

ANTILLES SCHOOL ILLNESS POLICY
SCHOOL YEAR 2022-2023

1. If your child is sent home due to illness, he or she may not come back to school, nor attend any of the after school activities/sports that entire day.
2. All students who are ill at school and need to go home must be picked up by parent or guardian within the hour of the call from the nurse. This is for the safety of all students who are in need of care in the nurse's office who will potentially be exposed to your sick child.
3. Any child with an elevated temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or above, must remain home until the temperature has been (below 99.5 degrees) **without medication**, for 24 hours.
4. If your child vomits or has diarrhea in the morning before school, he or she must stay home. Children should stay home **at least 24 hours after the last episode** of fever, vomiting, or diarrhea without the use of medication to control the symptoms.
5. All communicable diseases, e.g., strep throat, chicken pox, conjunctivitis, Covid-19, scarlet fever, scabies, staphylococcus (to include: folliculitis, impetigo, staph, MRSA/methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus) must be reported to the school nurse even if diagnosed on the weekend or over vacation. **Any sore/lesion, resulting from the same, must be in healing stage (no oozing pus) before returning to school and be covered at all times. Your child must be on antibiotics a FULL 48 hours prior to returning to school unless cleared by your doctor. Please have your child wear long sleeves/long pants to ensure sores/lesions are covered, in addition to band aids.**
6. Children being treated for most communicable diseases may return after a **full 48 hours** after starting antibiotic therapy or other viral treatments. **(This is excluding all staphylococcus, diagnosed Flu or Covid-19. Staphylococcus and diagnosed Flu need a doctor's release to return to school. COVID requires a 10 day isolation period and no symptoms before returning to school.)** Students with staphylococcus or impetigo may return to school after 48 hours of treatment, and must keep lesions covered while in school. Children with chicken pox may return to school after five days if all lesions are dry and scabbed over. If your child is not vaccinated and is exposed to chicken pox they must remain out of school for 21 days. Physicians will guide all other exposure times.
7. If your child is diagnosed with a concussion, they may not return to school without written permission from their physician with specific restrictions and instructions for care in school.
8. If your child has an anaphylactic reaction they must have physician clearance to return to school.

It is important for parents of other students to be made aware if they have been exposed to communicable diseases. The names of affected children are kept confidential. Without adequate information, however, we cannot prevent unnecessary transmission of communicable diseases in school.

Revised for School Year 2022-2023

The presence of any of the symptoms below generally suggests a student, teacher, or staff member has an infectious illness and should not attend school, regardless of whether the illness is COVID-19. For students, staff, and teachers with chronic conditions, symptom presence would represent a change from their typical health status to warrant exclusion from school. Occurrence of

any of the symptoms below while a student, teacher, or staff member is at school suggests the person may be referred for diagnostic testing.

- 1. Temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher**
- 2. Sore throat**
- 3. Cough (for students or staff with chronic cough due to allergies or asthma, a change in their cough from baseline)**
- 4. Difficulty breathing (for students or staff with asthma, a change from their baseline breathing)**
- 5. Diarrhea or vomiting**
- 6. New loss of taste or smell**
- 7. New onset of severe headache, especially with a fever**
- 8. Colds, runny nose, nasal or chest congestion.**

Students should not attend school if they or their caregiver identifies a new development of any of the symptoms above.

COVID requirements may change as the CDC & the DOH updates information as research findings are reported. Quarantine, Isolation and travel requirements are directed by the DOH and the CDC.