

		Your child can go to school	Other children are at risk	Your child cannot go to school
What is it called?	What is it like?	Can my child go to school?	Getting treatment	More advice
Athletes foot	White patches between toes		Pharmacy	Child should not be barefoot at school or share towels / socks /shoes
Chicken pox	Rash begins as small, red, flat spots that develop into itchy fluid-filled blisters		Pharmacy	Back to school 5 days after start of the rash
Cold sores	Fluid blister on mouth, then dries up and crusts		Pharmacy	Fluid blister on mouth, then dries up and crusts
Common cold	Runny nose, sneezing, sore throat		Pharmacy	Encourage child to wash hands and use tissues and bin once used
Conjunctivitis	Teary, red, itchy, painful eye(s)		Pharmacy	Try not to touch eye to avoid spreading
COVID-19	Runny nose, headache, coughing, loss or change in smell or taste		Pharmacy	Child who has a positive test result should not attend school for 3 days after the day of the test
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea		Pharmacy	Don't send child to school until 48 hours after the diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped.
Flu (influenza)	Fever, cough, sneezing, runny nose, headache, body aches and pains, exhaustion, sore throat		Pharmacy	Encourage child to wash hands and use tissues and bin once used.
Hand foot and mouth	Fever, sore throat, small painful blisters inside the mouth on tongue and gums (may appear on hands and feet)		GP or 111	Only need to stay off if feeling too unwell to attend
Head lice	Itchy scalp		Pharmacy	
Impetigo	Cluster of red bumps or blisters surround by are of redness		GP or 111	Return to school when lesions crust or 48 hours after start of antibiotics