

Exclusion Procedure for Illness/Communicable Diseases

<i>Disease/illness</i>	<i>Exclusion Period</i>	<i>Signs and symptoms</i>
Antibiotics prescribed	24 hours after first administration.	
Conjunctivitis	After first treatment has been administered.	Itchy, gritty feeling of the eye and sticky yellow discharge
Diarrhea or Vomiting	48hrs symptom free.	See GP for diagnosis and treatment
Parvovirus, Fifth disease (slap cheek) *	Until clinically well.	Striking red rash of the cheeks can be associated with rash on limbs and lace-like rash on the trunk
Chicken pox *	Minimum 5 days after rash appears and spots have crusted and no new spots are appearing.	Cold symptoms followed by a temperature and an itchy rash. Blister spots appear over 3-5 days.
Hand, foot and mouth	No exclusion unless child feels unwell.	Small grey blisters appear inside the mouth, palms, fingers and soles of feet. A slight fever and occasionally vomiting.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed or 48 hours after starting antibiotics. If rash can be covered by a dressing, exclusion can be shortened.	Skin rash, the initial appearance may be of small blisters in a localised area. Pus may be visible as the blisters develop.
Hepatitis A	Until 7 days after onset of jaundice and child feels well.	Fever, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting
Measles	For 4 days after rash appears.	Fever, cold like symptoms and "Koplik's spots", these look like grains of salt on a red inflamed background.
Meningitis	Until 24 hours after antibiotic therapy has been initiated. Exclusion would be until the child is well enough to return.	Upper respiratory infection, headache, fever, vomiting, nausea, drowsiness, stiff neck, specific rash and an aversion to bright light. However symptoms are highly variable.
Mumps	For 5 days from onset of swollen glands.	Fever and painful swelling of the salivary glands, generally the parotid gland which is apparent through swollen cheek/neck
Mumps	For 5 days from onset of swollen glands.	Fever and painful swelling of the salivary glands, generally the parotid gland which is apparent through swollen cheek/neck
Pediculosis (head lice or body lice)	None but treatment advised.	Visible lice and eggs. Scratching and itching.
Pertussis (whooping cough)	5 days after commencing antibiotics.	Catarrhal onset followed by irritating cough that becomes more violent, several coughs follow in succession which then causes inhalation characterised by "whooping" sound. Can induce vomiting.
Plantar warts	None	Warts

Ringworm of scalp	None. Proper treatment from the GP with an oral antifungal is important	First appears as a small red spot that spreads and leaves scaly patches the patch grows from the outside while the centre heals.
Ringworm of body	None. Proper treatment from GP with an oral antifungal is important.	
Rubella (German measles) *	For 6 days after the onset of the rash.	Fever, non-blistering red rash, swollen glands in the neck.
Scabies	Until first treatment completed.	Small red spots and/or tracks on the skin, generally in the webbing between the fingers and toes.
Scarlet fever	24 hours from commencing antibiotics.	Fever and sore throat, facial rash that can become generalised. Rash will blanch on pressure. Strawberry tongue.
Streptococcal sore throat	It may be difficult to diagnose the cause of a sore throat, however if cause is streptococcus the period of infectivity will cease after 48 hours of antibiotic therapy has been completed	Sore throat, pus visible.
Thread worm	None. Oral drugs usually provide effective treatment	Itching of the skin around the bottom
Tuberculosis	Until child feels well and 2 weeks after treatment started.	Persistent cough, blood may be visible in sputum, weight loss, fever, night sweats.