

## Measles, Chicken Pox, German Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever

**Measles:** children should go back to school four days after the rash has started.

If clinically well i.e. no temperature.

**Chicken Pox:** children should go back to school six days after the rash has started and no open blisters or if the blisters are dry.



### **German Measles:**

Children should go back to school four days after the rash has started, if they are clinically well.

Please let the school know, as pregnant members of staff may be affected.

**Mumps :** Children should go back to school five days from the start of swollen glands, if they are clinically well.

**Whooping cough:** Children should go back to school five days after starting antibiotics.

Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

**Scarlet Fever:** Children can return 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment.

## What else do I need to know?

### **Medicines in school**

Children can come to school even if they are taking medicines. We will administer your child's medicine providing you complete a medical consent form at the office.

### **School Nurse**

Your school nurse is available to meet with you in school. Please ask reception for the school nurse's contact details.

### **Further advice**

You can also contact NHS Direct on 111  
[www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk](http://www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk)

### **Local pharmacy**

See your local pharmacist for help and advice.

### **GP Out of Hours Service:**

Contact your own GP for details

### **Minor injury units:**

Bransholme HU7 4DW - Mon to Fri  
9 am - 8 pm.

Sat, Sun and public holidays 9 am - 5 pm

Tel: 838855

Freedom Centre, Preston Road -  
Mon - Fri 9 am - 5 pm

Tel: 344580

Your child should be registered with a dentist. Emergency Dental Service tel:

336000



**ST JAMES'**  
CE ACADEMY

**SHOULD MY CHILD GO  
TO SCHOOL TODAY?**

**A leaflet showing a range of  
common ailments and  
diseases for your information**

### Headache, earache and stomach ache

Children with headache, earache or stomach ache can go to school (just let the school staff know they have felt unwell).

Give paracetamol (as directed on the packaging) and plenty of fluids to drink.

If headache, earache or stomach ache persist...seek medical advice.

### High temperature

Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. After paracetamol, if your child feels better, bring them into school. If the child's high temperature continues for three days or more –seek medical advice.



### Coughs and colds

Children should be given paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school. If your child is asthmatic, remember they may need their blue inhaler more often.

### Flu and swine flu

Children should go back to school when recovered—this is usually about 5 days.

### Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever

Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school.

### Diarrhoea and vomiting

Children can return to school 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.

### Head lice

Children can go to school with head lice but they must be treated for the condition to prevent further spreading.

Parents should treat their children and other family members with head lice by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.

See your school nurse for further advice.



### Scabies

Children can go back to school after the first treatment. Others at home should be treated.

### Threadworm

Children can go to school when they have started their treatment. Everyone at home should be treated.

### Hand, foot and mouth, warts and verrucae, athletes foot and molluscum contagiosum

Children can go to school. Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools and changing rooms.

### Conjunctivitis

Children can go to school.

Child should be treated with eye drops or eye cream from the pharmacy/GP.

They should be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.



### Impetigo

Children can go back to school when their lesions are crusted or healed, or two days after starting antibiotics.