

ALL HALLOWS CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

Infection Exclusion Quick Reference — based on UKHSA public health exclusion periods

Current UKHSA guidance updated 7 September 2026. This school quick-reference reproduces the current exclusion periods. Where there is no exclusion period, normal attendance is permitted provided the person is otherwise well enough to attend.

Infection / condition	Public health exclusion period
Athlete's foot	No exclusion required
Chickenpox	Stay away until 5 days after the rash first appears
Chlamydia	No exclusion required
Cold sores	No exclusion required
Conjunctivitis (pink eye)	No exclusion required
COVID-19	Stay away if more than mild symptoms, e.g. a high temperature
Cryptosporidiosis	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
Diphtheria	Stay away until confirmed safe to return by a healthcare professional
E. coli (STEC)	Stay away for 2 days; children under 6 until confirmed safe to return by a healthcare professional
Flu (influenza)	Stay away until better and no longer have a temperature
Food poisoning	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
Genital herpes	No exclusion required
Genital warts / HPV	No exclusion required
Giardiasis	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea has stopped
Glandular fever	No exclusion required
Gonorrhoea	No exclusion required
Group A strep (GAS) / invasive GAS	Stay away until 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment
Hand, foot and mouth disease	No exclusion required
Head lice (nits)	No exclusion required
Hepatitis A	Stay away until 7 days after symptoms started
Hepatitis B	No exclusion required
Hepatitis C	No exclusion required
HIV	No exclusion required
Impetigo	Stay away until all blisters have scabbed or 2 days after starting antibiotics
Measles	Stay away until 4 days after the rash started
Meningitis / meningococcal meningitis	Stay away until no longer symptomatic
MRSA	No exclusion required
Mpox	Stay away until a healthcare professional confirms it is safe to return
Mumps	Stay away until 5 days after onset of swelling
Norovirus	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
PVL-SA	Stay away if wounds cannot be covered with a plaster or bandage
Respiratory infections	Stay away if more than mild symptoms, e.g. a high temperature
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	Stay away if more than mild symptoms, e.g. a high temperature
Ringworm	Stay away until treatment has started
Rotavirus	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
Rubella	Stay away until 5 days after the rash started
Scabies	Age 5 and under, or unable to follow guidance: stay away until 24 hours after first treatment
Scarlet fever	Stay away until 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment
Shingles	Stay away if spots cannot be covered or have not formed scabs
Slapped cheek	No exclusion required
Threadworms	No exclusion required
Tuberculosis (TB)	Active TB: stay away until 2 weeks after starting antibiotic treatment
Typhoid / paratyphoid	Stay away until 2 days after diarrhoea and vomiting has stopped
Whooping cough (pertussis)	Stay away until 2 days after antibiotics, or 21 days from symptom onset if no antibiotics

Important: This quick reference does not replace clinical advice or UKHSA guidance. Contact the local Health Protection Team where the UKHSA guidance says this is required, or where specialist advice is needed. Safeguarding concerns should be managed in line with the school's safeguarding procedures. Source: UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA), *Public health exclusion periods in children and young people's settings*, updated 7 September 2026. For current guidance, check GOV.UK before relying on this quick-reference.