

STAY HOME IF UNWELL POLICY

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Owner Director

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Purpose/Scope:

- To prevent the spread of infections by cross contamination.
- To ensure the sick child takes enough rest.
- To enhance speedy recovery from the illness.
- To prevent the risk of development of a more serious health condition.
- To boost the immune system to decrease the risk of future illness.

Policy Statement:

- 1. If your child has fever (temperature more than 37.5 Celsius), keep him/her home until he/she is fever free for at least 24 hours without the use of any fever reducing medications.
- 2. If your child has vomiting and is feeling unwell, keep him/her home until 24 hours after their last episode.
- 3. If the child has diarrhoea and is feeling unwell, keep him/her home until 24 hours after their last episode.
- 4. If your child has vomiting associated with diarrhoea, keep him/her home from school until 48 hours after their last episode.
- 5. If your child shows any of the symptoms of upper respiratory infection-like cough, runny nose, shortness of breath, sore throat, loss of smell, loss of taste and headache, keep him/her home until he/ she is free of symptoms.
- 6. If your child has streptococcal sore throat, keep him/her home until 24 hours after starting an antibiotic.
- 7. If your child has bacterial/viral conjunctivitis, keep him/her home until 24 hours after starting an antibiotic.
- 8. If your child has a known contagious infection like chickenpox, measles, mumps, rubella, hand-foot-mouth disease, influenza, keep him/her home until he/she is free from the infection.
- 9. Children with any skin rash will be sent home and only allowed to return to school with their treating doctor's clearance certificate.
- 10. Children taking antibiotics for contagious bacterial infections should be kept home for 24 hours after their first dose.
- 11. If your child is unable to participate in normal everyday activities, such as PE or outdoor play, then the child should not be in school.



Reporting Requirements:

A child who has suffered from a known contagious infection like chickenpox, measles, mumps, rubella, hand-foot-mouth disease, influenza should provide a medical fitness certificate to the school clinic from the treating physician that the child is fit and free from infection before attending school.

The School Doctor shall abide by the Standard of the DHA guidelines for advising exclusion of students for the number of days as per the DHA guidelines to ensure any spread/outbreak of communicable diseases in the school premises.

Dr. Asra Syeda School Doctor