



## The Cottage School Inc.

### EXCLUSION PERIODS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE CASES

24 January 2020

#### General

Children who are ill with an infectious disease must not be allowed to attend school. The following guidelines have been drawn up on the basis that children who have been unwell will not return to school until they have fully recovered. The only exception to this rule is that children with certain skin diseases may return once appropriate treatment has commenced.

The recommended periods are issued as a guide to teaching staff. In cases of doubt, or for guidance in cases of conditions not listed, advice should be sought from the appropriate clinic or family doctor.

Comprehensive Factsheets about the diseases listed can be found at:

<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/default.aspx>

#### Exclusion arrangements

The following table lists the recommended minimum exclusion periods from schools of infectious disease cases.

Condition	Cases
Bronchitis	Exclude until the person has been given appropriate treatment and feels well.
Campylobacter Infection	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Chickenpox & Shingles	Exclude until all lesions have crusted, there are no moist sores and the person feels well. In chickenpox, some remaining scabs are not an indication for continued exclusion. Exclude until fully recovered from shingles. NOTE: Any child with an immune deficiency should be excluded for their own protection.
Cold Sores	Exclusion is not necessary.
Common Cold	Exclusion is not necessary.
Conjunctivitis	Exclude during the acute stage of the infection – readmit when discharge has ceased.
Cryptosporidiosis	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Diarrhoea	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Diphtheria	Exclude until receipt of medical certificate of recovery, after at least two negative nose and throat swabs.
Encephalitis	No exclusion periods unless due to measles, in which case exclude until fully recovered.
Fifth Disease (Drythema Infectiosum), Parvovirus Infection	Exclusion is not necessary.
Giardiasis	Exclude until diarrhoea has ceased.
Glandular Fever (Mononucleosis)	Exclusion is not necessary.
Haemophilus influenzae B (Hib)	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received.
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	Exclude until all blisters have dried.
Head Lice (Pediculosis)	Exclude until day after appropriate treatment has commenced. Children with headlice will be sent home. All children in the class will be given <i>Notification of Headlice Found Today</i> (Appendix 4.6-F) and <i>Head Lice Treatment Flowchart</i> (Appendix 4.6-G).

Hepatitis A (Infectious Hepatitis)	Exclude for one week after the onset of jaundice or illness and receipt of a medical certificate.
Hepatitis B, C and D	Exclusion is not necessary.
Herpes Simplex Type 1 (Cold Sores or Fever Blisters)	Exclusion is not necessary.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV AIDS Virus)	Exclusion is not necessary unless the person has secondary infection.
Hydatid Disease	Exclusion is not necessary.
Influenza	Exclude until the person feels well.
Legionnaires Disease	Exclusion is not necessary.
Leprosy	Exclude until certificate is produced from appropriate health authority.
Measles	Exclude from un-immunised persons for at least four days after the onset of the rash.
Meningitis (Bacterial)	Exclude until well.
Meningococcal Infection	Exclude until well and antibiotic treatment has finished.
Mumps	Exclude for nine days or until swelling goes down (Which ever is sooner).
Poliomyelitis	Exclude for at least 14 days from onset. Readmit on a medical certificate of recovery.
Psittacosis (Ornithosis)	Exclusion is not necessary.
Ringworm/Tinea/Trachoma	Exclude until the day after appropriate treatment has commenced. Ringworm: readmit when exposed areas are treated and covered with dressing.
Ross River Virus (Epidemic Polyarthritis)	Exclude until receipt of medical certificate of recovery, or on subsidence of symptoms.
Rotavirus Infection	Exclude until there has not been vomiting or a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Rubella (German Measles)	Exclude till fully recovered or for at least 4 days after onset of rash. NOTE: Females of child-bearing age should ensure their immune status against rubella is adequate.
Salmonella Infection	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Scabies	Exclude until the completion of the first treatment (24 hours). Treatment should be repeated after one week.
School Sores (Impetigo)	Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Any sore on exposed surfaces should be covered with a dressing.
Shigella Infection	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours.
Streptococcal Infection including Scarlet Fever	Exclude until the person has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and the person feels well.
Thrush (Candidiasis)	Exclusion is not necessary.
Toxoplasmosis	Exclusion is not necessary.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Exclude until medical certificate is produced from appropriate health authority.
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is produced.
Viral Gastroenteritis (Viral Diarrhoea)	Exclude until diarrhoea and vomiting has ceased for at least 48 hours.
Warts (Common Plane and Plantar)	Exclusion is not necessary.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)	Exclude for five days after starting antibiotic treatment. Exclude un-immunised household contacts aged less than seven years from school for 14 days, or until they have been on antibiotic treatment for at least 5 days of a minimum 14 days course of antibiotics.
Worms	Exclude if diarrhoea is present.

Exclusion days refer to calendar days. Exclusion periods are minimum periods based on National Health and Medical Research Council recommendations. If children are well and a medical certificate can be produced showing earlier recovery, children should be allowed to return to school.

Policy Précis for parents

## EXCLUSION PERIODS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE CASES

### Chickenpox and Shingles

Exclude until all lesions have crusted, there are no moist sores and the person feels well. In chickenpox, some remaining scabs are not an indication for continued exclusion. Exclude until fully recovered from shingles.

### Conjunctivitis

Exclude until a doctor treats the eye – readmit when discharge has ceased

### Diarrhoea

Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 48 hours

### Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease

Exclude until all blisters have dried

### Head Lice (Pediculosis)

Exclude until day after appropriate treatment has commenced and all eggs have been removed

### School Sores (Impetigo)

Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Any sore on exposed surfaces should be covered with a dressing

### Slapped Cheek Syndrome (Fifth Disease)

Exclusion is not necessary because the most infectious period is before the rash appears

### Vomiting

Exclude for 48 hours after vomiting ceases

### Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

Exclude for five days after starting antibiotic treatment.

Exclude un-immunised household contacts aged less than seven years from school for 14 days, or until they have been on antibiotic treatment for at least 5 days of a minimum 14 days course of antibiotics. Notify the school

Pregnant women should avoid direct contact with someone with:

- A potentially infectious rash
- Chickenpox
- Shingles
- German measles (rubella)
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19)
- Measles
- Whooping Cough (pertussis)