

Children can return to school after they receive treatment for the following:

Conjunctivitis

Head-lice

You should contact your GP for any further advice, particularly if the symptoms are severe or persistent. Please pass on information regarding the diagnosis to the school. The length of time your child should stay off school depends upon the cause of the illness (there are recommended exclusion periods for particular conditions), how long the symptoms last and how quickly your child recovers. If there is a need for prolonged absence, please discuss this with your Health Visitor or GP and your class teacher, who share responsibility for your child's welfare.

Speech Therapy

If you have any worries about your child's speech or language, we can arrange for their name to go onto the waiting list for assessment by a speech therapist. Appointments normally take place at Horton Park Clinic.

Dental Health

School participates in a fluoride application scheme which is run by the local health team. We will send you a letter about this when your child is ready to begin the process.

Accidents at school

If your child is involved in accident at school which results in their injury, you will be informed by receiving a note on green paper. These notes detail what the injury was, how the injury happened and what first aid or treatment has been given. If your child receives a note, please ensure you read it carefully.

Your Child's Health



All the important information

Medical, Developmental and Safety Information

Medical Issues

If you have any concerns about health matters, you should normally see your GP (family doctor) or Health Visitor in the first instance. It is nevertheless important that we should know of any matters that might affect a child's wellbeing, attendance or learning.

Please inform us if your child is absent

When you ring to let us know your child will not be in school, please tell us why. This will allow us to keep track of the illnesses, which are circulating within schools in the area and help us identify the opportunities for preventing further spread.

Please telephone 01274 772208.

Minor illnesses such as coughs and colds are common and should not usually prevent a child from coming to school.

Inhalers

If your child needs to use an inhaler, however infrequently their use may be, please ensure you send it to school with them. The box and inhaler should be clear labelled with your child's name and their class. If they use a spacer, please also label this with their name and class.

It is common practice for Doctors to prescribe two inhalers. However, if you do find you need an additional inhaler for home or school your GP will be happy to prescribe one. It remains the parents' responsibility to ensure that inhalers are in date.

Medicines

Our school policy is that staff will not give medicines or apply creams during the school day. Parents are encouraged to give children medication before school, straight after school or just before bed as directed.

In some extreme cases where medication or creams are absolutely necessary, school will administer medication. Parents will need to speak to school and fill in an 'Additional Meds Permission Form'.

Infectious Diseases

Children of school age commonly suffer from infectious diseases. Most of these are mild, short-lived illnesses in the majority of children but the problem is that they easily spread within the school setting.

The following information is provided in order to reduce the chance of your child being ill at school and also to reduce the spread of infectious disease within school. These will help you to decide when your child should stay away from school and how to make the decision to send them back, and when you should inform the school about any close contact with other cases of infectious diseases.

Please inform us if your child has been in close contact with any of the following:

Infectious diarrhoea

E. coli 0157

Typhoid

Shigella (dysentery)

Hepatitis

Germs causing these diseases can be carried and spread by persons who have no symptoms. If the school is aware of these, they will be alert to the possible development of outbreaks and of the need to take early action to prevent it spreading.

Children should not attend school when they have any of the following symptoms:

Diarrhoea - (two or more loose stools within 24 hours) - children should not return to school for at least 48 hours after the Diarrhoea has stopped.

Vomiting – children should not return to school for at least 48 hours after they have finished being sick.

Persistent and strange sounding cough

Yellowish skin or eyes (jaundice)

Headache and stiff neck - particularly if your child is irritable and generally unwell

Pinkeye - eyes may be sore and sticky

Unusual spots or rashes

Sore throat - or trouble swallowing

Infected skin patches

Severe itching - of body or scalp (except for eczema)