



MEDICAL CLINIC GUIDANCE for PARENTS

No.	Amendments	Issue date	Issued by
1.	Creation of original document, approved by Board	Sept, Oct 2023	SLT, BoD
2.	<i>Subject to review every 2 years, or as needs dictate</i>		

SCHOOL MISSION

As a student-centered, family-focused community, we will guide learners on their journeys towards fulfilling their individual potential, embracing their own independence and internationalism in a safe, supportive and challenging environment.

IB MISSION STATEMENT

The International Baccalaureate® aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

Renaissance International School is passionate about delivering the IB's Mission through its ten learner profiles, its approaches to teaching and its approaches to how students learn.

Learner Profile

The ten Learner Profiles are as follows:



Everything taught at Renaissance International School involves and is delivered through the ten learner profiles with the defined intention of helping our students become truly global citizens and a proud Renaissance IB student in the process. These ten attributes help build character and resilience.

Introduction

To ensure optimum care for your children, please notice the following guidelines of the Renaissance school clinic.

The school should be informed immediately of any change in telephone numbers to enable us to contact a parent or guardian in the event of sickness or accident. In addition, please ensure that we have the telephone number of a named person as we must be able to contact the named person if the parents are unavailable.

When to Keep Your Child At Home:

A sick child cannot learn effectively and is unable to participate in classes in a meaningful way. Keeping a sick child home prevents the spread of illness in the school community and allows your child the opportunity to rest and recover.

It is recommended to keep your child at home for the following reasons:

- Vomiting and diarrhoea: A child with these problems should stay at home and return to school only after being symptom free for 24 hours.
- A temperature of 37.5C and above: A child can return to school when he/she has been fever free for at least 24 hours.
- Rashes: Common infectious diseases with rashes are most contagious in the early stages.

A child with a suspicious rash should return to school only after having a medical report from the physician allowing him/ her to return to school and have the school nurse assess your child before returning to the classroom.

- Colds and cold type symptoms: Consider keeping your child at home if he/she is experiencing discomfort from heavy cold symptoms such as nasal congestion and/or persistent cough.
- Communicable diseases: A child should stay home if he/she is showing signs/symptoms or diagnosed with one of the communicable diseases outlined in the table below:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Rashes and skin infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school	Transmission route	Key symptoms
Chickenpox	Until blisters healed	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Fever, fluid-filled blisters on body, less in face, arms and legs
Hand Foot Mouth Disease	10 days after symptom onset	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, gastrointestinal tract	Fever, mouth ulcers; fluid-filled blisters on hands, feet, buttocks, knees ...
Measles	05 days after skin rash	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Fever, skin rash, respiratory infection; red eyes
Ringworm	Until the child has been treated for 24 hours. No swimming until completely healed.	Infected items or personal belongings	Fungal infection, red and itchy circular rash (shaped like a ring)
Rubella	07 days after skin rash	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Skin rash to whole body; swollen glands in the neck and back of the neck, fever
Scabies	Can return to school after first treatment.	Direct, prolonged, skin to skin contact	Intense itching and pimple-like skin rash
Scarlet Fever or Strep throat	7 days from onset if untreated or 48 hours after antibiotics.	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Sore throat, fever, vomiting, fine rash later for scarlet fever (not on face)
Shingles (Zona)	Excluded if the lesions cannot be covered or are weeping. If attending school, student cannot participate in swimming or contact sports until fully healed	Direct contact with the fluid from shingles rash blisters or breathing in virus particles that come from the blisters	The rash occurs in a single stripe around the left or the right side of the body. The rash can also occur on one side of the face. Headache, chills and upset stomach

Respiratory infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school	Transmission route	Key symptoms
Whooping cough	14 days after symptom onset	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet	Prolonged coughing, vomiting after coughing
Influenza A, B	07 days after onset	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet	Fever, cough, sore throat
COVID-19	Negative test result	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Fever; cough; sore throat, congestion; body ache, tired, chills; loss of taste and smell; headache; diarrhea, breathing difficulties (upper respiratory tract infection)

Tuberculosis (TB)	Until medical certificate from treating doctor declares student is not infectious and fit to return to school. Usually, 2 weeks after the commencement of antibiotic therapy. Medical certificate must be provided to the school	Droplet, airborne	Fatigue, fever, weight loss, productive cough, prolonged period with cough symptoms, lymph node tenderness.
Severe viral pneumonia	Upon fully healed	Depending on caused factors	

Diarrhoea and vomiting illness	Recommended period to be kept away from school	Transmission route	Key symptoms
Cholera	Negative test 03 times	Through eating and drinking	Severe diarrhoea; white, foul-smelling stools

Other diseases	Recommended period to be kept away from school	Transmission route	Key symptoms
Dengue fever	07 days after onset	Aedes aegypti mosquito	Sudden high fever, bleeding from the skin or mucous membranes
Conjunctivitis (pink eye)	Until there are no symptoms present	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	itching of the eyes, watering, redness, and discharge from eyes
Head lice	Until there are no lice or nits present	Infected items Direct contact with hair of infected person	Headlice visible on hair, scalp, itchiness
Diphtheria	Negative test x2 times	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet	Fever, thick & grey coating in the throat – making it very hard to breath
Mumps	09 days after swollen glands	Contaminated items/surfaces, droplet, airborne	Fever, swelling of the salivary glands on both sides or 1 side
Infectious Hepatitis	14 days from onset of clinical disease and at least 7 days from symptom onset	Blood-to-blood contact with an infected person Fecal-oral transmission or by consuming food or water that has been contaminated	Headaches, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, usually fever, skin and eyes may or may not turn yellow
Infectious Mononucleosis	Variable but usually 3-6 weeks	Bodily fluids, primarily saliva Infected items	fever, sore throat, malaise, swollen glands in the neck

Meningococcal disease	Upon fully healed	Infected items Droplet	High fever, Reddish or purple skin rash
Viral encephalitis	Upon fully healed	Depending on caused factors	Fever, perceptual confusion, paralysis ...
Severe illness with unknown cause	Upon fully healed	Unknown	

<p><u>Vulnerable groups:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy: Contact with children or individuals with German measles (rubella), measles, chickenpox, shingles should be reported to the midwife or GP for advice. A suitable pregnancy risk assessment should be undertaken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children who have impaired immunity due to underlying illness and risk factors are susceptible to acquiring infection. These may include leukemia, other cancers, treatment with high dose steroids, enteral feeding or other medical devices. If a vulnerable child is thought to have been exposed to a communicable disease (as per table) parents or carers will be informed promptly so that they could seek further medical advice as appropriate.
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If your child is sick and unable to attend school, please inform our receptionist (+84-8) 3773 3171. The message will then be transferred to primary or secondary administration.

Collection of a sick child: Please collect your child **within 1 hour**, following a request call from a member of the nursing team.

In an exceptional case you may request that your child to be excused from an activity for medical reasons. Such a request must be accompanied by a doctor's certificate.

Illness and school swimming/ PE programme:

The school swimming programme is a very important part of a child's individual and social development and we strongly advocate a child's participation in the programme with their peers. If a child is unable to swim or access the pool due to a medical condition, parents must provide school with an appropriate medical certificate. It should be noted that an exclusion from all swimming lessons for the term/ year is not acceptable; this will be assessed on a case by case basis with the parents, PE teacher and Head of Division. Children who are not swimming will accompany their class to the pool and observe the lesson.

Medicines in school:

If your child is taking any regular medication (personal inhalers to prevent/treat asthma attacks and Epipen for students with life threatening allergies, insulin injections for diabetic students and other oral medicines) during school hours, long or short-term basis, kindly give these medications with doctor's prescription, documents or instructions **directly** to the school clinic so that medication can be administered by our school nurses.

In such cases parents should immediately arrange a meeting with the nurse to discuss the individual medical needs of their child and to answer any questions the nurse may have.

Any Other Medicine Sent From Home

If a student requires medicine from home during school hours, parents/ guardians must complete a written authorisation to administer medications with the school nurse directly. Medicines from home will not be administered without a written authorisation from a parent or guardian. The form is available directly from the nurse and on school website.

For medicines from home the following guidelines apply;

- Parent (guardian) brings medicine directly to the nurse.
- Parent (guardian) completes and signs the authorisation with the following information - name of medicine, reason for medicine, dosage, time, route for administration.
- Medicines must be in the original packaging with a visible expiry date.
- Prescription medications must be in the student's name and parent/ guardian must send the prescription with medication.
- Over the counter medicines must be applicable to the condition being treated.
- If the parent is unable to come to school, they can send the medicine into school with a signed note and must email the nurse directly with the instructions (name of medicine, reason for medicine, dosage, time, route for administration).

If the procedures are not followed, then the nurses are not able to administer medicines from home to your child.

Students are not permitted to keep any medication with them or to leave medication in their school bags.

REPORTING TO PARENTS (if your child is seen by the Nurse):

Treatment	Record in Clinic Logbook	Tutor informed by Nurse	Parents informed by the Nurse
Minor external injury requiring very basic treatment such as a plaster or mediwipe.	Yes	Yes	Nurse clinic treatment note will be sent home in students' folder. A phone call home will be made if any child has been particularly distressed by the incident or deemed appropriate by a member of the nursing team.
Head injury with no immediate indication of further treatment required.	Yes	Yes	Nurse clinic treatment note and 'Bump' letter will be sent home in students' folder. A phone call home will be made if any child has been particularly distressed by the incident or deemed appropriate by a member of the nursing team.
Child is detained in the medical room for rest or observation before returning to class.	Yes	Yes	Nurse clinic treatment note will be sent home in students' folder. A phone call home will be made if any child has been particularly distressed by the incident or deemed appropriate by a member of the nursing team.
Recommendation that an injury requires examination out of school by a medical professional e.g. suspected broken bone or sprain, abdominal pain, head injury etc.	Yes	Yes	Phone call
Child requiring emergency hospital treatment.	Yes	Yes	Phone call (Note. A child may need to be sent to hospital immediately without waiting for parental permission)
Child needs to return home e.g. due to nausea, fever etc.	Yes	Yes	Phone call

Note: In case of a child becoming ill at school, unless in an emergency situation, the nurse will not administer any non-prescription medicine or tablet until the parent or named guardian has been contacted by telephoned and permission given.

For further information on the school health service, please contact school nurses at nurse@renaissance.edu.vn or call 028 3773 3171 – Ext: 139.