



Tall Trees Kindergarten
Exclusion periods of infectious diseases (Updated 20/01/2026)

*=Pregnant women to be informed.

DISEASE	EXCLUSION PERIOD	INFECTION SPREAD BY:	NOTES
Chicken pox*	Until 6 days after rash begins or when all blisters have formed scabs.	<i>Exposure to respiratory tract secretions or fluid from open sores.</i>	Highly contagious.
Cold sores	Until the lesions form a scab.	<i>Direct contact with lesions</i>	
Conjunctivitis	Until there is no further discharge from the eyes and the child has been treated with antibiotics or over the counter eye drops from the pharmacy for at least 48 hours . Over the counter medications only for children over 2 years of age.	<i>Direct contact with the discharge from the eyes and nasal secretions.</i>	Highly contagious.
Croup and Bronchitis	Until 48 hours after start of antibiotics & no fever for 24 hours.	<i>Airborne. Croup is infectious in under 3's</i>	
Diarrhoea & Vomiting	Until the child has been clear from symptoms for 48 hours .	<i>Faecal-Oral route</i>	If child has another attack on their return, they will be sent home immediately.
Gastroenteritis	From between 2-10 days. Can return 48 hours after vomiting & diarrhoea ceases.	<i>Close contact with infected child & faecal-oral route,</i>	
Hand-Foot & Mouth	Until lesions no longer weep. No less than 5 days after the onset of blisters.	<i>Close contact with infected child, fluid from blisters. Airborne droplets from sneezes or coughs. Faeces from infected child.</i>	
Head Lice	Once treated	<i>Direct head-to-head contact</i>	
Hepatitis A	1 week after onset of symptoms	<i>Faecal-Oral route</i>	
Impetigo	48 hours after treatment begins and child no longer has a discharge from lesions (they must be crusted over)	<i>Direct contact with discharge from lesions.</i>	Antibiotic treatment may reduce infectious period.
Measles	Until 5 days after the rash appears.	<i>Airborne</i>	Preventable by immunisation
Mumps	At least 5 days from onset of swollen glands	<i>Saliva, secretions from respiratory tract & urine from infected child.</i>	Most children are immune, due to immunisation.
Ringworm	Until after treatment has begun & lesions have shrunk	<i>Direct contact with a child or animal infected with the fungus.</i>	Treatment is important and available from pharmacist.
Rubella* (German measles)	Until 6 days after the onset of rash. Must be fully recovered.	<i>Airborne and infected secretions</i>	Preventable by immunisation.
Scabies	Can return 3 days after treatment has been completed	<i>Skin to skin contact</i>	Treatment must be commenced immediately
Scarlet Fever	Until 48 hrs after start of antibiotics and no fever for 24 hrs.	<i>Airborne droplets from sneezes or coughs or from contact with discharges from the nose and throat or by contact with skin sores.</i>	Antibiotic treatment possible.
Shingles	Exclusion only necessary if rash is weeping and cannot be covered.	<i>Spread by very close contact and touch</i>	Can cause chicken pox in those that have not had it.
Slapped cheek*	Child must stay away whilst unwell.	<i>Child is no longer contagious when rash appears.</i>	
Strep A	Until 48 hrs after start of antibiotics and no fever for 24 hrs.	<i>Airborne droplets from sneezes or coughs or from contact with discharges from the nose and throat or infected wounds or sores.</i>	Antibiotic treatment possible.
Temperatures 37.5 or above	24 hours from when the temperature returns to normal without Calpol or similar to aid.		
Threadworm	At least 48 hours from start of treatment		Treatment must be sought immediately.
Thrush	Until spots have cleared *		*exclusion on a case by case basis dependant on severity and type of thrush.
Tonsillitis	Until the child is well but 48hrs after the start of treatment		Antibiotic treatment possible.
Whooping cough	Until child has either been on antibiotics for 5 days or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotics given	<i>Airborne.</i>	

Children must be well enough to cope with a full day at Nursery and should not return after the stated exclusion period if they remain unwell.