ce This not presently included in HPU documentation but the school have |
| Diarrhoea and vomiting | Whilst symptomatic and 48 hours after the last symptoms. | See section in chapter 9 |
| Diphtheria * | Exclusion is essential. Always consult with your local HPT | Preventable by vaccination. Family contacts must be excluded until cleared to return by your local HPT |
| Flu (influenza) | Until recovered | Report outbreaks to your local HPT. |
| Glandular fever | | None |
| Hand foot and mouth | None | Contact your local HPT if a large numbers of children are affected. Exclusion may be considered in some circumstances |
| Head lice | None | Treatment recommended only when live lice seen |
| Hepatitis A* | Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or 7 days after symptom onset if no jaundice) | In an outbreak of hepatitis A, your local HPT will advise on control measures |
| Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV | None | Hepatitis B and C and HIV are blood borne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact. Contact your local HPT for more advice |
| Impetigo | Until lesions are crusted /healed or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment | Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period. |
| Measles* | Four days from onset of rash and recovered | Preventable by vaccination (2 doses of MMR). Promote MMR for all pupils and staff. Pregnant staff contacts should seek prompt advice from their GP or |
| Meningococcal meningitis*/ septicaemia* | Until recovered | Meningitis ACWY and B are preventable by vaccination (see national schedule@ www.nhs.uk). Your local HPT will advise on any action needed |
| Meningitis* due to other bacteria | Until recovered | Hib and pneumococcal meningitis are preventable by vaccination (see national schedule @ www.nhs.uk) Your local HPT will advise on any action needed |
| Meningitis viral* | None | Milder illness than bacterial meningitis. Siblings and other close contacts of a case need not be excluded. |
| MRSA | None | Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise spread. Contact your local HPT for more information |
| Mumps* | Five days after onset of swelling | Preventable by vaccination with 2 doses of MMR (see national schedule @ www.nhs.uk). Promote MMR for all pupils and staff. |

The school will ask parent / carers to abide by the exclusion periods and enforce the periods. If a child attends school without following the exclusion period, they may be denied entry or parent / carers may be asked to collect their child from school. It is vital that all adults who care for children register for MarvellousMe app as this is the school's main way of communicating. Also ensure that you give the school two telephone numbers that you update if you change.

List of notifiable diseases

Diseases notifiable (to Local Authority Proper Officers) under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010:

• acute encephalitis, acute meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, acute infectious hepatitis

, anthrax, botulism, brucellosis, cholera, diphtheria, enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever), food poisoning, haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS), infectious bloody diarrhoea, invasive group A streptococcal disease and scarlet fever, legionnaires' disease, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcal septicaemia, mumps, plague, rabies, rubella, SARS, smallpox, tetanus, tuberculosis, typhus, viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF), whooping cough, yellow fever

Although HPU documentation has not been updated the schools assumes that Covid-19 is included in the SARS category but has listed it for clarity.