

Is your child unwell?

Check how long your
child should stay home

Condition	Exclusion times
Conjunctivitis	Keep child home until discharge from eyes has stopped, unless a doctor has diagnosed non-infectious conjunctivitis.
Diarrhoea and gastrointestinal infections	Keep child home until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours 48 hours.
Fungal infections of the skin or nails e.g. ringworm, tinea	Keep child home until the day after starting appropriate antifungal treatment.
Hand, foot and mouth disease	Keep child home until all blisters have dried.
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Keep child home until the child has received appropriate antibiotic treatment for at least 4 days.
Head lice	Keep child home until effective hair treatment has begun.
Hepatitis A	Keep child home until a medical certificate of recovery is obtained and until at least 7 days after the onset of jaundice.
Herpes simplex (cold sores, fever blisters)	Not excluded if child can maintain hygiene practices to minimise the risk of transmission. If a child is too young they should be kept home until the sores are dry. Sores should be covered with a dressing, where possible.
Impetigo	Keep child home until appropriate antibiotic treatment has started. Any sores on exposed skin should be covered with a watertight dressing.
Influenza and influenza-like illnesses	Keep home until child is well.
Measles and Rubella (German Measles)	Keep child home for 4 days after the onset of the rash.
Meningitis (viral)	Keep home until child is well.
Meningococcal infection	Keep child home until appropriate antibiotic treatment has been completed.
Mumps	Keep child home for 9 days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner).
Pertussis (whooping cough)	Keep child home for 5 days after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment, or for 21 days from the onset of coughing.
Pneumococcal disease	Keep home until child is well.
Scabies	Keep child home until the day after starting appropriate treatment.
Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Keep home until the child has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and feels well.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Keep child home until a medical certificate is obtained from the appropriate health authority.
Varicella (Chickenpox)	Keep child home until all blisters have dried.
Worms	Keep child home if loose bowel motions are occurring. Exclusion is not necessary if treatment has occurred.

If your child is suffering any illness or symptoms that you believe will impact of their enjoyment and full participation in our program, it is recommended that they remain at home to recover.