

Individual Diseases - Exclusion from Work

The following table gives advice on the minimum period of exclusions from work for staff members:

- Suffering from infectious disease (cases); or
- Have had close contact with transmissible infection or communicable disease.

Disease	Ineffective Period	Minimum Exclusion Period	
		Case	Contact with Infection/Disease
Chicken Pox	From 2 days before until the last of the lesions are dry	6 days from onset of rash	None Special case - Pregnant women should seek medical advice
Conjunctivitis	While a purulent discharge is present	Until discharge stops	None
Cryptosporidium	Whilst has diarrhoea	Until 48 hrs after first normal stool	None
Erythema Infectiosum (Slapped Cheek Syndrome)	4 days before until 4 days after onset of rash	Until clinically well	None Special case - Pregnant women should seek medical advice
Gastro Enteritis (including Salmonellosis and Shigellosis)	As long as organism is present in stools, but mainly whilst diarrhoea lasts	Until clinically well and 48 hrs without diarrhoea or vomiting, GP or EHO may advise a longer period of exclusion	EHO will advise on local policy
Glandular Fever	When symptomatic	Until clinically well	None

		Minimum Exclusion Period	
Disease	Ineffective Period	Case	Contact with Infection/Disease
Giardia Lamblia	Whilst has diarrhoea	Until 48 hrs after first normal stool	None
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	As long as active ulcers are present	1 week or until open lesions are healed	None
Head Lice	As long as lice or live eggs are present	Exclude until treated	Exclude until treated
Hepatitis A	1 week before until 1 week after onset of jaundice	1 week after onset of jaundice	None Immunisation may be advised (through GP)
HIV	For life	None	None
Impetigo	As long as purulent lesions present	Until skin has healed or 48 hours after treatment started	None
Measles	Up to 4 days before	4 days from onset of rash	None
Meningitis	Varies with organism	Until clinical recovery	None
Mumps	1 week before until 10 days after swelling appears	10 days after onset of swelling	None
Ringworm Tinea Capitis (Head)	As long as active lesions are present	Exclusion not always necessary unless an epidemic is suspected	None

		Minimum Exclusion Period	
Disease	Ineffective Period	Case	Contact with Infection/Disease
Ringworm Tinea Corporis (Body)	As long as active lesions are present	None	None
Ringworm Tinea Pedis (Athletes Foot)	As long as active lesions are present	None	None
Rubella (German Measles)	1 week before until 5 days after onset of rash	5 days from onset of rash	None
Scabies	Until mites and eggs have been destroyed	Until day after treatment is given	None (GP should treat family)
Shingles	Until after the last of the lesions are dry	Until all lesions are dry – minimum 6 days from onset of rash	None
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever	From up to 7 days before the symptoms start, until 24 hours after you take the first antibiotic tablet or 2 weeks after symptoms start - if you don't take antibiotics	Until clinically improved (usually 48 hours after antibiotic started)	None
Tuberculosis	Depends on part infected. Patients with open TB usually become non-infectious after 2 weeks treatment	In the case of open TB, until cleared by TB clinic. No exclusion necessary in other situations	None, but needs medical follow up
Threadworm	As long as eggs present on perianal skin	None but requires treatment	Treatment necessary
Typhoid Fever	As long as case harbours the organism	Seek advice from GP	Seek advice from GP

		Minimum Exclusion Period	
Disease	Ineffective Period	Case	Contact with Infection/Disease
Verrucae (Plantar warts)	As long as wart is present	None (warts should be covered with waterproof dressing for swimming and barefoot activities)	None
Whooping Cough	1 week before until 3 weeks after onset of cough (or 5 days after start of antibiotic treatment)	Until clinically well, but check with GP	None