



Calday Grange
Grammar School

Health & Safety Policy

Approved by Governing Body: 13 February 2020
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1. 1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment;
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, students and all visitors to the school site;
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies;
- Ensure that the premises are maintained safely and regularly inspected and that all equipment is checked, serviced and maintained according to manufacturer's guidance;

2. Legislation

This policy covers staff, pupils, visitors and other users of the premises. It aims to show how the Governors and Head Teacher discharge their duties under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and legislation.

It is based on advice from the Department for Education on health and safety in schools.

The school follows [national guidance published by Public Health England](#) when responding to infection control issues.

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Governing Body

The Governing Body has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher.

The Governing Body has a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and students are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The Governing Body, as the employer, also has a duty to:

- Assess the risks to staff and others affected by school activities in order to identify and introduce the health and safety measures necessary to manage those risks
- Inform employees about risks and the measures in place to manage them
- Ensure that adequate health and safety training is provided

The governor who oversees health and safety is Mr Martin Underwood.

3.2 Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for health and safety day-to-day. This involves:

- Implement and communicate the health and safety policy to all relevant parties;
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise students;
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected ;
- Providing adequate training for school staff;
- Reporting to the governing board on health and safety matters;
- Ensuring an emergency plan and appropriate fire evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held;
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of staff;
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed;
- Ensuring premises, plant and equipment are maintained in a serviceable condition;
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary;

In the Headteacher's absence, the Director of Finance & Operations assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is the Senior Premises Officer.

The school has appointed Jeanne Fairbrother Associates to provide competent advice as required by the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

3.4 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of students in the same way that a prudent parent would do so.

Staff will:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work;
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters;
- Report all accidents and incidents in line with the school's reporting procedures;
- Work in accordance with training and instructions;
- Inform the appropriate person of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken;
- Model safe and hygienic practice for students;
- Ensure they only use equipment or machinery that they are trained, competent and authorised to use;
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them.

3.5 Students and parents

Students and parents are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of staff.

3.6 Contractors

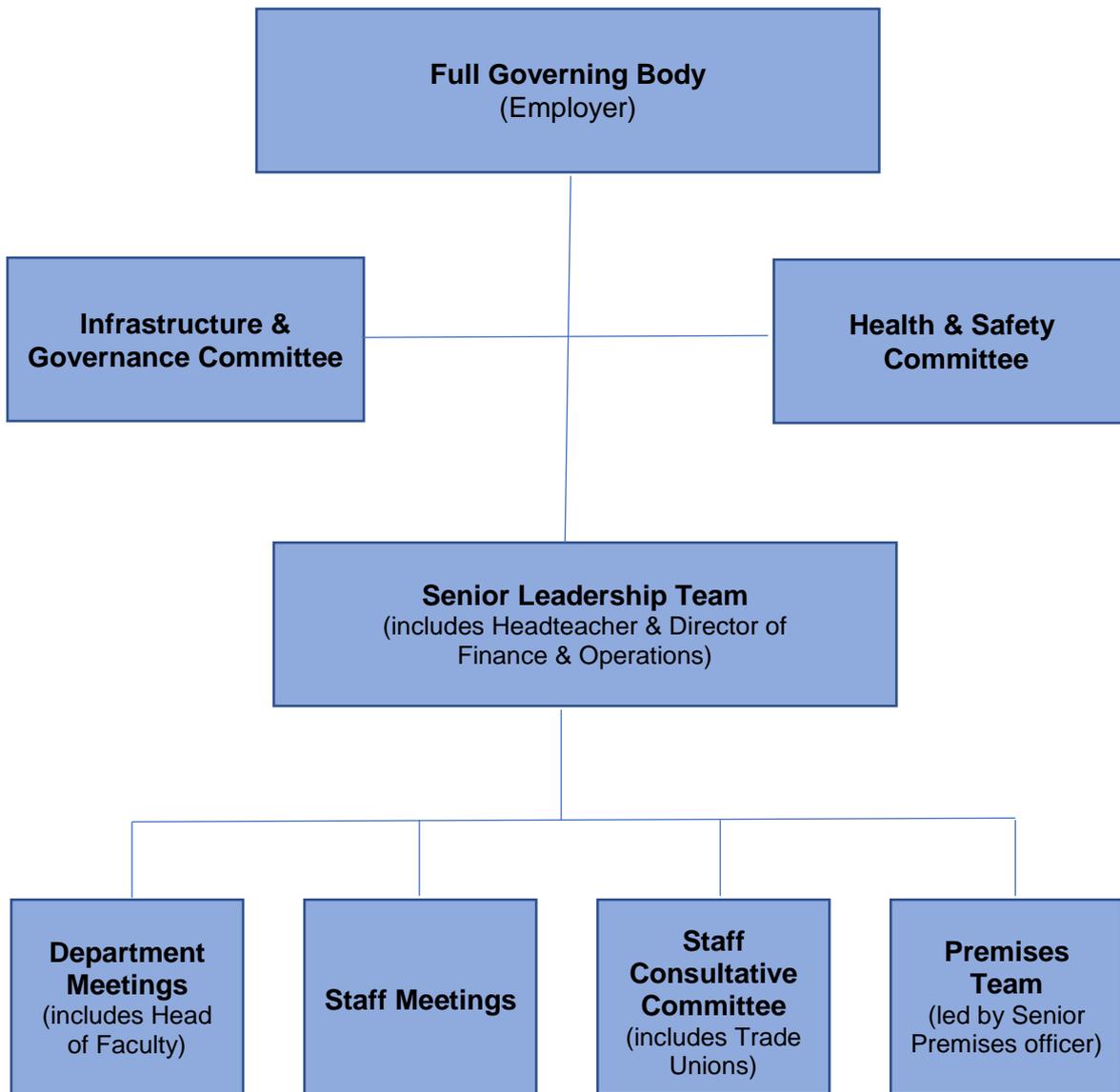
Competent contractors will be chosen for any works to be carried out. Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Director of Finance & Operations before starting work. Before work begins the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment and method statement for all their planned work.

3.7 Consultation procedures

Health and safety matters are regularly discussed at the following groups/meetings:

- Full Governing Body meetings;
- Infrastructure & Governance Committee;
- Health and Safety Committee;
- Senior Leadership Team meetings;
- Staff Consultative Committee (including Trades Union representation);
- Staff meetings;
- Departmental meetings.

Health & Safety Responsibilities



4. Site security

The Senior Premises Officer and Premises staff (under the direction of the Director of Finance & Operations) are responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

The Senior Premises Officer, members of the Premises Team, the Headteacher and the Director of Finance & Operations are key holders and will respond to an emergency.

5. Fire

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices.

The Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed annually and whenever there are changes to people, equipment and the building.

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud continuous bell

Fire alarm testing will take place once per week on a Monday evening. All fire alarm initiation points should be tested within a three-month period in rotation. Records of test will be recorded in the fire Logbook.

Emergency lighting will be tested monthly and a full duration test carried out annually. Records of test will be recorded in the fire Logbook.

New staff will be trained in fire safety and all staff and students will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately;
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk;
- Staff and students will congregate at the assembly points. These are in the three play cages and in the middle cage for staff;
- Form tutors/class teachers will take a register of students, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day. They will then report to the appropriate Fire Marshall;
- The Headteacher will be the point of contact for all Fire Marshalls to report the safety of all students and staff;
- Staff and students will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter;

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities.

The Premises team will carry out a Fire Marshal Checklist Termly across all buildings.

6. Risk assessment

The Governing Body and Head teacher will assess the reasonably foreseeable risk to the health, safety and welfare of their employees whilst they are in work and anyone else who could be harmed.

Risk Assessments are the responsibility of:

- Curriculum activities e.g. Science, Art, DT, PE, Music, Drama (Head of Faculty or delegated nominee);
- Non-curriculum activities e.g. playground supervision, open evenings, events on school, after school clubs, productions (Senior Premises Officer);
- Locations e.g. hall, canteen, ICT, staff rooms (Senior Premises Officer);
- Equipment – (Senior Premises Officer);

- Educational visits - (Headteacher);
- Role-based risk assessments – teaching and staff with long-term health conditions (HR Manager);
- Role-based risk assessments- non-teaching e.g. premises team, catering, office, volunteers, (Director of Finance & Operations);
- Maternity risk assessments – (HR Manager).

See Risk Assessment policy

7. COSHH

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals;
- Products containing chemicals;
- Fumes;
- Dusts;
- Vapours;
- Mists;
- Gases and asphyxiating gases;
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease.
- Substances identified as presenting a significant risk with a hazard symbol have a specific COSHH risk assessment are completed by the relevant line manager for the departments and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances.
- Employees will also be issued with protective equipment, if identified in risk assessments and Material Safety Data Sheets. Records will be kept of all issuing of PPE.
- Our staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions in the Material Safety Data Sheets and /or product label. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information.
- Employees using these substances receive appropriate training.
- Science, DT and Art departments will refer to CLEAPSS guidance and include this in lesson plans, schemes of work.
- An inventory of all chemicals e.g. cleaning and maintenance products, hazardous substances including the sciences and DT will be carried out by each department and reviewed annually. These will be kept in the Fire Log Book.
- Hazardous materials and products will be stored in locked cupboards away from students.
- Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures.
- Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

7.1 Gas safety

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer.
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained.
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure that they have adequate ventilation.

7.2 Legionella

- A current water risk assessment is completed annually by HSL and they are responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book.

- This risk assessment will be reviewed annually and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint.
- The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: monthly testing carried out by HSL. Any defects are to be immediately followed up and repaired.
- Additional checks will be carried out where there are any seldom used water outlets e.g. showers and after periods on non-use e.g. summer holidays. Records of these checks will be maintained.

7.3 Asbestos

- A current asbestos management survey has been carried out by Asbestos Management (UK) who also maintain the Asbestos Management Plan.
- The responsible person for Asbestos is the Director of Finance & Operations.
- All remedial actions have been carried out.
- The asbestos register is held by the Director of Finance & Operations.
- Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it.
- Arrangements are in place to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work.
- Premises team attend training for Premises team which includes Asbestos Awareness.
- Employees carrying out maintenance, inspections or even small tasks such as putting up shelving will be made aware of the register. Those breaking into the fabric of the building will sign the register each time they do so.
- Contractors will be advised that if they discover material which they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop work immediately until the area is declared safe.
- A record is kept of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site.

8. Equipment

- All equipment and machinery is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place. These checks will be recorded, and records maintained.
- All plant and equipment requiring statutory inspection and testing under health and safety legislation e.g. boilers, fire alarms, pressure equipment will be inspected by appropriate contractors /insurance company.
- Employees will only use equipment for which they have received appropriate training.
- Employees will not bring in equipment from home.
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards.
- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents.

8.1 Electrical equipment

- All staff are responsible for ensuring that they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely.
- Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who so directs them.
- Any potential hazards will be reported to the Senior Premises Officer immediately.
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed.
- Only trained staff members can check plugs.
- Where necessary a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person.
- All isolator switches are clearly marked to identify their machine.

- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions.
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person.

8.2 PE equipment

- Students are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely
- Any concerns about the condition of the gym floor or other apparatus will be reported to the Senior Premises Officer.
- PE staff will carry out pre-use visual inspections of equipment and formal recorded inspections as required by the manufacturer and *Safe Practice in PE and Sport*
- Equipment will be subject to annual servicing and maintenance by a competent contractor

8.3 Display screen equipment

- All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work will complete a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time
- Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use)

8.4 Specialist equipment

Parents are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's wheelchairs. In school, staff promote the responsible use of wheelchairs.

9. Lone working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height or operating dangerous machinery, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed, then the task will be postponed until other staff members are available.

If lone working is to be undertaken, a colleague, friend or family member will be informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return.

The lone worker will ensure that they are medically fit to work alone.

10. Working at height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- Work at height will be avoided where it is reasonably practicable to do so;

- Where this is not possible a risk assessment must be conducted, and the risk reduced as far as is reasonably practicable. The risk assessment will be shared with relevant employees carrying out the activity;
- Employees who are required to work at height will receive appropriate training;
- The Senior Premises Officer retains control of ladders for working at height;
- Students are prohibited from using ladders;
- Staff will be trained and wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders;
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders for working at height;
- Before using a ladder, staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety;
- Ladders will be tagged or numbered, and a ladder register maintained. Regular recorded inspections will be conducted;
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained persons

11. Manual handling

- It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. If an individual feels that to lift an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will ask for assistance.
- Where it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate manual handling activities a risk assessment will be carried out on any significant manual handling tasks and the risk reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable.
- The school will ensure that employees are appropriately trained and mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and students are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure:

- Avoid manual handling where reasonably practicable, if not reduce by using trolleys, dividing loads etc.;
- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help;
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible;
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear;
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out. Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly. Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable.

12. Off-site visits

When taking students off the school premises, we will ensure that:

- The Educational Visits Coordinator is Sue Humphries;
- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them;
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed;
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of students along with the parents' contact details;
- There will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits.

13. Lettings

This policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's health and safety policy and will have responsibility for complying with it.

- Hirer's will provide evidence of insurance and depending on the activity provide risk assessments for their activities on site and evidence of competence and safeguarding arrangements.

14. Violence at work

We believe that staff should not be in any danger at work and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager/headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from students, visitors or other staff.

15. Smoking and Vaping

Smoking and vaping are not permitted anywhere on the school premises.

16. Infection prevention and control

We follow national guidance published by Public Health England when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and students to follow good hygiene practices. **Refer to the Infection control Policy**

16.1 Students vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make students vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to either of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly, and further medical advice sought. We will advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

16.2 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by Public Health England, summarised in appendix 4.

In the event of an epidemic/pandemic, we will follow advice from Public Health England about the appropriate course of action.

17. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee or student notifies the school that they are pregnant.

The risk assessment will be reviewed on a regular basis as the pregnancy progresses.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection. Expectant mothers should report exposure to antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure. Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly

18. Occupational stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

Systems are in place within the school for responding to individual concerns and monitoring staff workloads.

The School actively supports staff wellbeing and support is available to staff through the local authority occupational health contract and Employee Assistance Programme.

- The school will refer all employees who are absent from work with stress for an Occupational Health Assessment.
- Stress risk assessments will be carried out by the HR Manager.

19. Accident reporting

Accident record book

- An accident form will be completed as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it. An accident form template can be found in **Appendix 1**
- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident.
- The form will be passed to the Director of Finance & Operations or Headteacher who will ensure the accident is investigated if necessary and any actions taken to prevent a recurrence.
- Information about injuries will also be kept in the student's educational record.
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school:
- Employees - a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of
- Pupils- have until 18 plus 3 years to make a civil claim.

Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The Director of Finance & Operations will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (Education Information Sheet No1 Revision 3).

The Director of Finance & Operations will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- **Section 1: Injuries and ill health to people at work:**

Under RIDDOR, the responsible person must report the following work-related accidents, including those caused by physical violence, if an employee is injured, wherever they are working:

- Accidents which result in death or a specified injury must be reported without delay;
- Accidents which prevent the injured person from continuing their normal work for more than seven days (not counting the day of the accident but including weekends and other rest days) must be reported within 15 days of the accident.

- **Section 2: Incidents to pupils and other people who are not at work**

Injuries to pupils and visitors who are involved in an accident at school or on an activity organized by the school are only reportable under RIDDOR if the accident results in:

- The death of the person, and arose out of or in connection with a work activity; or
- An injury that arose out of or in connection with a work activity **and** the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment (examinations and diagnostic tests do not constitute treatments)

The lists of specified injuries and disease described in Section 1 only apply to employees. If a pupil injured in an accident remains at school, is taken home or is simply absent from school for a number of days, the incident is **not reportable**.

- **Section 3: Dangerous occurrences**

These are specified near-miss events, which are only reportable if listed under RIDDOR.

Reportable dangerous occurrences in schools typically include:

- The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment;
- The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness;
- The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health;
- An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion.

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

20. Training

Our staff are provided with health and safety training as part of their induction process. This is identified by the risk assessment for their role.

Staff who work in high risk environments, such as in science labs or with woodwork equipment, work with students with special educational needs (SEN) or educational visits are given additional health and safety training.

21. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Infrastructure and Governance Committee annually.

After every review, the policy should be formally submitted to the Full Governing Body for approval.

22. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First aid
- Risk assessment
- Supporting students with medical conditions
- Infection control

Appendix 1. Accident report



Calday Grange Grammar School ACCIDENT WITH INJURY REPORT

ON COMPLETION,
THIS FORM SHOULD
BE PASSED TO
MR A ECKFORD

DETAILS OF INJURED PERSON	
Name	
Home address	Post Code:
Home telephone	
Gender	Male / Female <i>(please delete as appropriate)</i>
Date of Birth	
Age	
Status	Student / Employee / Member of Public / Contractor / Other

WHEN AND WHERE THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED	
Date of the accident	
Time of the accident	
Where did the accident happen	

ABOUT THE ACCIDENT	
How did the accident happen? Give the cause if you can. Give details of any injuries.	

TREATMENT	
Did the injured person receive First Aid treatment at Calday?	YES / NO <i>(if YES give details including materials used)</i>
Was the injured person taken to hospital? <i>(This may need following up.)</i>	YES / NO <i>(if YES give details, including which hospital, how long detained etc...)</i>

PERSON FILLING IN THIS FORM	
Signature	Date

PERSON WHO HAS HAD THE ACCIDENT	
Signature	Date

Reporting of Injuries and Dangerous Occurrence 1996 - Complete this box if the accident is reportable under Riddor	
How reported	Date reported
Director of Finance and Operations Signature	Date

HEADTEACHER	
Signature	Date

Appendix 2. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from Public Health England. For each of these infections or complaints, there [is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'do's and don'ts' to follow that you can check.](#)

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
Athlete's foot	None.
Campylobacter	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Chicken pox (shingles)	<p>Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school.</p> <p>A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.</p>
Cold sores	None.
Rubella (German measles)	5 days from appearance of the rash.
Hand, foot and mouth	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
Measles	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
Ringworm	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.

Scabies	The infected child or staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.
Scarlet fever	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.
Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).
Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)	<p>Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.</p> <p>For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health advisor or environmental health officer will advise.</p> <p>If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.</p>
Cryptosporidiosis	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.
Food poisoning	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).
Salmonella	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.
Flu (influenza)	Until recovered.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Students and staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Students and staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.
Whooping cough (pertussis)	A child or staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics and they feel well enough to do so or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.
Conjunctivitis	None.
Giardia	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Glandular fever	None (can return once they feel well).
Head lice	None.
Hepatitis A	Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.
Hepatitis B	Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice.
Hepatitis C	None.
Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.

Meningitis	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school.
Meningitis viral	None.
MRSA (meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	None.
Mumps	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
Threadworm	None.
Rotavirus	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.