## What to do

## Advice on childhood illnesses

**>>** 

Go to school; if needed, get treatment as required



Some restrictions for school attendance



Don't go to school and see the GP

What it's called?	What it's like	Going to school	Getting treatment	More advice	
Asthma flare up	Worsening of usual symptoms	<b>&gt;</b>	Follow your care plan	Stay off school if feeling too unwell	
Chicken pox	Rash begins as small, red, flat spots that develop into itchy fluid-filled blisters		Pharmacy	Back to school five days after on-set of the rash, or when all lesions are crusted over	
Common cold	Runny nose, sneezing, sore throat	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy	Ensure good hand hygiene	
Conjunctivitis	Teary, red, itchy, painful eye(s)	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy	Try not to touch eye to avoid spreading*	
Flu	Fever, cough, sneezing, runny nose, headache body aches and pain, exhaustion, sore throat		Pharmacy	Ensure good hand hygiene*	
German measles/ Rubella	Fever, tiredness. Raised, red, rash that starts on the face and spreads downwards		GP	Back to school four days after the rash has started, if feeling well enough. Please let the school know, as pregnant members of staff may be affected.	
Glandular fever	High temperature, swollen glands, sore throat; usually more painful than any before	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	GP	*	
Hand, foot & mouth disease	Fever, sore throat, headache, small painful blisters inside the mouth on tongue and gums (may appear on hands and feet)	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	GP	Attend school while monitoring symptoms	
Head lice	Itchy scalp (may be worse at night)	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy		
Impetigo	Clusters of red bumps or blisters surrounded by area of redness		GP	Back to school when lesions crust or 48 hours after start of antibiotics	
Measles	Fever, cough, runny nose, watery inflamed eyes, rash		GP	Back to school four days from on-set of rash, and if feeling well enough	
Ringworm	Red ring shaped rash, may be itchy, rash may be dry and scaly or wet and crusty	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy		
Scabies	Itching rash, commonly between fingers, wrists, elbows, arm	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	GP	Back to school after first treatment	
Scarlet fever	Fever, unwell, red tongue, sandpaper rash		GP	Exclusion period during first 24 hours of antibiotics*	
Shingles	Pain, itching, or tingling along the affected nerve pathway. Blister-type rash		GP	Only stay off school if rash is weeping and cannot be covered	
Sickness bug/ diarrhoea	Stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea		Pharmacy	Contact GP if symptoms persist after 48 hours	
Threadworms	Intense itchiness around anus	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy	Ensure good hand hygiene	
Tonsilitis/ Strep throat	Intense sore throat for more than 1 day	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Pharmacy	See GP if temperature lasts more than 48 hours or cannot swallow . Only need to stay off school if feeling too unwell	
Whooping cough	Violent coughing, with a 'whoop'		GP	Exclusion period during first five days of antibiotics	
Covid				Visit <u>www.nhs.uk</u> for latest guidance	

\*Attend school while monitoring symptoms.

This information is a guide and has been checked by health professionals. If you are unsure about your child's wellbeing, we recommend you contact your pharmacy or GP to check.

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Should my child go to school/nursery today?

Hertfordshire and West Essex Healthier Together for further information <a href="https://www.hwehealthiertogether.nhs.uk/parentscarers">https://www.hwehealthiertogether.nhs.uk/parentscarers</a>



## Categorising attendance and learning hours lost

Descriptor	Threshold attendance	Actual attendance (days)	Whole days absent	Lost learning hours	Level of concern
Excellent	100%	190	0	0	Green
	99%	188	2	10	
Good	98%	186	4	20	Green
	97%	184	6	30	
	96%	182.5	7.5	37.5	
Cause for	95%	180.5	9.5	47.5	Orange
concern	94%	179	11	55	
	93%	177	13	65	
	92%	175	15	75	
	91%	173	17	85	
Unsatisfactory	90%	171	19	95	Red
	89%	169	21	105	
	88%	167	23	115	
	87%	165	25	125	
	86%	163	27	135	
Critical	85%	161.5	28.5	142.5	-
	84%	159.5	30.5	152.5	
	83%	158	32	160	
	82%	156	34	170	
	81%	154	36	180	
	80%	152	38	190	