## Jotmans Hall Primary School

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Headteacher: Mrs N Kadwill

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Dear Parent/Carers

Local NHS experts have joined forces with Essex County Council and Billericay Community Trust to produce an at-a-glance guide to seventeen childhood illnesses including Chicken Pox, Glandular Fever, Ringworm and Tonsillitis.

There are occasions when a child develops an infection and Parent/Carers then need to make the decision as to whether or not to send them into school and how long their children should be kept away from their educational setting. Therefore Jotmans Hall Primary School has decided to share this information with Parent/Carers to support them, when having to make these decisions. However we must stress, that this is quidance and if Parent/Carers are still concerned after consulting this quidance, they should always seek medical advice, in addition to their own judgement.

We have noted that the illnesses, Scarlet Fever, Slapped Cheek and Mumps have not been included on the at-a-glance guide, therefore we have included information provided by the Health protection Agency.

What it's called.	Going to school	Getting treatment	More advice		
Scarlett Fever		G.P.	Back to school 24 hours after commencing the appropriate antibiotic treatment.		
Slapped Cheek		Pharmacy	Go to school; if needed Get treatment as shown.		
Mumps		G.P.	Back to school 5 days after the onset of swelling.		

Many Parent/Carers have questioned the advice given to the school by the NHS, concerning sickness. The advice given to the school involved the child not returning to school, until 48 hours after the last episode of sickness. However, we appreciate there are occasions when a child may be sick and the sickness maybe unrelated to a stomach bug. Therefore, if your child has been sick, could you contact the School Office Staff to discuss the nature of the causes of the sickness, so that a decision can be made, as to whether your child can return to school, before the stipulated 48 hours of absence.

Thank you for your support and contribution to ensuring that Jotmans Hall Primary School achieves a high attendance percentage of at least 97% during the 2017 / 2018 academic year.

Yours sincerely

N Kadwill Headteacher



















What to do Advice on childhood illnesses  Go to school; if needed get treatment as shown Can be catching. Some restrictions for school attendance

Don't go to school and see the GP

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What it's	What it's like	Going	Getting	More advice
called		to school	treatment	
Chicken Pox	Rash begins as small, red, flat spots that develop into itchy fluid-filled blisters		Pharmacy	Back to school 5 days after on-set of the rash
Common Cold	Runny nose, sneezing, sore throat		Pharmacy	Ensure good hand hygiene
Conjunctivitis	Teary, red, itchy, painful eye(s)		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	Fever, tiredness. Raised, red, rash that starts on the face and spreads downwards.	•	G.P.	Back to school 6 days from on-set of rash
Glandular fever	high temperature, sore throat; usually more painful than any before and swollen glands	•	G.P.	Child needs to be physically able to concentrate
Hand, foot & mouth disease	Fever, sore throat, headache, small painful blisters inside the mouth on tongue and gums (may appear on hands and feet)	•	G.P.	Only need to stay off if feeling too ill for school
Head lice	Itchy scalp (may be worse at night)		Pharmacy	
Impetigo	Clusters of red bumps or blisters surrounded by area of redness	•	G.P.	Back to school when lesions crust or 48 hours after start of antibiotics
Measles	Fever, cough, runny nose, and watery inflamed eyes. Small red spots with white or bluish white centres in the mouth, red, blotchy rash	•	G.P.	Back to school 4 days from on-set of rash
Ringworm	Red ring shaped rash, may be itchy rash may be dry and scaly or wet and crusty		G.P.	
Scabies	Intense itching, pimple – like rash Itching and rash may be all over the body but commonly between the fingers, wrists, elbows, arm	•	G.P.	Back to school after first treatment
Shingles	Pain, itching, or tingling along the affected nerve pathway. Blister-type rash		G.P.	Only stay off school if rash is weeping and cannot be covered
Sickness bug/ diarrhoea	Stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea		Pharmacy	See GP if symptoms persist after 48 hours
Threadworms	Intense itchiness around anus		Pharmacy	Ensure good hand hygiene
Tonsilitis	Intense Sore throat	•	Pharmacy	See GP if temperature lasts more than 48 hours or cannot swallow
Whooping cough	Violent coughing, over and over, until child inhales with "whooping" sound to get air into lungs	•	G.P.	Back to school after 5 days of antibiotics or 21 days from onset of illness

See <u>www.patient.co.uk</u> for further information on each of these conditions



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

All information regarding childhood illnesses can also be found on Jotmans Hall Primary School website. <a href="https://www.jotmanshall.co.uk">www.jotmanshall.co.uk</a>