

Infectious & Contagious Diseases Policy & Procedures

If your child has any of the following infections/contagious diseases we will follow the recommended lengths of times of exclusions (once well) as set out in our policies and procedures and as advised by:

Health Protection Agency.
Charter House Parkway,
Welwyn Garden City,
Hertfordshire.
AL8 6JL

Consultative Communicable Disease Control: Lorna Milne 01707 361284.
Further information may be obtained from the HPA website: www.hpa.org.uk

German Measles (rubella)

Exclusion: five days from onset of rash.

The child is most infectious before the diagnosis is made. Female staff who are exposed to rubella in early stages of pregnancy and who are not immunised may be at risk so should inform their GP promptly.

Chicken Pox

Exclusion: five days from onset of rash.

Female staff exposed to disease in early pregnancy (first 20 weeks) and late pregnancy (last 3 weeks before birth) should inform their GP promptly.

Vulnerable children (children being treated for leukaemia or other cancers, children on high dosages of steroids by mouth or with a condition which seriously reduces their immunity) are especially vulnerable to chicken pox and their parent/carer should be informed promptly of their exposure.

Measles

Exclusion: five days from onset of rash.

Vulnerable children (children being treated for leukaemia or other cancers, children on high dosages of steroids by mouth or with a condition which seriously reduces their immunity) are especially vulnerable to measles and their parent/carer should be informed promptly of their exposure.

Cold Sores (Herpes simplex virus)

Exclusion: None

Many healthy children and adults excrete this virus at some time without having a "sore"

Impetigo

Exclusion: If lesions are not crusted, healed or covered.

NB: Antibiotic treatment will be required from GP. If lesions can be reliably covered, exclusion can be shortened. If covered spare dressings must be supplied with the child.

Scabies

Exclusion: Until treated by GP – all persons in household should also be treated.

Scarlet Fever

Exclusion: five days from commencing antibiotics.

Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (with or without a specific diagnosis)

Exclusion: 24 hours after both have ceased.

E.Coli

Depending on type – further advice must be taken.

Salmonella

Exclusion: 24 hours after diarrhoea and vomiting has ceased.

Tuberculosis (T.B)

Further advice must be taken

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

Exclusion: five days from commencement of antibiotic treatment.

N.B. Non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

Conjunctivitis

Exclusion: None. Must advise to see GP

Mumps

Exclusion: five days from onset of swollen glands

Children are most infectious prior to diagnosis.

Nits (Head lice)

Exclusion: None.

Request treatment is given.

Agreed by Committee

William Allen – Chairperson MASC

December 200