



School Exclusion Protocol for Vomiting and Diarrhea

VOMITING

School Exclusion Criteria for Vomiting	When Student Can Return to School
Student vomits from a non-infectious cause such as motion sickness or gagging and vomiting due to an unpleasant stimulus	Does not need to go or stay home from school
Student vomits 2 or more times in the previous 24 hours	24 hours after the last bout of vomiting, student can tolerate food and drink without vomiting, and student feels better
Student vomits during the night or morning before school	Student stays home that day and can return the next day if feeling better and able to drink & eat
Student has fever and vomit	24 hours after the resolution of both, student can eat & drink and feels better
Student has dehydration related to vomiting	When above criteria are met and student is able to eat & drink and feels better

Diarrhea, defined as having more frequent and loose stool -- more than 2 stools above a student's normal per 24-hours not related to a change in diet or medication.

School Exclusion Criteria	When Student Can Return to School
More than 2 loose stools beyond normal for the student	24 hours after last loose stool and student feels better
Loose stool is not contained by diaper or is causing accidents in a toilet trained student	24 hours after the last loose stool and student feels better
Loose stool contains more than a drop of blood or mucous	24 hours after the last loose stool or when doctor approves return and student feels better
Loose stool from a known infectious source	Per doctor's determination and student feels better
Loose stool with fever	24 hours after both loose stool and fever resolve and student feels better
Loose stool has caused dehydration	Once able to tolerate liquids & food and dehydration has resolved

References

- [American Academy of Pediatrics – Healthy Children](#)
- [Nationwide Children's](#)
- [The Cleveland Clinic](#)