



Illness and Exclusion Policy

Condition / Illness	Time that your child may not attend Shofar from the onset of illness	Notes
Chicken Pox	5 days from the onset of the rash	Exclusion may be longer if spots have not healed or crusted over
Cold Sores/Herpes simplex	None	
Conjunctivitis	Return after green puss/ red eye has gone.	
COVID-19	If a child tests positive they need to isolate from the day they get symptoms or test positive, and for the next 3-5 days. They can only return once they are fully well and have no temperature.	If a member of Shofar staff tests positive, they need to isolate from the day they get symptoms or test positive and the next 5 days.
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	48 hrs from the last bout of sickness or diarrhoea	A longer period may be appropriate for children under 5yrs. Usually there is no specific treatment or diagnosis.
Flu	Until recovered	
German Measles (Rubella)	5 days from the onset of the rash	Children are most infectious before the onset of the rash: most children are immune due to immunisation.
Hand Foot and Mouth	2 days from the onset of symptoms	If child still has blisters after this period, they may return to nursery.
Head lice	Until hair has been treated	Treatment only recommended in cases where live lice have definitely been seen. Treatment recommended for the whole family
Hepatitis A	7 days from the onset of jaundice or stools going pale	
Hepatitis B and C	None	More infectious than HIV
HIV/AIDS	None	HIV is not infectious through casual contact
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.	Antibiotic treatment required
Measles	5 days from the onset of the rash	Due to immunisation measles is now rare in the UK
Meningitis not due to Meningococcal infection	Once child is well and risk of infection is gone	
Meningococcal meningitis/septicaemia	Communicable Disease Control will advise	
Mumps	5 days from swollen glands	Child most infectious before diagnosis made, most children should be immune due to immunisation
Ringworm	Until the child has received treatment from GP	Treatment from your GP is important
Roseola	None	Usually a mild illness
Salmonella	Advice should be sought from Communicable Disease Control	

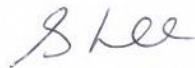
Salmonella	Advice should be sought from Communicable Disease Control	
Scabies	Until treatment received	Child can return after treatment from GP, all people in household should be treated
Scarlett Fever	5 days after commencement of antibiotics	Treatment by GP is important
Slapped Cheek (Fifth disease/ Parvovirus)	None	Usually infectious before child becomes unwell
Thread Worms	None	Treatment recommended, transmission uncommon
Tonsillitis	None	Usually due to a virus, antibiotics not usually required. Antibiotics required for streptococcal
Tuberculosis	Communicable Disease Control will advise	
Whooping Cough	2 days from antibiotic treatment, or 21 days if no antibiotics given.	Antibiotic treatment recommended, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks

Females – Pregnancy

Some infections, if caught by a pregnant woman, can pose a danger to the unborn child. You should contact your GP or ante natal carer to check your immunity if you come into contact with chicken pox, slapped cheek disease (parvovirus) or German Measles (Rubella)

Policy reviewed September 2023

Next review date September 2024



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