

Exclusion Procedure for Illness/Communicable Disease

MINIMUM PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM THE SETTING FOR ALL STAFF AND CHILDREN

Disease / Illness	Minimal / Exclusion Period
Antibiotics Prescribed	First two days at home
Chickenpox	7 days from the appearance of the rash
Conjunctivitis	Kept home for 2 days; thereafter until eyes are no longer weeping
Diarrhoea	Until 48 hours after the last bout
Gastro-enteritis, food poisoning	Until authorised by doctor
Impetigo	Until the skin is healed
Infective hepatitis	7 days from appearance of the rash
Measles	Until authorised by doctor
Meningococcal infection	Until recovered from the illness
Mumps	Until the swelling has subsided and in no case less than 7 days from onset of illness
Norovirus	Child must be excluded for the duration that symptoms occur plus an additional 24 hours.
Pediculosis (lice)	Until appropriate treatment is being given
Pertussis (whooping cough)	21 days from the onset of paroxysmal
Plantar warts	No exclusion. Should be treated and covered.
Poliomyelitis	Until declared free from infection by doctor
Ringworm of body	Seldom necessary to exclude provided treatment is being given
Ringworm of scalp	Until cured
Rubella (German measles)	4 days from appearance of rash
Scabies	Need not be excluded once appropriate treatment has been given
Scarlet fever and streptococcal Infection of the throat	Until appropriate medical treatment has been given and in no case for less than 24 hours from the start of treatment, and the child no longer has a fever
Temperature	If sent home ill child must be off for 24 hours
Tuberculosis	Until declared free from infection by the District Community Physician
Typhoid Fever	Until declared free from infection by the District Community Physician
Vomiting	Until 48 hours after the last bout

Covid-19

Contacts from a setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent or carer specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases. **Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case, and any of the following apply:** 1- they are fully vaccinated 2- they are below the age of 18 years 6 months 3- they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial 4. they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons. Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

Children who are aged under 5 years old who are identified as close contacts will only be advised to take a PCR test if the positive case is in their own household. Staff who do not need to self-isolate, and children who usually attend the setting, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend the setting as normal.

18 year olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so, if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.