



When should you keep your child home?

FEVER - if your child has had a fever greater than 100.4° F within the last 24 hours they should stay home. Once your child has been fever free without the use of medication (Tylenol/Acetaminophen, Advil/Ibuprofen, etc.) for 24 hours they may return to school.

VOMITING/DIARRHEA - until your child is free of any vomiting and/or diarrhea for 24 hours, they should not return to school.

FLU/COLD - if you suspect your child may have the flu, a diagnosis by a doctor is necessary in order to obtain the appropriate prescription medication.

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/symptoms/index.html>

Covid -19- If you confirmed/suspect that your child may have Covid, please contact the nurses office for further instructions/precautions to take.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>

SORE THROAT/PERSISTENT COUGH - a sore throat, accompanied by a fever, can be an indication of infection and therefore your child should stay home and be seen by a medical professional. Strep throat does not always include the symptom of a fever, however it may have symptoms such as pain when swallowing, swollen glands, red spots on the roof of the mouth, headache, stomach pain, nausea/vomiting and possible rash.

<https://www.cdc.gov/groupastrep/diseases-public/strep-throat.html>

A persistent cough can be disruptive to your child during the school day, making learning difficult. It can also represent the start of an infection or illness and the student should be seen by a medical professional.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE - if your child is diagnosed with any contagious disease, i.e. strep throat, influenza or conjunctivitis (pink eye), they should stay home from school until a medical provider states they may return to school.

RASH - any rash of unknown origin, that may or may not be accompanied by a fever, should be seen by a medical provider. A student diagnosed with scabies must have one treatment before returning to school.

GENERAL - if your child is "just not feeling well", i.e. very tired (lethargic), loss of appetite, irritable, pale or presents any change from their normal behavior, a day of rest at home should be considered.

NOTE: If your doctor indicates that your child should stay home for a specific number of days due to illness, please keep your child home