

Upon occasion, it is necessary for your child to remain home due to illness. The following guidelines should be followed when determining whether to keep your child home:

- Your child should not be sent to school hoping that he/she will feel better after arriving.
- Your child should be kept home following a nighttime bout of nausea, vomiting or diarrhea and watched for further symptoms.
- Your child should remain home if he/she has had a temperature of 100 degrees or higher and be fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication such as Children's Tylenol or Children's Motrin.
- Any student who has a temperature of 100 degrees or greater will be sent home from school and should not return until fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medicine.

For the protection of the other students and employees, your child will be sent home if any signs/symptoms of illness are found or suspected during the school day.