

### Infectious diseases

Measles— Children can come to school four days after rash has started.

Chicken pox—Children can come back to school after the rash has dried up.

Shingles— Children can not be in school if the rash is weeping and can not be covered.

German measles—Children can come back to school when rash has gone.

Mumps—Children can come back to school five days from the start of swollen glands.

Scarlet Fever—Children can come back to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment.

### Limb injuries/Fractures

Parents will need to complete a risk assessment to enable their child to return to school. Please contact the office to arrange this.

### Medicines in School

Only medication prescribed by the doctor can be administered in school.

Antibiotics prescribed for **4 times** a day can be administered by school staff.

All medicines must be in their original box/bottle and signed in at the front office.

Form can be found on school website.

*Children with complex needs will need a Health Care Plan for medications taken on a regular, daily basis.*

### **Norwood Primary School**

**If in doubt please contact the school 01704 211960**

**or**

**Mrs Taylor at  
k.taylor@norwoodmail.co.uk**

**Should my child be in school today ?**



### **Attendance Matters**

**2 weeks off a year throughout a child's school career is a year missed by the time they leave !**

**Miss School - Miss Out !**

### Headache, earache & stomach ache

Children with headache, earache or stomach ache can be in school. Give paracetamol before sending to your child to school and let staff know.

### High Temperature

Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. After paracetamol, if your child feels better, bring them to school.

### Coughs or colds

Children should drink plenty of fluids

If your child is asthmatic, remember they need their blue inhaler more often.

### Flu or swine flu

Students should be in school when recovered, this is usually about 5 days.

### Asthma Inhalers

Please make sure your child has an in date inhaler in school at all times. School will administer Emergency Salbutamol Inhaler according to the Human Medicines Regulations 2014 if an emergency occurs.

### Diarrhoea & vomiting

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



### Headlice

Children should be in school, but they must be treated for the condition to prevent further spreading. Parents should repeat the treatment 7 days later.



### Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever

Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink and can be sent to school if they feel well enough.

### Warts, verrucae or athlete's foot.

Children can be in school



### Conjunctivitis

Children can be in school when they have started their treatment. They should be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.

### Impetigo

Students can be in school, when their lesions are crusted or healed or two days after starting antibiotics

### Ring worms/worms

Children can be in school after treatment has commenced.

### Hand foot and mouth

Children can be in school