



MINOR AILMENTS

SHOULD MY CHILD COME TO SCHOOL TODAY?

Headache, Earache, Stomach Ache: Yes, they should go to school just inform us that they have felt unwell. Send in with plenty of water. If headache, earache or stomach ache persists seek medical advice.

Period Pains: Yes, they can attend school. Just try and keep active.

Head Lice: Yes, they can attend school but they must be treated and school should be made aware to try limit further spreading.

Scabies and Threadworm: Yes, they can attend school after starting first treatment. High **Temperature:** Give your child plenty to drink, if they feel better later in the day bring them into school. If the high temperature continues for three or more days seek medical advice. Coughs and Colds: In normal circumstances, if your child has a cough they can attend school with plenty to drink. If your child has a cold they can attend school.

Flu: Children should go back to school when they are recovered --usually about five days.

Sore throat, Tonsillitis and Glandular Fever: Your child should be given plenty of fluids to drinks and can attend school.

Conjunctivitis: Yes, your child can attend school. They must be encouraged to wash hands regularly to prevent any further spreading.

Impetigo: Yes, children can attend school once lesions are healed or crusted, or two days after starting a course of antibiotics.

Measles: Children can attend four days after the rash started.

Chicken Pox: Children can attend five days after rash has started.

German Measles: Children can attend six days after rash has started.

Mumps: Children can attend five days from start of swollen glands.

Diarrhoea and Sickness: Your child can return to school 48 hours after the last episode of sickness and diarrhoea. Children who are sick due to a cough don't require any time off.

Children can attend five days after start of antibiotics. Non-infectious coughing may persist for many weeks.