

Type of Illness	NHS recommended period to be kept away from school	NHS further advice and comments www.nhs.uk/Livewell/Yourchildatschool/Pages/Illness.aspx
Diarrhoea or vomiting	48 hrs since last episode	This may vary in each case, please contact school for further advice
Flu	Until recovered	-
Whooping Cough	5 days from start of antibiotics or 21 days from onset if no antibiotic treatment	After treatment non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks <i>Vaccination is available</i>
Conjunctivitis	None	-
Head Lice	None	Recommend use of proprietary hair conditioner combed through hair with a nit comb if live lice seen
Mumps	5 days from onset of swelling	Mumps in teenage children can cause other serious medical complications <i>Vaccination is available</i>
Thread Worms	None	Treatment is required for the child and household contacts
Tonsillitis	None	There are many causes, most are due to viruses and do not need antibiotics
Chicken Pox	5 days from onset of rash or until spots are crusted over	Chicken Pox can affect pregnant women if they have not already had the infection <i>Please inform school immediately</i>
Cold Sores	None	Avoid contact with the sores
German Measles	6 days from the onset of rash	Pregnant women or children under 13months who come into contact with German Measles should inform their GP immediately <i>Please inform school - Vaccination is available</i>
Hand, Foot and Mouth	None	-
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed or 48 hours after starting antibiotics	Antibiotics can speed the healing process and reduce the infectious period
Measles	4 days from the onset of rash	Pregnant women who come into contact with Measles should inform their GP immediately <i>Please inform school - Vaccination is available</i>
Slapped Cheek	None	Pregnant women and people with weak immune systems or blood disorders who come into contact with Slapped Cheek should contact their GP <i>Please inform school immediately</i>
Warts and Verrucae	None	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, changing rooms and for gymnastics

Attendance at Padnell Infant and Padnell Junior School



Health Information for Parents

"Attendance Matters"

Every day counts...

Should my child stay home from school?



Parents often ask us if their child should be in school.

General medical advice is that if your child has no temperature but has a cough, cold, headache, earache or similar ailment then as with adults, give them paracetamol (eg. calpol) and send them to school.

We will always contact you if your child's condition worsens or if we believe it is contagious.

Advice from the NHS relating to common childhood illnesses is included on the back of this leaflet.

Preventing or minimising illnesses - it can be done!

One way to lessen the number of days your child needs to stay home is to prevent the illness in the first place. Childhood immunisations can prevent many diseases such as measles, mumps and chicken pox.

Although this may seem simple, many illnesses can also be prevented through proper hygiene.

Some hygiene reminders for your children:

- Wash your hands frequently using soap or hand sanitizer
- Don't share food or drinks
- Don't share clothing
- Throw away used tissues

Catch it



Bin it



Kill it



Medical, Dental and Optician appointments

Whenever possible, make all medical appointments outside school hours or at the end of the school day. If an appointment is made in school time your child should come to school first and/or return after their appointment. Please be aware that the absence or illness of a child should not affect the education of their siblings. If a child has an appointment (particularly at the beginning or end of the school day) arrangements should be made to ensure that siblings are dropped off or collected from school on time.

Lack of Sleep

If your child has been ill in the night and has had broken sleep, please consider sending them into school mid-morning or in the afternoon. Your child may feel better and they will have the chance to catch up on any learning they missed and join with their friends.

Our illness absence guidance is based on direct advice and guidance from the Department for Education (DfE). The DfE use the rule of thumb - consider whether the ailment would keep parents and teachers away from work.

Please visit the website if you would like further details

www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/attendance/a0010002/illness-pupils-missing-school-for-medical-reasons-good-practice-guidance

Long Term or Chronic Medical Conditions

Please talk to us if your child has a chronic or long term illness as there are a number of ways your child can maintain some education - such as hospital teaching services, home teaching and pupil referral units. We will always aim to support your child in being able to continue some form of education; and we will work closely with you and your child to ensure that we maintain the right balance so your child can keep up, whilst checking the type and amount of school work that your child does is appropriate for them and their medical condition.

Why is good attendance important?

Statistics show that poor attendance significantly affects outcomes and life chances. Of pupils who miss between 10% and 20% of school:

- ♦ only 35% manage to achieve five good GCSEs compared to 73% of pupils with over 95% attendance.
- ♦ only 66% manage to achieve the expected standard at the end of Year 6 in English or maths compared to 87% of pupils with over 95% attendance (DfE 2011)

Reporting absence

Please remember to contact the school to report any absence - this should be done before the school day starts. You should also support your child in catching up with any work they miss.

Please note regulations for schools give the Headteacher the right to consider whether to accept the parent/carer's position with regard to medical absence and may decide to unauthorise these absences.

Lisa is in Year 3 and her attendance rate at school is always around 90%.

Lisa and her family think this is pretty good.

If Lisa continues to attend for only 90% of the time, then over five years she will miss the equivalent of half a school year of learning!

