

### **Exclusion period for rashes / skin infections**

| <b>Condition</b> | <b>Recommended period to be kept away from school</b>                                  | <b>Comments</b> |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| Chicken Pox      | Until all vesicles have crusted over   |                 |
| Impetigo         | Until lesions are crusted and healed OR 48 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment |                 |

### **Exclusion period for illnesses causing diarrhoea and / or vomiting**

| <b>Condition</b>  | <b>Recommended period to be kept away from school</b>                   | <b>Comments</b>   |
|---|---|---|
| Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (with or without a specified diagnosis) | Whilst ill and for 48 hours after last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting | Usually there will be no specific diagnosis or treatment. |
| E.coli OR Salmonella  | Whilst ill and for 48 hours after last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting |   |

### **Exclusion period for respiratory illnesses**

| <b>Condition</b>           | <b>Recommended period to be kept away from school</b>  | <b>Comments</b>   |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Flu (Influenza)            | None - just whilst ill   | Flu is most infectious for a brief period before the onset of symptoms.                         |
| Tuberculosis               | Contact Public Health Agency – Duty Room for advice  | Generally requires quite prolonged, close contact for spread. Not usually spread from children. |
| Whooping Cough (pertussis) | 48 Hours from commencing antibiotics or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment | Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.  |

### **Exclusion period for other illnesses**

| <b>Condition</b> | <b>Recommended period to be kept away from school</b> | <b>Comments</b>   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Conjunctivitis   | None  | Maybe viral or bacterial. Latter needs treatment  |
| Head Lice (Nits) | None  | Use fine comb or treat  |
| Mumps            | Five days from onset of swelling                      | The child is most infectious before the diagnosis is made and most children should be immune due to immunisation.                   |
| Threadworms      | None  | Transmission is uncommon in schools, but treatment is recommended for the child and family.   |
| Tonsillitis      | None  | There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need an antibiotic. Streptococcal infections are the exception. |