Charles A Beard Memorial School Corporation
Fever and Contagious Illness Protocol
Updated May, 2025

All Protocols are derived in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP).

Fever: A clinical fever is 100.4 degrees. Any student that has a temperature of 100.4 degrees or greater must remain home from school or be sent home from school. They must remain home until the fever has resolved, without fever reducing medication, for a full 24 hours before they can return to school.

Diarrhea: If a student has diarrhea, they must remain home from school or be sent home from school. They shouldn't return to school until they are diarrhea free for 24 hours, without medication to prevent diarrhea.

Vomiting: If a student vomits, they must remain home or be sent home from school. They should remain home for a full 24 hours from the last vomiting episode.

Rashes: Students should remain home or be sent home for rashes. A doctor note will be requested for students who have a rash. After treatment with prescribed medication, the student can return 24 hours later. The exception is if it is a poison ivy rash.

Parasitic Infections: Students must be treated according to their doctor's recommendation and have taken appropriate medication for 24 hours before they can return to school.

COVID: Students and families must follow their doctor's recommendations. Most health care providers state to remain home and isolate for a full 5 days or longer, until symptoms are resolving. Students must be fever free without fever reducing medication for a full 24 hours before returning. The student should also feel well enough to return to class. Masking is recommended for days 6-10.

Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye): Students must remain home for 24 hours after prescription treatment.

Influenza: Students should be fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication and until symptoms are resolving.