

Approval:	Headmaster	Audience:	Staff, parents
Author:	Headmaster	Review Frequency:	Every 3 years
Approval date:	March 2025	Next Review:	March 2028
Linked Policies:		Health and Safety Policy (inc. Air Quality) Safeguarding Policy Intimate Care Policy Continuous Learning Policy	

Heathfield International School Policy for Managing Student's Health (including infectious diseases and allergies)

1. Policy statement

1.1 It is our intention to be vigilant in relation to the presence of any infectious disease. It is our policy to communicate with parents and, where necessary, medical authorities and to take appropriate measures to minimise any spread of infection.

1.2 We provide care for healthy children and prevent the spread of infections by ensuring high standards of personal hygiene and practice, particularly hand washing, and maintaining a clean environment. We promote good health through encouraging students to exercise regularly and make healthy food choices.

1.3 The school has installed thermal temperature scanners near the main entrance of the school.

2. Parental responsibilities

2.1 We expect parents to take responsibility for the health of their children by seeking medical advice and keeping them at home if they are generally unwell, have a fever, or are showing symptoms of any illness. Please see Appendix 1 for guidance on recommended length of absence.

2.2 If a child is suffering from any illness, infection or head lice, parents are expected to inform the school as soon as possible.

2.3 Parents are responsible for checking their child's temperature every day before leaving home. Any student with a high temperature (above 37.5 degrees) will not be permitted to enter the school and parents will be requested to collect their child.

3. Procedures for children who become sick or infectious during the school day

3.1 If a student appears unwell during the day – has a fever, general illness or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – the student will be sent to the School Nurse, who may call the parents to collect the child. The student will be kept in the Nurse's room until collected or sent back to class if they recover.



3.2 In the case of a student vomiting or having diarrhoea, a parent **must** collect their child as soon as possible in order to reduce the risk of infection to others. The child will be isolated as much as possible from other students.

3.3 If a student has a fever, they are kept cool, by applying an ice pack. Paracetamol may be administered if parents are unable to arrive quickly and give their permission for medication.

3.4 In extreme cases of emergency, the child will be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed.

3.5 Parents are asked to take their child to the doctor before returning them to HISB. The school will refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.

3.6 Where children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents are expected to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to HISB.

3.7 After diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep students at home for 48 hours or until a formed stool is passed.

3.8 HISB has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is attached as Appendix 1 to this policy and includes common childhood illnesses such as measles.

4. Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

4.1 If a child or adult is diagnosed as suffering from a notifiable disease, (see Appendix 1B) under the Ministry of Health Regulations, then the School Nurse will report this to the Ministry Of Health.

5. COVID-19 virus

5.1 Any student showing symptoms based on the Centre of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) symptoms list, including fever and cough will be escorted or sent to the Nurse Room until the parent is able to pick them up. It is recommended that they remain home for 5 days or until the symptoms have passed.

6. School/Year Group/Class closures

6.1 When there is an outbreak of an infectious disease, (such as COVID-19, Hand, Foot and Mouth, RSV or Herpangina), the school will seek advice from the Department of Public Health on the most appropriate method for controlling the spread of a disease. The School will notify parents of the outbreak including information on the signs and symptoms and how to reduce the risk of spreading. However, this policy states general guidelines that will be followed.

6.2 In the event of one class having 5 or more confirmed cases of students who are infected with the same infectious disease, HISB **may** close the class for 3-7 days.

6.3 Outbreaks of influenza will be dealt with on a case by case basis. The decision to close a class or year group will be up to the School and will only be used as a means to control the spread. The School may seek guidance from the Department of Public Health.

6.4 The decision to close a year group, an entire phase or the whole school due to infectious disease lies with the Headmaster and will be made once all the information has been made available.

6.5 A class with just one confirmed case of Enterovirus 71 will be closed immediately.

6.6 During the outbreak of some infectious diseases, the school may request that the siblings of infected students also remain at home in order to reduce the risk of spreading. Parents will also be advised that infected students should not play with other children outside of school for 3-7 days.

6.7 In the event that a class, year group or school has closed due to the outbreak of an infectious disease, the time lost will not be made up through additional days. The school will modify the curriculum internally to ensure full coverage of the programme.

6.8 It may be necessary to move to online learning in some cases.

7. Cleaning/Sterilising

7.1 All classrooms are cleaned at the end of each school day.

7.2 If a class is closed due to infectious disease then a thorough deep clean of the classroom will take place. This will include washing and sterilising all equipment, bedding, surfaces, floors, door handles etc., as well as all toilet and canteen areas. All doors and windows will be opened to provide the space with sunlight and natural air.

7.3 The school will ensure the swimming pool is cleaned and managed as per the Regulations of the Health Care Department.

7.4 All classrooms have Air Purifier machines in the classroom to improve the quality of air. These are used as an effective means of reducing airborne bacteria and viruses and for reducing PM2.5 in the circulating air.

8. Bodily fluids procedure

8.1 A number of viruses such as Hepatitis A, B and C, are spread through body fluids. Hygiene precautions for dealing with body fluids are the same for all children and adults.

8.2 Single-use vinyl gloves and aprons are worn when changing children's underwear and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.

8.3 Protective rubber gloves are used for cleaning/sluicing clothing after changing.

8.4 Soiled clothing is rinsed and bagged for parents to collect.

8.5 Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and mops; any clothes used are disposed of with the clinical waste in the Nurse's room.

8.6 Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.



8.7 Children do not share toothbrushes. These are returned to parents on a Friday for thorough cleaning.

9. Nits and Headlice

9.1 Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition, although in exceptional cases a parent may be asked to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.

9.2 On identifying cases of head lice, all parents within a class are informed. Those with infected children are asked to treat their child and all the family.

9.3 If the student has been excluded due to a serious infestation, they must be checked by the Nurse before being readmitted to school.

10. Procedures for children with allergies

10.1 When parents start their children at HISB, they are asked if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the Student Medical Record, and the information is passed to the Nurse. This information is then entered into our Information Management System.

10.2 If a child has a serious allergy, which requires medical attention, the student may be requested to bring their own food from home. A risk assessment will also be completed by the Nurse and added to our Information Management System and shall detail the following:

- The allergen (i.e. the substance, material or living creature the child is allergic to such as nuts, eggs, bee stings, cats etc).
- The nature of the allergic reactions e.g. anaphylactic shock reaction, including rash, reddening of skin, swelling, breathing problems etc.
- What to do in case of allergic reactions, any medication used and how it is to be used (e.g. Epipen).
- Control measures - such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.
- Review.

10.2 All allergies must be verified by a doctor. A letter from the doctor should be attached to the medical form completed by parents. This will be kept by the School Nurse. Allergies not verified by a doctor will not be entered into the school records.

10.3 All staff are made aware of students with allergies in their class. The information can be accessed via the Information Management System.

10.4 The Nurse will train staff in how to use an Epipen in the event of an allergic reaction.

10.5 In the Early Years canteen, each child with allergies is provided with specially prepared food from the Foodhouse company. Each student's tray is labelled with the child's name, class and a list of the allergies. All of the students with food allergies sit on a separate table to the other students.

9.6 In the Primary School, specially prepared food from the Foodhouse company. Each student's tray is labelled with the child's name, class and a list of the allergies. All of the students with food allergies do not receive food from the normal buffet stations.

10.7 No nuts or nut products are used within HISB.

10.8 Parents are made aware so that no nut or nut products are accidentally brought in, for example during class parties.

10.9 At all times the administration of medication must be compliant with the Safeguarding requirements in place at HISB.

11. Oral medication

11.1 Asthma inhalers are also regarded as 'oral medication'

11.2 Oral medications must be prescribed by a doctor or have manufacturer's instructions clearly written on them.

11.3 The School Nurse must be provided with clear written instructions on how to administer such medication.

11.4 HISB must have the parents or guardians prior written consent (medication authorisation form). This consent will be kept on file by the Nurse.

11.5 The School Nurse will keep an accurate record of the administration of any medicine, which will include dates, times and amounts given.

11.6 Teachers will not administer medication to students. The exception will be the use of an Epipen or asthma inhaler in the event of an emergency, where the nurse is not present. Teachers will be provided with training on the administration of such emergency medication.

11.7 Students who have been unwell and are still required to take medication should not be at school.

11.8 Students who have been unwell and are still required to take medication are not permitted to attend Educational Visits.

11.9 In cases where students need to take on-going medication then this medication should be handed to a member of staff on duty who will pass this directly to the School Nurse. Parents will be requested to complete a MEDICATION AUTHORISATION FORM which outlines the type of medication, purpose and amount. The medication will be returned directly to the parent.

12. Life saving medication and invasive treatments

12.1 For the use of Adrenaline injections (Epipens) for anaphylactic shock reactions (caused by allergies to nuts, eggs etc.) or invasive treatments such as rectal administration of Diazepam (for epilepsy) HISB must have:

- a letter from the child's doctor/consultant stating the child's condition and what medication if any is to be administered;
- written consent from the parent or guardian allowing staff to administer medication.

13. Intimate care (refer to the Intimate Care Policy)

13.1 Intimate care can be defined as any care which involves washing, touching or carrying out a procedure to intimate personal areas which most people usually carry out themselves but some students are unable to do because of their young age, physical difficulties or other special needs.

13.2 Examples include care associated with continence as well as more ordinary tasks such as help with washing, toileting or dressing.

13.3 For children who need routine or occasional intimate care (e.g. for toileting or toileting accidents), parents will be asked to sign a consent form.

13.4 For children whose needs are more complex or who need particular support outside of what's covered in the permission form, an intimate care plan will be created in discussion with parents.

13.5 Where there isn't an intimate care plan or parental consent for routine care in place, parental permission will be sought before performing any intimate care procedure.

13.6 If the school is unable to get in touch with parents and an intimate care procedure urgently needs to be carried out, the procedure will be carried out to ensure the child is comfortable, and the school will inform parents afterwards.

14. Information management

14.1 All parents will complete a Student Medical Record when enrolling at the School (see Appendix 2)

14.2 All health information will be refreshed annually. The School Nurse will distribute the Medical Record Update Form to parents.

14.3 The School Nurse is responsible for entering and updating the information into the school's Information Management System.

14.4 All staff have access to the information.

14.5 Only the School Nurse and Headmaster have the authorisation to make changes to the information held on file. The Headmaster may assign responsibility to another member of the Leadership Team.

14.6 In the event that a class teacher has a concern or query about a health record or if they receive information about a change in the health status of a child, they should pass this information to the Headteacher to discuss with the School Nurse.

15. Monitoring and review

15.1 The policy is reviewed every three years by the Headmaster who is also responsible for its implementation.

Appendix 1

RASHES AND SKIN INFECTIONS	Recommended period to be kept away from school.	Comments
Athletes Foot	None	Not a serious condition Treatment recommended
Chickenpox	7 days from the onset of rash or until the chickenpox blisters have formed scabs.	Must notify school nurse immediately
Cold sores (Herpes simplex)	None	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and self-limiting
German measles (Rubella)	7 days from onset of rash	Must notify school nurse immediately
Hand-Foot-and-Mouth-Disease	At least 7 days since got diagnosis on medical certification	Must notify school nurse immediately
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after commencing antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period
Measles	4 days from onset of rash	Must notify school nurse immediately
Ringworm or Tinea	Exclusion not usually required	Treatment is required
Roseola infantum	Until rash or lesion disappear	Treatment is required
Scabies	Until rash or lesion disappear	Must notify school nurse immediately
Scarlet fever	24 hours after complete antibiotic treatment or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	Must notify school nurse immediately
Slapped cheek/fifth disease	Until fever, runny nose and sore throat disappear	Treatment is required
Shingles	Until lesions are crusted and healed	Must notify school nurse immediately
Warts and verrucae	None	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gymnasiums and changing rooms

DIARRHOEA AND VOMITING ILLNESSES	Recommended period to be kept away from school.	Comments
Diarrhoea and / or vomiting / Cholera	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting	Must notify school nurse immediately and Treatment is required
Typhoid and Paratyphoid (Enteric fever) /Shigellosis Dysentery	Until diarrhoea , fever disappear	Must notify school nurse immediately

RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	Recommended period to be kept away from school.	Comments
Influenza	At least 7 days since got diagnosis in medical certification	Must notify school nurse immediately
Tuberculosis	Depend on doctor's consideration	Must notify school nurse immediately
Whooping cough* (Pertussis)	7 days from commencing antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	Must notify school nurse immediately
Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)	At least 7 days since got diagnosis on medical certification	Must notify school nurse immediately
Covid -19	5 days absence or until symptoms have passed	Must notify school nurse immediately

OTHER INFECTIONS	Recommended period to be kept away from school.	Comments
Conjunctivitis by your local HPU (Hemorrhagic Conjunctivitis)	At least 3 days or until fully recovered	



Dengue Fever	7-14 days up on the doctor's consideration	Must notify school nurse immediately
Chikungunya Fever	7-14 days up on the doctor's consideration	Must notify school nurse immediately
Diphtheria	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
Glandular fever	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
Head lice	Until recovered and not found louse egg.	Must notify school nurse immediately
Hepatitis A	Exclude until 7 days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)	MUST notify school immediately
Hepatitis B*, C* HIV/AIDS	None	MUST notify school immediately
Japanese Encephalitis	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
Malaria	Until recovered (can be up to 10 days)	Must notify school nurse immediately
Meningococcal meningitis	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
Meningitis* due to other bacteria	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
Meningitis viral	Until recovered	Must notify school nurse immediately
MRSA	None	Good hygiene, in particular hand washing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise any danger of spread.
Mumps	10 days and no fever and painful	Must notify school nurse immediately
Threadworms	None	Treatment is recommended for the child and household contacts



Tonsillitis	None, unless child is unwell	Treatment is required

Appendix 1B

Announcement of Ministry of Health Regarding the name and the symptoms of the dangerous diseases 2016 (B.E. 2559)

13 Dangerous Diseases

Need to report the finding to police agencies and the Ministry of Health *immediately*.

1. Plague
2. Smallpox
3. Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
4. West Nile Fever
5. Yellow fever
6. Lassa fever
7. Nipah Virus disease
8. Marburg virus disease
9. Ebola virus disease (EVD)
10. Hendra virus disease
11. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
12. MERS
13. Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB)

56 Surveillance Diseases

Need to report to the Disease control Department, Ministry of Health. Each disease has specific suggestions from the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Health about the procedures and when an organisation should report an incident to the authority.

1. Lymphogranuloma Venereum / Granuloma Inguinale
2. Health care-associated infection / hospital-acquired infection
3. Meningococcal meningitis
4. Scarlet fever
5. Dengue Fever
6. Chikungunya fever
7. Malaria
8. Pyrexia of unknown origin / Fever of unknown origin
9. Japanese Encephalitis
10. Unspecified encephalitis
11. Avian Influenza
12. Measles
13. Influenza
14. Rubella
15. Enteric fever
16. Enterovirus
17. Diphtheria
18. Mumps

19. Syphilis
20. Tetanus
21. Poliomyelitis
22. Chancroid
23. Trichinosis
24. Liver fluke
25. Melioidosis
26. Eosinophilic meningitis
27. Unspecified meningitis
28. Anogenital Herpes
29. Viral hepatitis A,B, C, D and E
30. Viral conjunctivitis
31. Zika virus disease
32. Streptococcus suis infection
33. Elephantiasis Lymphatic Filariasis
34. Brucellosis
35. Pneumonitis / Pneumonia
36. Rabies
37. Hand Foot and Mouth disease
38. Leprosy
39. Leishmaniasis
40. Leptospirosis
41. Scrub typhus
42. Varicella, Chickenpox
43. Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)
44. Acute diarrhoea
45. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
46. Anthrax
47. Tuberculosis
48. Hepatitis
49. Gonorrhea
50. Non Gonococcal Urethritis (NGU)
51. Condyloma Acuminata / Venereal Warts
52. Cholera
53. Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI)
54. Food poisoning
55. Pertussis
56. Monkeypox



Appendix 2

HEATHFIELD
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL

HEATHFIELD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Student Medical Record

Please attach
student photo

1. Student Details ຂໍ້ມູນຂອງທ່ານ

Full Name in English	ຫຼັກ ສັນດູ	Nick Name:	ຫຼັກ
Full Name in Thai (if applicable)	ຫຼັກ ສັນດູ	Male	ໜຸ້າ
Date of Birth:	ກົມພືສີ ໜີ	Female	ໜີ້

2. Medical Information ຂໍ້ມູນການຮັບການປາການາພາດຂອງທ່ານ

2.1 Is your child taking any medication? ປັບປຸງນີ້ ມີການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າໃນ

Yes No ໃນໄສ

If so, kindly provide a detailed list of any medication your child is currently taking or might require, including the type of medication, dosage, frequency, and the reason for its use including any related medical certificate. ທີ່ໄສ ກົດລາຍລະອຽດຂອງການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ໂດຍໃຫ້ມີການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

ການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

1.

2.

3.

2.2 Child Medical History? ມີການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any concerns about general health (eating and sleeping habits, weight, etc.)?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ໃນຕຸກໆອີງໃຫ້ການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any other specific illness or social/ emotional or behavioral problems?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ເພື່ອກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any allergies (food, insects, medication, etc.)?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ແລ້ວໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any prescription medication (daily or occasionally)?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any problems with vision, hearing, or speech (glasses, contacts, ear tubes, hearing aids)?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ໄດ້ໃຫ້ການປາການາພາດທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Any significant injury or accident (specify problem)?

ມີບັນດາໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ແລ້ວໃຫ້ຕ່ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

Yes No Would you like to discuss anything about your child's health with a school nurse?

ທີ່ໄສ ດີກອອກຕ້ອງກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ ໃນກຳນົດກ່າຍຕຸກຄົງທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການໃຈຢ່າງເປົ້າ

<p>3. Does your child experience any of the following? บุตรหลานของคุณมีอาการร้ายแรงทางด้านร่างกายอย่างไรบ้างที่คุณต้องการแจ้งให้เจ้าหน้าที่ทราบ</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asthma (ไอแพท) <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Fever (แพ้อากาศ) <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness / Recurrent Headaches (转身 หรือ ปวดหัวซ้ำๆ) <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stroke (ไข้ร้อน) <input type="checkbox"/> Vision Impairment (ผลกระทบต่อการมองเห็น) <input type="checkbox"/> Travel Sickness (ภูมิคุ้นเคย) <input type="checkbox"/> Albumin, Blood, or Sugar in Urine / Kidney Stone Convulsions (โปรตีนในปัสสาวะสูง หรือ หัวใจและปัสสาวะสีเขียว/สีน้ำเงิน) หรือ หัวใจและปัสสาวะสีเขียว หรือ หัวใจและปัสสาวะสีเขียว/สีน้ำเงิน) <input type="checkbox"/> Earaches or Infections (ปวดหูติดเชื้อ) <input type="checkbox"/> Recurrent Nosebleeds (เลือดจ�าบหัวใจและจมูกซ้ำๆ)</p>									
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Gastro-Intestinal Condition / Stomach Aches (ผลกระทบต่อระบบ��化 tract ที่ต้องการ) <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures (ไข้ต้อง) <input type="checkbox"/> Muscle, Joint, Back Pain / Leg Cramps (ผลกระทบต่อกล้ามเนื้อ ข้อ หลัง หรือขา) <input type="checkbox"/> Sun Sensitivity (ไวต่อแสงแดด) <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Impairment (ผลกระทบต่อหู) <input type="checkbox"/> Fainting (ผู้สูบ) <input type="checkbox"/> Heart Condition (หัวใจ) <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine Allergy (แพ้คลอรีน) <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (เบาหวาน)</p>									
<p>In case your child has any medical conditions as stated above or others, please provide the name of the illness, symptoms, treatment records, or the medications currently being used. (กรณีบุตรหลานของคุณมีเชื้อโรคทางเดินหายใจซ้ำๆ ควรรีบพบแพทย์ ถ้าเป็นเชื้อไวรัส อย่างไร สามารถรักษาได้ที่รัฐบาลไทยได้ระบุ)</p>									
<p>4. Please write details about any relevant surgical operations that your child has undergone. (กรณีบุตรหลานของคุณได้รับการผ่าตัดทางเดินหายใจซ้ำๆ ควรรีบพบแพทย์ ถ้าเป็นเชื้อไวรัส อย่างไร สามารถรักษาได้ที่รัฐบาลไทยได้ระบุ)</p>									
<p>5. Does your child have any specific dietary preferences as listed below? บุตรหลานของคุณมีอาหารหรือเครื่องดื่มที่ต้องการห้ามหรือลดลงอย่างไรบ้าง</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Vegan ผู้ที่ไม่รับประทานเนื้อสัตว์ ไข่และนม</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Pork ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Beef ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Chicken ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Seafood ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์ที่อยู่ในทะเล</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Milk ผู้ที่ห้ามนมหรือวิฟวอร์ Or Drink only 牛奶或植物奶 (Please specify 牛奶或植物奶)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No Yeast ผู้ที่ห้ามแพนเค้กหรือซีลาร์สก์ที่มีเชื้อราเช่นเชีร์รี่</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other Important dietary preference (please specify) โปรดระบุข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม เช่น กินบ่อยเท่าไร</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Vegan ผู้ที่ไม่รับประทานเนื้อสัตว์ ไข่และนม	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์	<input type="checkbox"/> No Pork ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์	<input type="checkbox"/> No Beef ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์	<input type="checkbox"/> No Chicken ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์	<input type="checkbox"/> No Seafood ผู้ที่ห้ามเนื้อสัตว์ที่อยู่ในทะเล	<input type="checkbox"/> No Milk ผู้ที่ห้ามนมหรือวิฟวอร์ Or Drink only 牛奶或植物奶 (Please specify 牛奶或植物奶)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Yeast ผู้ที่ห้ามแพนเค้กหรือซีลาร์สก์ที่มีเชื้อราเช่นเชีร์รี่
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<p>6. Swimming Ability ทักษะการว่ายน้ำ</p> <p>Does your child have the ability to swim? บุตรหลานของคุณสามารถว่ายน้ำได้หรือไม่</p> <p>Is your child permitted to participate in swimming lessons? บุตรหลานของคุณสามารถเข้าร่วมคลาสสอนว่ายน้ำได้หรือไม่</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ได้</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่ได้</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes บาง</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่สามารถ</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> <input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่ทราบ Please attach the related medical certificate โปรดแนบหนังสือแพทย์ที่มีผลลัพธ์</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes ได้	<input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่ได้	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes บาง	<input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่สามารถ	<input type="checkbox"/> No ไม่ทราบ Please attach the related medical certificate โปรดแนบหนังสือแพทย์ที่มีผลลัพธ์			
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