

Should I keep my child off school?



Yes, if....

Chickenpox

at least 5 days from the onset of the rash and until all blisters have crusted over

Diarrhoea and Vomiting

until 48 hours after their last episode

Impetigo

until their sores have crusted and healed, or 48 hours after they started antibiotics

Measles

4 days after the rash first appeared

Mumps

5 days after the swelling started

Scarlet Fever

24 hours after they started taking antibiotics

Whooping Cough

48 hours after they started taking antibiotics

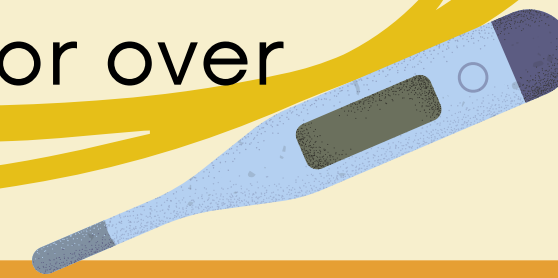
Scabies

until they've had their first treatment

No...

But make sure to let us know, if...

Note: A 'fever' or high temperature is **38°C** or over



Hand, Foot and Mouth

If your child has hand, foot and mouth disease but seems well enough to go to school, there's no need to keep them off.

Sore Throat/Tonsillitis

You can still send your child to school if they have a sore throat. But if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until their temperature is normal.

A sore throat and a high temperature can be symptoms of tonsillitis which may require antibiotics.

Conjunctivitis

You don't need to keep your child away from school if they have conjunctivitis. Do get advice from your pharmacist.

Cough or Cold

It's fine to send your child to school with a minor cough or common cold. But if they have a fever (over 38°), keep them off school until their temperature is normal.

Slapped cheek syndrome

You don't need to keep your child off school if they have slapped cheek syndrome because, once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious.

Head Lice

There's no need to keep your child off school if they have head lice.

COVID

If your child has mild symptoms, such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, and feels well enough and they don't have a high temperature, they can go to school.

Your child is no longer required to do a COVID rapid lateral flow test if they have symptoms. But if your child has tested positive for COVID, they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test.

This advice is taken from **NHS** and **UK Health and Security Agency**.