



CHILDREN WITH RINGWORM



Children with Ringworm of the scalp or body shall be temporarily excluded from school until treated.

Children receiving treatment shall be admitted back to school next day.

Children and staff in close contact with an affected child shall receive periodic inspections for early signs and receive prompt treatment.

Ringworm infection results from a fungus that is transmitted by contact with an infected person (scalp and body) and by contact with infected animals (body). Treatment of ringworm of the scalp with oral medicine for 4 to 6 weeks and of ringworm of the body with topical medicine for 4 weeks is usually effective.

Ribbons, combs and hairbrushes should not be shared among children.

Towels, mats, dress-up clothing and etc. will be washed.