

Woombye School makes every attempt to cater to children with both emergent and long-term medical conditions. However, like any state school we are bound by strict Education Guidelines regarding medical and first-aid management. If you are unsure of any issue relating to medical conditions and how they relate to your child please contact the school directly.

Accidents

Minor scratches and abrasions are attended to by the classroom or playground duty teacher. Sick or injured students are escorted to the sick room in the administration area where they are treated by staff members with first aid certificates. They are adequately supervised until no further treatment or assistance is required or until the casualty is handed over to the ambulance, medical personnel or the parent/carer.

Parents/carers will be advised by phone that their child is sick or injured and will be asked to collect their child from the sick room in the Administration Building as soon as possible. In the event of the parent/carers not being contactable, emergency contacts will be advised. Please advise if a person other than the parent/carer will be collecting your child from the school.

Medicines should be prescribed for administration during school hours only when necessary. If your child has to have medicine prescribed, please try to arrange with the doctor to have the dosage administered outside school hours. If it is necessary for medicine to be administered at school, then:

- forward a written request for the medicine to be given
- enclose a statement from the pharmacist listing times and quantity.

Teachers or support staff are by law not authorised to administer non-prescribed oral medicines, e.g. analgesics, cough medicines.

Ventolin inhalers must be labeled with the child's name and will be kept by the class teacher during the day if necessary.

Dental Van

The school is serviced by a Mobile Dental Clinic which operates from the school grounds from time to time. The clinic is staffed by Dental Therapists and Dental Nurses. A Dentist visits as required.

Even if the Dental Clinic is not currently at Woombye State School you are able to access this facility at whichever school it is located by ringing **0407126138**.

The dental treatment by the clinic is free but children are only treated if written consent is received from the parent/career. Consent requests are sent home when required.

A great deal of the therapists works involves the promotion of oral hygiene with the children through individual treatment and whole class lessons.

Detection, Treatment and Prevention of Head Lice

Checking your child's hair/conditioner combing method is the only effective way of checking for head lice. Itching is not a reliable sign of head lice. Only 30% of children with head lice itch, the reason that a small number of people itch is that when the lice suck blood from the scalp, they leave saliva. Most people who itch are allergic to the saliva. Most people are not allergic to the saliva so they do not itch.

The two most important things to think about when choosing a treatment are safety and effectiveness.

There are two main categories of treatments:

- Conditioner and combing
- Chemical treatments.

Conditioner and combing method – This method is a safe and effective treatment for head lice. Conditioner and combing is an effective detection method and can also be used as a treatment method. It works especially well as a treatment method on mild head lice conditions. It has also been proven to improve the overall result when used between chemical treatment applications. Method is as follows:

- Apply white conditioner thoroughly to the hair.
- Using an approved head lice comb (available at most supermarkets, hairdressers and chemists) comb the hair from root to tip and wipe onto a white tissue to check for any signs of head lice.
- If head lice are found in the hair, continue combing until all head lice have been removed.

Continue this process daily for a period of ten days to remove any lice, which may have hatched. If no head lice are found after 10 days

Chemical method – This method can be very effective in the treatment of head lice. It is important to use chemical treatments as instructed by the products instruction, to ensure the safety of the product. Follow the instructions on the pack or information leaflet.

Chemical treatment kill lice on contact – it is important to check the effectiveness of such products to ensure that they are doing their job. (if all lice are dead, the product has been effective – if some lice are still moving, the product has been ineffective and another product must be chosen)

Combing must be used after the treatment, to ensure effectiveness and to remove the eggs. Removing eggs will prevent the eggs from hatching and reinfesting the head.

Chemical treatments must also be used 7 days after the first treatment to kill any lice, which may have hatched from unremoved eggs. It is important to check your child's hair, treat if necessary and perform follow up treatments. *No chemical product kills the lice's eggs*, therefore persistence is the most important policy when treating head lice.

If you would like any further information about head lice and the treatments available, please come to the school and ask, we are more than happy to help you in the fight against head lice.

Infectious Diseases and Other Health Information.

For information related to this topic, go to these Website Links:

- [Queensland Health](#)
 - [Recommended Exclusion Periods for Different Diseases](#)
 - [Federal Health Community Fact Sheets \(Infectious Diseases\)](#)
 - [Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule](#)
 - [Queensland Ambulance](#)
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Medication