### Prescribed medication

Sometimes you may keep your child off school because they are taking prescribed medication.

In many cases, we are able to administer prescribed medication in school to help prevent any unnecessary absence.

If your child is on prescribed medication, that requires it to be administered during school hours, the medicine (in it's original bottle/packet) must have a pharmacy label.

needs to be handed into the office, (by an adult) A medication agreement form

must be completed before we can administer. Please request from Mrs Birch (sent electronically)



If you need any further medical advice please call NHS 111, visit your local pharmacy, walk-in centre or your GP.

What do I need to do if my child will be off school?

If your child is ill, please telephone the school and leave a message on our absence line or on the Parent App on the first morning of sickness.

If your child is ill for more than one day, please telephone the school every day to inform us of how your child is.

On return to school, please send a letter in to the class teacher, stating the dates and reason for absence.

Please try to make any appointments for your child out of school time.

If you have an appointment, please provide school with a copy of the appointment letter or card.

### Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School

Danger Lane Moreton Wirral CH46 8UG

Phone: 0151 677 1091
E-mail: schooloffice@sacredheart.wirral.sch.uk
Website: www.sacredheartmoreton.co.uk

# Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School

### Illness and Medical appointments

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INFORMATION FOR
PARENTS



# Ask yourself this...

When deciding whether or not your child is too unwell to attend school ask yourself the following questions:

- \* Is my child well enough to do the activities of the school day?
- Does my child have a condition that could be passed on to other children or school staff?
- \* Would I take a day off if I had this condition?

### Minor ailments

There is no reason for your child to be absent from school for minor ailments such as:

- \* Athlete's Foot
- Cold sores
- Conjunctivitis
- \* Sore Throat
- \* Warts and Verrucae's

You should however seek treatment for these ailments.

If your child is ill, it is likely to be due to one of a few minor conditions. Whether you choose to send your child to school will depend on how severe you think their illness is.

### Common Conditions

This guidance may assist you.

- \* Coughs & colds a child with a minor cough or cold may attend school. If the cold is accompanied by a raised temperature, shivers or drowsiness, they should stay at home and you should seek medical advice.
- \* Earache medical advice should be sought, this could be via your local pharmacy.
- \* Headache a child with a headache does not normally need to be absent from school. If the headache is more severe and accompanied by other symptoms, you should seek medical advice.
- \* Rashes rashes can be a first sign of many infectious diseases. If your child has a rash, check with a pharmacist, practice nurse or GP before sending them to school.
- \* Toothache School attendance should be maintained until your child can be seen by a dentist.
- Vomiting and / or diarrhoea children with these symptoms should be kept at home for 48 hours after their last episode of sickness / diarrhoea. If symptoms persist or reoccur medical advice should be sought.
- \* Asthma if your child has been diagnosed with asthma you will need to inform the school

It is the parent's/carers responsibility to ensure their child has an inhaler in school, labelled with their name and in date.

## Common Conditions

- \* Broken bones school can make arrangements for children to attend school with broken bones. Please contact school to ask for advice.
- Eczema children with eczema can attend school even whilst being treated. Children should only be absent from school on the advice of the GP when the eczema is severe.
- \* Impetigo if your child has, or you suspect they have impetigo, you must seek medical advice and keep your child away from school until the sores have scabbed over and are healing, or 48 hours after starting medication. Don't forget to wash your hands to prevent the illness spreading.
- \* Raised temperature there are lots of reasons for a raised temperature and if symptoms persist you should seek medical attention. As soon as your child is feeling better they can return to school.

Remember, if you are concerned about any aspect of your child's health you should consult a health professional.

Health and Wellbeing Hub 0-19 team 0151 514 0219. CAMHS Advice line 0151 488 8453