Davis School District Illness Protocol

Temporary exclusion is recommended when:

- The illness prevents the student from participating comfortably in activities
- The illness results in a greater need for care than the staff can provide
- The student has <u>any</u> of the following conditions, unless a health professional determines the student's condition does not require exclusion
 - **Fever** of 100.4 F or above until temperature is normal for 24 hours without fever reducing medication
 - Appears to be severely ill
 - **Marked drowsiness or malaise** (a vague feeling of physical discomfort or uneasiness) as seen early in an illness. Student just doesn't "feel well"
 - Muscle Pain
 - Difficulty Breathing
 - Headache
 - Loss of sense of taste or smell
 - **Diarrhea** defined as an unusual number of stools or unusually liquid stools compared to the student's normal pattern
 - Blood in stools not explained by dietary change, medication, or constipation
 - Vomiting / nausea more than 2X in 24 hours
 - Severe abdominal pain
 - Less severe abdominal pain that continues for more than 2 hours
 - Mouth sores with drooling
 - Rash with fever
 - **Sore Throat** if white spots can be seen in the back of the throat or if fever is present, the student should be home
 - New and Persistent Cough (not related to asthma or allergies) a student with a "heavy" cold and hacking cough should be at home even if there is no fever.
 - Any break in the skin in the weeping /oozing stage <u>unless protected (covered)</u> and/or diagnosed as noninfectious
 - Impetigo until 24 hours after treatment has started
 - **Streptococcal infection** (strep throat or other streptococcal infection), until 12 hours after treatment has been started
 - **Head lice** send home at the end of the day until after the first treatment (Refer to DSD Head Lice Protocol on DSD Webpage)
 - Scabies until after treatment
 - **Any Communicable Disease** may return to school as per direction from the health department
 - Any condition determined by the local health department to be contributing to the transmission of illness during an outbreak

Multiple studies have shown that most viruses are spread by student's who seem well, which means that exposure happens before symptoms present

"HAND AND SURFACE HYGIENE CONTINUE TO BE THE BEST WAY TO REDUCE INFECTIONS IN GROUP CARE"

Conditions That <u>May Not</u> Require Exclusion:

- Common colds, runny noses (regardless of color or consistency of nasal discharge)
- Yellow, white or watery eye drainage (Pink eye)
- Rash without fever
- MRSA (methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus) if wound is covered and dry
- Shingles (herpes zoster caused by varicella) if covered and dry
- **Ringworm** (may delay treatment until the end of the day)
- **Thrush** (white spots or patches in the mouth)
- **Fifth disease** (slapped cheek disease, parvovirus B 19) in a child without immune problems
- **HIV** (Human immunodeficiency virus infection), with consideration of risk to the HIV infected student or others decided on a case-by-case basis by health professionals
- **Measles** 4 days after onset of rash student may return to school
- **Mumps** 5 days after onset of parotid gland swelling student may return to school
- Lice if nits present or if treatment has been given after live lice found

Communicable Disease Bureau, Davis County Health Department and the American Academy of Pediatrics Reviewed and approved by Davis School District Health and Nursing Services and Special Education Nursing Services

Rev. 10/27/20