

Students should not be sent to school or will be sent home from school for the following:

Davie County Schools recognizes the importance the importance of regular school attendance for academic success, but sometimes students do get sick.

Davie County School Nurses strive to prevent and protect children and staff from the spread of communicable diseases through education and early identification of illness. Please use the following guidelines when determining when to send your child to school. If your child has any of these symptoms, please keep him/her home, seek medical attention, and make appropriate child care arrangements until symptoms improve. Staff will also use these guidelines to send your student home from school. If a staff member sends your student home from school it will be an excused absence.

- ANY Symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, chills, new cough, new loss of taste or smell, shortness or breath or difficulty breathing)
- ILLNESS that prevents the student from participating comfortably in classroom activities.
- APPEARANCE, BEHAVIOR – unusually tired, pale, lack of appetite, difficult to wake, confused or irritable. This is sufficient reason to exclude a child from school until evaluated by a healthcare provider.
- EYES – thick mucus or pus draining from the eye or “pink eye” (conjunctivitis) until examined by a healthcare provider and approved for readmission and/or use of antibiotic drops for 24 hours.
- FEVER – temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. Student should be fever free for 24 hours without fever-reducing medication before returning to school.
- GREENISH NOSE DISCHARGE, AND/OR CHRONIC COUGH – should be seen by a healthcare provider. These conditions may be contagious and require treatment.
- EXTREME SORE THROAT – especially with fever, swollen glands in the neck, or difficulty swallowing. Child should be examined by health care provider and if an antibiotic is prescribed the student should wait 24 hours after treatment before returning to school.
- DIARRHEA – 3 or more watery stools in a 24 hour period especially if the child acts or looks ill or has abdominal pain.
- VOMITING – 2 or more times within the past 24 hours and has abdominal pain or signs of illness.
- RASH – body rash, especially with fever or itching. Diaper rashes, heat rashes and allergic reactions are not contagious but may need evaluation by HCP for diagnosis.
- EAR PAIN – with or without fever needs medical evaluation.
- EAR INFECTIONS WITHOUT FEVER – do not need to be excluded, but the child needs to get medical treatment and follow-up. Untreated ear infections can cause permanent hearing loss.
- STAPH INFECTION, MRSA, OR IMPETIGO – until 24 hours after treatment is started and/or healthcare provider approves for readmission.
- LICE, SCABIES – Children with lice or scabies can be admitted after proof of treatment.

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