



White Ash Primary School

Infection Control Policy

Infection control is an essential factor in fulfilling the County Council's duty of care to safeguard the health, safety and wellbeing of employees, service users, pupils and anyone else that may be affected by its work activities.

Outbreaks of minor infections etc. such as diarrhoea and vomiting, flu, scabies, etc., must be reported to the appropriate authority (Local Environmental Health (Local Council) or Health Protection Team. An outbreak can be defined as "two or more linked cases of the same illness or when the number of cases of the same illness unaccountably exceeds the expected number." Outbreaks of infectious disease may occur from time to time in schools.

Public Health England provides the following guidance (March 2017):

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school.
Chickenpox	Until all spots have crusted over
German measles (rubella)*	Four days from onset of rash (as per "Green Book")
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
Flu (Influenza)	Until recovered
Whooping cough*	Five days from starting antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment
Mumps*	Exclude child for five days after onset of swelling
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment. All people with close contact also require treatment.
Worms	Child can return after first treatment. All people with close contact also require treatment.

*denotes a notifiable disease.

Any child or member of staff who has an infectious disease, including those listed above, must follow this guidance. Children with rashes should be considered infectious and assessed by their doctor.

It is important that the infection is not permitted to spread within the school, particularly since we have some highly vulnerable children. Infected pupils or staff should go home and not return to school until they have completely recovered and/ or 48 hours after the last symptom of illness. In the event of 3 or more members of the school community presenting with diarrhoea or vomiting, it will be deemed to be an outbreak. In this event, any member of the school community presenting with gastroenteritis, will be asked to stay away from school until they have completely recovered (as outlined above).