

Headache, earache and stomach ache

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

Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink

If headache, earache or stomach ache persist.....

Seek medical advice.

Coughs and colds

Children should be given paracetamol, 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.

Threadworm

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

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 by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.

See the school nurse for further 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.

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.

Flue and swine flu

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

Scabies

Children can go back to school after the first treatment.

Others at home should be treated.

Hand, foot and mouth, warts and verrucae, athlete's 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. They should be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.

Whooping cough

Children should go back to school **five days** after starting antibiotics. Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

Measles, chicken pox and German measles

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

Chicken pox—children should go back to school **five days** after the rash has started.

German measles—children should go back to school **six days** after the rash has started. Please let the school know, as pregnant members of staff may be affected.

Impetigo

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

Mumps

Children should go back to school **five days** from the start of swollen glands.

What else do you need to know?

Prescribed medicines in school—Children can come to school even if they are taking medicines, as staff are able to give them their medicine in school. Please make sure the bottle is labelled with your child's name and how often they should have it and complete Form 3B which can be found by clicking here <https://stursulascatholicfederation.co.uk/parents/forms>.