

When should I keep my child home from school?

If a student displays symptoms of illness or fever without medication they must remain at home the following day. Please note that a child exhibiting symptoms without fever may be sent home if the nurse feels this is in the best interest of the child or the child's classmates.

FEVER: Any temperature greater than or equal to 100.4 degrees is considered a fever.

COLDS: Children with upper respiratory infections without a fever may attend school if they feel well enough to do so. Constant coughing which is disruptive to the class is reason to send a student home. This inhibits their learning as well as those in the class.

INFECTIONS: Children being treated with antibiotics for infections such as strep throat, pneumonia, etc. may not return to school until they have been on the medication for at least 24 hours. Children with symptoms remaining after 24 hours need to stay home to rest until symptoms have decreased.

DIARRHEA: Children sent home with diarrhea should remain home the following day. The only exception is if the diarrhea is the result of a chronic condition, then a note from the doctor is needed indicating the diarrhea is not infectious.

VOMITING: A child who has vomited must remain home the following day.

MEDICATIONS: If your child is on medication at home but not at school, please let the school nurse know. Many medications cause unusual or undesirable side effects that can be mistaken for other problems. If medications are needed during school hours they need to be brought in by an adult in the original container with a current label. Medications to be given must be accompanied by a doctor and parent authorization.

TELL THE SCHOOL:

- It is important to keep the school informed if your child is going to be absent.
- The school may ask the nature of the illness and expected duration of absence from school.
- If it becomes clear that your child will be away from school for longer than expected, please telephone the school to let them know.