

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease

If your child has hand, foot and mouth disease but seems well enough to attend, there's no need to keep them off.

How Can I Help?

Encourage your child to throw away used tissues immediately and to wash their hands regularly.

Head Lice/Nits

There's no need to keep your child away if they have head lice. You can treat head lice and nits without seeing a GP. You can find out how to rid your child of head lice on the [NHS website](#).

Impetigo

If your child has impetigo, they'll need treatment from a GP, often with antibiotics. Keep your child away until all their sores have either crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment.

How Can I Help?

Encourage your child to wash their hands regularly and not to share things like towels and cups with others.

Ringworm

If your child has ringworm, see your pharmacist unless it's on their scalp, in which case you should see a GP. Once they have started treatment, it is fine for your child to attend.

Scarlet Fever

If your child has scarlet fever, they'll need treatment with antibiotics from a GP. Otherwise they can be infectious for two to three weeks. Your child can attend 24 hours after starting antibiotics.

Slapped Cheek Syndrome (Fifth Disease)

You don't need to keep your child away from the setting if they have slapped cheek syndrome because once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious.

If you suspect your child has slapped cheek syndrome, take them to see a GP and let us know if they're diagnosed with it.

Sore Throat

You can still send your child if they have a sore throat. However, if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until it goes away.

A sore throat and a high temperature can be symptoms of tonsillitis. You can find out more about this [here](#).

Threadworms

You don't need to keep your child off if they have threadworms. Simply speak to your pharmacist, who can recommend a treatment.

Vomiting and Diarrhoea

Children with diarrhoea or vomiting should stay away for two days after their symptoms have gone.

Is Your Child Too Ill to Attend Today?



We know it can be tricky deciding whether or not to keep your child away from our setting when they're unwell.

If you do keep your child at home, it's important to let us know that your child won't be attending as soon as possible and give the the reason; this is both for our records and peace of mind.

If your child is well enough to attend but has an infection that could be passed on, such as a cold sore or head lice, it is important to let us know so that we can implement any additional precautionary measures.

Coughs and Colds



It's fine to send your child with a minor cough or common cold.



If they have a fever, keep them away until the fever goes.

How Can I Help?

Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues and to wash their hands regularly.

High Temperature

If your child has a high temperature, they must remain absent until it goes away.

The NHS states:

For babies and children, a normal temperature is considered to be about 36.4°C, although this can vary from child to child. A high temperature is 38°C or more.

Chickenpox

If your child has chickenpox, they must remain absent until all the spots have crusted over. This usually takes about five days after the spots first appeared.

Cold Sores

There's no need to keep your child away from the setting if they have a cold sore.

How Can I Help?

Encourage your child not to touch the blister, kiss anyone while they have the cold sore or share things, such as cups and towels.

Conjunctivitis

You don't need to keep your child away if they have conjunctivitis.

How Can I Help?

Get advice from your pharmacist. Encourage your child not to rub their eyes and to wash their hands regularly.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Your child should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if they have symptoms of COVID-19 and they either:

- have a high temperature;
- do not feel well enough to do their normal activities.

If they have mild symptoms and they feel well enough, they can still attend.

Ear Infection

If your child has an ear infection and a high temperature or severe earache, keep them away until they're feeling better or their high temperature goes away.

