Minimum Period of Exclusion from Primary Schools and Children's Services Centre for Infectious Diseases Cases (*Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations* 2019)

Regulations 2019) Amoebiasis (Entamoeba istolytica)	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.
Campylobacter	Exclude until there has not been a loose bowel motion for 24 hours.
Chickenpox	Exclude until all blisters have dried. This is usually at least 5 days after the rash appears in unimmunised children but may be less in previously immunised children.
Conjunctivitis	Exclude until discharge from eyes has ceased.
Diarrhoeal Illness	In an outbreak of gastroenteritis, exclude until there has not been vomiting or a loose bowel motion for 48 hours, and for all other diarrhoeal illnesses exclude until there has not been vomiting or a loose bowel motion for 24 hours
Diphtheria	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received following at least two negative throat swabs, the first not less than 24 hours after finishing a course of antibiotics and the other 48 hours later.
Hand, Foot and Mouth disease	Exclude until all blisters have dried.
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Exclude until 48 hours after initiation of effective therapy
Hepatitis A	Exclude until a medical certificate of recovery is received, but not before 7 days after the onset of jaundice or illness.
Hepatitis B	Exclusion is not necessary.
Hepatitis C	Exclusion is not necessary.
Herpes ("cold sores")	Young children unable to comply with good hygiene practices should be excluded while the lesion is weeping. Lesions to be covered by dressing, where possible.
Human immuno- deficiency virus infection (HIV/AIDS)	Exclusion is not necessary.
Impetigo	Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Sores on exposed surfaces must be covered with a watertight dressing.
Influenza and influenza	

Leprosy	Exclude until approval to return has been given by the Chief Health Officer.
Measles*	Exclude for at least 4 days after onset of rash.
Meningitis (bacteria - other than meningococcal meningitis)	Exclude until well.
Meningococcal infection*	Exclude until adequate carrier eradication therapy has been completed.
Mumps*	Exclude for 5 days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner).
Pertussis * (whooping cough)	Exclude the child for 21 days after the onset of cough or until they have completed 5 days of a course of antibiotic treatment.
Poliovirus Infection	Exclude for at least 14 days from onset. Re-admit after receiving medical certificate of recovery.
Ringworm, scabies, pediculosis (head lice)	Exclude until the day after appropriate treatment has commenced.
Rubella (german measles)	Exclude until fully recovered or for at least four days after the onset of rash.
Shiga toxin or Verotoxin producing Escherichia coli (STEC or VTEC)	Exclude if required by the Chief Health Officer and only for the period specified by the Chief Health Officer
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is produced.
Streptococcal infection (including scarlet fever)	Exclude until the child has received antibiotic treatment for at least 24 hours and the child feels well.
Tuberculosis	Exclude until receipt of a medical certificate from the treating physician stating that the child is not considered to be infectious.
Typhoid fever (including paratyphoid fever)	Exclude until approval to return has been given by the Chief Health Officer.