



# The Dell Primary School

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Dear Parents and Carers,

As a school we place great importance on creating a safe and healthy environment for all children to maximise attendance, improve life chances and general well-being.

When welcoming learners we feel it is useful to provide parents and carers with key information which will reduce the risk of your child getting an infection. With your help we can minimise the risk associated with circulating infectious diseases and request you follow this advice:

## Cases of infectious disease

- If your child has symptoms suggestive of an infection, they should not attend school. Please keep them at home and contact your doctor, local pharmacy or NHS Direct Wales on 0845 4647
- If your child has diarrhoea and / or sickness it is essential that they do not attend school. Please keep them at home until diarrhoea and / or sickness has stopped for at least 48 hours.
- Inform us immediately if your child has an infectious disease. This will enable the school to undertake any action if necessary.

## Vulnerable/at risk children

- If your child is particularly at risk of becoming ill from an infectious disease, either because they have a medical condition which affects their immunity or are not vaccinated (this includes if they have not had a full course of a vaccine), please let us know. This is important so we can tell you about any infectious diseases within the school that could put your child at risk.

## Vaccinations

- Please ensure your child is up to date with recommended vaccinations. The routine immunisation schedule for Wales is attached which outlines the vaccinations your child should have been offered.
- If you are concerned that your child has not received all of their vaccinations please speak to your doctor as soon as possible. To find your nearest GP surgery, visit: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/eng>.

If you have any further questions or queries please contact the school office.

Yours sincerely

Steve King  
Headteacher



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# The Routine Immunisation Schedule Wales from May 2016

Age Due	Diseases Protected Against
2 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b - Injection</li><li>• Pneumococcal Injection</li><li>• Rotavirus gastroenteritis – Oral</li><li>• Meningococcal group B- injection</li></ul>
3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, and <i>HIB</i>- injection</li><li>• Rotavirus oral</li></ul>
4 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, and <i>HIB</i> - Injection</li><li>• Pneumococcal -Injection</li><li>• Meningococcal group B-Injection</li></ul>
Between 12 and 13 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hib/Meningococcal group C -Injection</li><li>• Measles, Mumps and Rubella - Injection</li><li>• Pneumococcal Injection</li><li>• Meningococcal group B-Injection</li></ul>
2 and 3 years old and children in school reception class, year 1,2 and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Influenza (flu)– each year from September Nasal spray.</li></ul>
3 years and four months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough) and polio - Injection</li><li>• Measles, Mumps and Rubella Injection</li></ul>
14 years old (school year 9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Human Papillomavirus–Two injections</li></ul>
14 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diphtheria, tetanus and polio -Injection</li><li>• Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y (ACWY). Injection</li></ul>

# Controlling Infectious Disease

- Individuals (learners or staff) with diarrhoea and/or vomiting should not attend the educational setting until they have had no symptoms for at least 48 hours
- Individuals with unexplained rashes should be considered infectious until health advice is obtained.

## Period to keep Individuals away from the setting - Rashes/ Skin Infections

Infection or Complaint	Period individual to be kept away from educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
<b>Athlete's foot</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Athlete's foot is not a serious condition. Treatment is recommended.
<b>Chickenpox</b>	Until all vesicles (blisters) have crusted over.	<i>See: Pregnant Women at section 7 and Vulnerable Individuals at Section 8 .</i>
<b>Cold sores, (Herpes simplex)</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and self-limiting.
<b>German measles (rubella)*</b>	Four days from onset of rash.	Preventable by vaccination and contained within the UK routine immunisation schedule (MMR x2 doses). <i>See: Pregnant Women at section 7.</i>
<b>Hand, foot and mouth</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Contact your local Health Protection Team if a large number of learners are affected. Keeping individuals from the setting may be considered in some circumstances.
<b>Impetigo</b>	Until affected areas are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period.
<b>Measles*</b>	Four days from onset of rash.	Preventable by vaccination and contained within the UK routine immunisation schedule (MMR x2). <i>See: Pregnant Women at section 7 and Vulnerable Individuals at Section 8.</i>
<b>Molluscum contagiosum</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	A self-limiting condition.
<b>Ringworm</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Treatment is required.
<b>Roseola (infantum)</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	None.
<b>Scabies</b>	Individual can return after first treatment.	Household and close contacts require treatment.

<b>Scarlet fever*</b>	Individual can return 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment.	Antibiotic treatment is recommended for the affected child.
Infection or Complaint	Period individual to be kept away from Educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
<b>Slapped cheek/fifth disease. (Parvovirus B19)</b>	None (once rash has developed) attendance at discretion of health care professional.	<i>See: Pregnant Women at section 7 and Vulnerable Individuals at Section 8.</i>
<b>Shingles</b>	Individual only to be kept away from setting if rash is weeping and cannot be covered.	Can cause chickenpox in those who are not immune, ie have not had chickenpox. It is spread by very close contact and touch. If further information is required, contact your local Health Protection Team, <i>See: Pregnant Women at section 7 and Vulnerable Individuals at Section 8.</i>
<b>Warts and verrucae</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gymnasiums and changing rooms.

## Diarrhoea and vomiting illness

Infection or Complaint	Period individual to be kept away from Educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
<b>Diarrhoea and/or vomiting</b>	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.	
<b>E. coli O157 VTEC Typhoid* [and paratyphoid*] (enteric fever) Shigella (dysentery)</b>	Should be kept away from setting for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea. Some individuals may need to be kept away from setting until they are no longer excreting.	Learners aged 5 years or younger and those who have difficulty in maintaining good personal hygiene need to be kept away from the education setting until there is proof they are not carrying the germ (microbiological clearance)adhering to hygiene practices need to be kept away from setting. This guidance may also apply to some people the individual has been in contact with that may also require microbiological clearance. Please consult your local Health Protection Team for further advice.
<b>Cryptosporidiosis</b>	Keep away from setting for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea.	Individuals should not be permitted to swim for two weeks after the last bout of diarrhoea has ended.

## Respiratory Illness

Infection or Complaint	Period individual to be kept away from Educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
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<b>Flu (influenza)</b>	Until recovered.	<i>See: Vulnerable Individuals section 8.</i>
<b>Tuberculosis*</b>	Always consult your local Health Protection Team.	Requires prolonged close contact for spread.
<b>Whooping cough* (pertussis)</b>	48 hours from starting antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.	Preventable by vaccination and contained within UK routine immunisation schedule. After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks. Your local Health Protection Team can assist in tracing people the individual may have had contact with if necessary.

## Other Infections

Infection or Complaint	Period Individual to be kept away from Educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	If an outbreak/cluster occurs, consult your local Health Protection Team for advice
<b>Diphtheria *</b>	Must not attend setting Always consult with your local HPT.	Preventable by vaccination and contained within the UK routine immunisation schedule. Family contacts must be kept away from setting until cleared to return by your local Health Protection Team. Your local Health Protection Team will consider the risk that any contact the individual has had with others if necessary.
<b>Glandular fever</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	
<b>Head lice</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Treatment is recommended only in cases where live lice have been seen.
<b>Hepatitis A*</b>	Individuals should be kept away from setting until 7 days after onset of jaundice (or 7days after symptom onset if no jaundice).	In an outbreak of hepatitis A, your local Health Protection Team will advise on control measures.
<b>Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV/AIDS</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Hepatitis B and C and HIV are blood borne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact.
<b>Meningococcal meningitis*/ septicaemia*</b>	Until recovered.	Several types of Meningococcal disease are preventable by vaccination. There is no reason to keep siblings or other close contacts of the individual from attending education

		settings. In the case of an outbreak, it may be necessary to provide antibiotics with or without meningococcal vaccination to close school contacts. Your local Health Protection Team will advise on any action is needed.
Infection or Complaint	Period Individual to be kept away from Educational Setting/ child minder	Comments
<b>Meningitis* due to other bacteria</b>	Until recovered.	Hib and pneumococcal meningitis are preventable by vaccination. There is no reason to keep siblings or other close contacts of a case away from setting. Your Health Protection Team will give advice on any action needed.
<b>Meningitis viral*</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Milder illness. There is no reason to keep siblings and other close contacts of the individual away from setting. Tracing people the individual has had contact with is not required.
<b>MRSA</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise spread. If further information is required, contact your local Health Protection Team.
<b>Mumps*</b>	Keep away from setting for five days after onset of swelling.	Preventable by vaccination and contained within the UK routine immunisation schedule (MMR x2 doses).
<b>Threadworms</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	Treatment is recommended for the individual and household contacts.
<b>Tonsillitis</b>	None, attendance at discretion of health care professional.	There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need an antibiotic.