

# Should my child go to school today?

## Every day Counts

### Headache, earache and stomach ache

Children with headache, earache or stomach ache can go to school. Just let the staff know that they have felt unwell. **Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink.** **If headache, earache or stomach ache persist seek medical advice.**

### High temperature

**Give paracetamol and plenty to drink.** After paracetamol, if your child feels better, bring them in to school. **If the child's high temperature continues for 3 days or more, seek medical advice.**

### Coughs and colds

**Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink** and sent to school. **If your child is asthmatic, remember they may need their blue inhaler more often.**

### Flu and swine flu

**Children should go back to school when recovered – this is usually about 5 days.**

### Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever

**Children should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids to drink** and can be sent to school.

### Diarrhoea and vomiting

Children can return to school 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.

Measles – Children should return to school **4 days** after the rash has STARTED.

Chicken Pox – Children should return to school **5 days** after the rash has STARTED.

German measles – Children should return to school **6 days** after the rash has STARTED.

**(Let school know as there may be pregnant staff members).**

School decides whether or not an absence is authorised.

You may be asked to provide medical evidence to support your child's absence.

If your child has 90% attendance over a school year they will have missed half a day a week.

If your child has 90% attendance over 5 school years they will have missed half a year of school.



The Trinity  
CE Primary Academy