

### Guidance on Infection Control for Children in Schools and Pre-5 Establishments

Diseases marked \* are required to be notified by the GP or doctor treating the child to the consultant in Public Health Medicine (CPMH) at the Public Health Protection Unit (PHPU). If you would like more information or if you suspect there is an outbreak involving a number of cases of any infectious disease, please contact the Health Protection Nurse Specialists (HPNS) at NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde PHPU on 0141 201 4917

Infection	Infectious period	Recommended period of Exclusion	Exclusion of contacts of a case	Specific advice or information
Athlete's Foot	Until skin is fully healed	None	None	
Bronchitis eg. RSV	Few days prior to onset of symptoms and up to 1 week after	Until the child feels well	None	
Chickenpox *	2 days before to 5 days after spots develop	Until spots have crusted over and the child feels well, usually 5 days	None	If contact is pregnant or immune compromised, seek advice from GP
Conjunctivitis	While symptoms persist	Until treatment commenced. After 24 hours treatment for pre fives	None	Inform PHPU if an outbreak occurs
Diarrhoea and vomiting viral gastroenteritis "food poisoning" Salmonella •, Cryptosporidium, E.coli 0157 •, Cholera •, Paratyphoid •, Campylobacter, Dysentery •, Giardia, Typhoid •.	While having symptoms of vomiting and diarrhoea	Until 48 hours free of symptoms and the child feels well. In the under 5s, 2 negative stool samples are required for all diseases marked •	None except E.coli 0157, Paratyphoid or Typhoid, when strict exclusion of certain groups is required and advice must be sought from PHPU	If there is more than one case, seek advice from Health Protection Nurse Specialists (HPNS) or Consultant in Public Health Medicine (CPHM) at the Public Health Protection Unit (PHPU). Environmental Health Officers co-ordinate the collection of stool samples and liaises with PHPU on exclusion
Fifth Disease (parvovirus /slapped cheek syndrome)	Infectious before onset of rash only	Until child feels well	None	If contact is pregnant or immune compromised, seek

				advice from GP
Glandular Fever & Epstein Barr Virus	While virus present in saliva	Until child feels well	None	
Hand, foot and mouth	During acute stages of illness	Until child feels well	None	
Head and body lice	Until treatment, need 2 treatments 7 days apart	Until the 1st day after treatment	None	Check all contacts and treat only those with evidence of live lice
Hepatitis A *	2 weeks before symptoms until 7 days after onset of jaundice or symptoms	Until 7 days after onset of jaundice or symptoms and the child feels well	None	Household contacts should seek advice from GP. Contact PHPU if there is an outbreak
Hepatitis B * and C *	Not infectious under normal school conditions	None	None	
Herpes simplex	Until lesions are healed	None	None	
HIV infection	Not infectious under normal school conditions	None	None	
Impetigo	As long as septic spots are discharging pus	Until spots have crusted over or 2 days of antibiotics	None	
Influenza	3-5 days after start of symptoms, up to 9 days in children	Until child feels well	None	
Measles *	4 days before symptoms until 4 days after onset of rash	Until 5 days after onset of rash and the child feels well	None	If contact is pregnant or immune compromised, seek advice from GP
Meningitis *	Not infectious under normal school conditions	Until child feels well	None	Contact PHPU immediately. Advice from CPHM essential. Antibiotics only given on advice of CPHM
Molloscum Contagiosum	As long as rash persists	None	None	
MRSA	Not infectious under normal school conditions	None. Practise good hand hygiene	None	Seek advice from PHPU

Seek advice from PHPU	7 days before and up to 9 days after onset of swelling	Until child feels well	None	If contact is pregnant, seek advice from GP
Ringworm on Scalp or body Roseola	As long as lesions are present As long as rash persists	None once treatment has started Until child feels well	None None	
Rubella * (German Measles)	7 days before and at least 4 days after onset of rash	Until child feels well	None	If contact is pregnant, seek advice from GP
Scabies	Until treatment, need 2 treatments 7 days apart	Until the day after 1st treatment		Household contacts should be treated at same time
Scarlet Fever	From start of sore throat until 24 hours after antibiotics started	Until the child feels well		
Shingles	2 days before to 7 days after spots develop	May return if lesions can be covered		If contact is pregnant or immune compromised, seek advice from GP
Threadworms	When eggs are shed in the faeces (stools)	None once treated		Household contacts should be treated at same time
Tuberculosis	Depends on site of infection	Until the child feels well	None	Seek advice from PHPU. Management of case and contacts is co-ordinated by CPHM
Warts and verrucae	As long as warts are present. Cover verrucae if swimming, showering or bathing	None	None	
Whooping cough* (pertussis)	For 7 days before until 21 days after start of coughing	For 5 days if treated with antibiotics, or 21 days from onset of illness if not treated	None	