

Guidelines for Illness

This provides some guidance on the best action if your child is sick. If you keep your child home due to illness, please contact the building attendance and notify them of your student's illness and absence.

SYMPTOM	KEEP AT HOME:	SEND TO SCHOOL:
FEVER	During past 24 hours, student's temperature has been more than 100.4 degrees	During past 24 hours, student's temperature has been below 100.4 degrees WITHOUT taking fever reducing medication (Ibuprofen, acetaminophen, etc.)
VOMITING	More than twice in the last 24 hours, causes 'accidents or blood seen (should be seen by healthcare provider	Vomiting resolved overnight and the student can hold down food/liquids in the morning.
DIARRHEA	During past 24 hours, more than 2 bowel movements above what the student normally experiences	During past 24 hours, no more than one (1) watery stool has occurred WITHOUT use of anti-diarrheal medication
EYE IRRITATION	Eyes are painful, crusty, draining, itching, sensitive to light, or student has vision changes.	Eyes may be itchy, but are NOT crusty, draining, or red. If diagnosed with conjunctivitis (pinkeye), student has used antibiotic eye drops for 24 hours
COUGH/RUNNY NOSE	Symptoms are severe enough that student is unable to learn. Student has fever, or is unable to cover cough, blow nose, or wash hands	Slight cough or runny nose, but NO fever, and student can cover cough, blow nose, and wash hands
SORE THROAT	If confirmed diagnosis of strep throat, student may return after oral antibiotics have been taken for 24hrs and no fever/vomiting in 24hrs	Sore throat is mild, and student can concentrate on learning
ASTHMA	Symptoms are NOT well controlled. Student is not able to recognize when he/she needs assistance; no asthma medication or asthma action plan is on file at school	Symptoms are well controlled, and student knows when to contact a school adult for assistance; student has medication & asthma action plan on file at school and is following the plan
RASH	Rash is bothersome and distracting. Student has a fever or severe itching, or rash is spreading or draining fluid and unable to cover	Rash is not draining or spreading, no fever, and symptoms of itching do not impede learning. Or seen by healthcare provider and cleared

You may refer to the CDC recommendations for a student returning to school from illness:
www.cdc.gov/orr/school-preparedness/infection-prevention/when-sick.html