When to Keep a Child Home from School Due to Illness

PLEASE DO NOT SEND YOUR CHILD TO SCHOOL IF:

- ✓ Your child has had a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher within the past 24 hours. Children should be free of fever for a continuous 24 hours before returning to school without the use of medications such as ibuprofen (e.g. Motrin, Advil) or acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol). Temperatures often spike in the late afternoon/evening hours.
- ✓ You know or suspect that you child has a fever or is ill. Please delay sending him or her to school until you have had enough time to observe behavior and feel certain she or he is well enough to be in school.
- ✓ Your child has been diagnosed with a contagious illness and has not yet received medication for a minimum of 24 hours, or until your doctor tells you your child is no longer contagious.
- ✓ Your child has received medication for an illness for the required 24 hours, but still has a fever.
- ✓ Your child has vomited the night before or in the morning before going to school.
- ✓ Your child has diarrhea, stomach pain or cramping.
- ✓ Your child has nasal drainage requiring constant wiping and blowing.
- ✓ Your child has frequent coughing throughout the day or night.
- ✓ Your child has any combination of the above symptoms.

Children who come to school sick are not productive learners and are often miserable all day. More importantly, they can spread the illness to classmates and teachers.

Frequent hand washing is one of the best ways to slow or stop the spread of germs in your family. Please review the proper procedure with your children at home.

Please feel free to call the nurse if you have any questions.

Finally, please remember to call the school to report your child's absence each day your child is out.