

## Infections diseases

**Measles**— Students can come to school four days after rash has started

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

**German measles**— Students should come back to school when the rash has gone.

**Whooping cough**— Students should come back to school five days after starting antibiotics

**Mumps**— Students should come back to school five days from the start of swollen glands.

## Limb injuries

**Arms** — Students should be in school, provision can be made for them to leave lessons earlier and laptops can be provided if necessary.

**Lower limbs** — Students should be in school, lift passes can be provided if necessary, students can leave lessons earlier and have assistance with bags, and if needed they can work in the quiet room /library

**Think twice!  
Every day counts.**

## Scarlet fever

Students can return two days after starting antibiotics

## Slapped Cheek

Students can be in school

## Medicines in school

Only medication prescribed by the doctor, paracetamol and EPI pens can be in school.

All medicines must be in their original box and be handed to the First aider by 8.30am with a letter or green form signed by the parent/carer.

Antibiotics prescribed for 4 times a day can be taken in school, above rules apply.



St Mary Redcliffe and Temple School  
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St Mary Redcliffe  
and Temple School

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



Absence Line  
Telephone 0117 3532069

## **Headache ,earache and stomach ache**

Students with headache, earache or stomach ache can be in school, just let staff know they have felt unwell by putting a note in their planner.

Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink.

If headache, earache or stomach ache persists, please seek medical advice and provide this evidence to school.

### **High temperature**



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

If child's high temperature continues for three days or more , please seek medical advice.

## **Coughs and colds**

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

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

## **Flu and swine flu**

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



## **Diarrhoea and vomiting**

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



### **Headlice**

Students should be in school , but they must be treated for the condition to prevent further spreading. Parents should treat their child and other family members by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.



## **Sore throat , tonsillitis and glandular fever**

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

### **Scabies**

Students can go back to school after first treatment. All family members should be treated.

## **Threadworm**

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

## **Hand, foot and mouth, warts, verrucae, athlete's foot.**

Students can be in school.

Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools and changing rooms

### **Conjunctivitis**

Students 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.

