



## RED CLAY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM

PROTOCOL FOR VARIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS | 8001.5

### FEVER

Evidence-based practice indicates a temperature reading of 100.4 degrees or greater is considered a fever.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Assess students for signs and symptoms of illness. Students with a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher will be excluded from school.

Inform parent/guardian that students excluded from school for a fever may not return to school the next day.

Students must be fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication before returning to school.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Any student with a temperature reading of 100.4 degrees or higher WITHOUT Tylenol (Acetaminophen), Motrin (Ibuprofen), or any fever reducing medication, may NOT attend school.

Parents/guardians will pick their student up from school as soon as possible.

### ALLERGY

In order to provide a safe environment for students and staff latex products are NOT permitted in any Red Clay building. This restriction will apply to all activities before, during and after school hours, including weekends.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Review health records submitted by parent/guardian to identify allergies.

Request and provide care according to the allergy action plan.

Educate staff who interact with the student regarding the allergy, symptoms, reaction, and treatment.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Obtain and provide an allergy action plan from the healthcare provider; updated action plans are required each school year.

Provide labeled emergency medication to the school nurse in the original container. This includes Epi-Pen, Benadryl, inhaler, etc.

Permission to administer medication form must be completed by parent or guardian and be on file in the school nurse's office.



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### GASTROINTESTINAL CONDITIONS

Gastrointestinal conditions have a variety of symptoms. It is important to note that not all nausea, vomiting or diarrhea are indicative of illness that requires a student to be excluded from school.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

If a student has two or more episodes of vomiting or diarrhea, the student will be assessed by the school nurse.

Exclusion and return to school will be based on the school nurse and/or health care provider assessment.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Parent/guardian will pick the student up as soon as possible from school.

If a student is excluded from school, the student may return when symptom free for 24 hours, or cleared to return by a healthcare provider.

### SKIN CONDITIONS

Certain skin conditions can be highly contagious and may require medical treatment.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Assess students with skin concerns.

Refer to a healthcare provider as needed.

Educate the student, parent/guardian, and school community when necessary.

Exclusion from school will be determined by the school nurse and/or healthcare provider.

Return to school and management guidelines will be determined on an individual basis in collaboration with the healthcare provider.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Parents/guardians will pick the student up from school as soon as possible if exclusion is indicated.

Follow up with a healthcare provider if referral is indicated.

Follow management guidelines for specific diagnosis.

Common skin conditions with exclusion guidelines include but are not limited to:

Tinea (Ringworm)

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

Impetigo

Varicella (Chicken Pox)

Scabies



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### HEAD LICE

Head lice are a common childhood condition that requires treatment and monitoring. Head lice do not transmit disease and do not represent poor hygiene. They are spread most commonly by direct prolonged head to head contact with infected hair. Mass screenings, school wide notifications, and exclusion from school will NOT occur and are not supported by current evidence based recommendations.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Assess symptomatic students.

Provide treatment recommendations individually based on school nursing assessment.

Educate parents/guardians and school community.

Responsibilities of parent/guardian:

Provide timely treatment of student, personal items and household items if indicated prior to the next school day.

Provide ongoing surveillance of student and other household contacts and treat according to current recommendations.

### BED BUGS

Bed Bugs are small, reddish brown, wingless, flat, parasitic insects that bite humans and animals while they sleep. They are not known to transmit or spread disease and should not be considered a medical or public health hazard. No exclusion from school is necessary. It is important to remember that bed bugs do not discriminate, and infestations are not a reflection of cleanliness. Bed bugs do not infest the person; they infest the living area and require extermination.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

See School Bed Bug Decision Chart

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Limit items that travel back and forth between home and school

Work with a landlord or professional exterminator to eliminate any home infestation.

### CONJUNCTIVITIS (PINK EYE)

Conjunctivitis is an inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye and eyelids. There are many different types of conjunctivitis and not all are contagious.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Assess students for signs and symptoms of conjunctivitis.

Refer to a healthcare provider as needed.

Educate the student, parent/guardian, and school community when necessary.

Exclusion from school will be determined by the school nurse and/or healthcare provider.



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Return to school and management guidelines will be determined on an individual basis in collaboration with the healthcare provider.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Parents/guardians will pick the student up from school as soon as possible if exclusion is indicated.

Follow up with a healthcare provider if referral is indicated.

Follow management guidelines for specific diagnosis.

### PHARYNGITIS/STREP THROAT

Pharyngitis is inflammation of the throat that may cause redness and/or painful swallowing. There are many different causes of pharyngitis and not all are contagious. Bacterial pharyngitis is called Strep Throat.

Responsibilities of the school nurse:

Assess students for signs and symptoms of pharyngitis.

Refer to a healthcare provider as needed.

Educate the student, parent/guardian, and school community when necessary.

Exclusion from school will be determined by the school nurse and/or healthcare provider.

Responsibilities of the parent/guardian:

Parents/guardians will pick the student up from school as soon as possible if exclusion is indicated.

Follow up with a healthcare provider if referral is indicated.

Students may return to school after completing 12 hours of antibiotic treatment if indicated.

Students with symptoms accompanied by fever must also be fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication before returning to school.



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### REFERENCES

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