School Exclusion for Illness Symptoms

Illness Symptom	Stay/Send Home	Stay/Send to/at School
Fever	✔	
Vomit	✔	
Diarrhea	✔	
Strep or Impetigo	✔ until at least 12 hours after antibiotic started	
Eye is red		✔ most cases
Other contagious illness	✓ Per doctor or nurse	✓Per doctor or school nurse
Cough		✓ Most cases
Nasal drainage/runny nose		✓ Most cases
Headache		✓ Most cases
Stomachache		✓ Most cases
Rashes		✔ most cases
Other (See below)		✔ most cases
Family member ill		✔Unless directed otherwise by HCP or BRHD

Fever

Symptoms / School Exclusion Criteria	When Student Can Return to School
Temperature 100.4 ◦ F or higher	Send and/or remain home until fever-free for 24 continuous hours without the use of fever-reducing medication
Temperature of 100.0 to 100.3 F	Keep home that day if temp in the morning is ≥100.0; student may return the next day if temp does not rise to ≥ 100.4 during the day
Temperature ≤ 99.9 F	May go to school

Vomiting

School Exclusion Criteria for Vomiting	When Student Can Return to School
Student vomits from a non-infectious cause such as motion sickness or gagging and vomiting due to an unpleasant stimulus	Does not need to go or stay home from school
Student vomits 2 or more times in the previous 24 hours	24 hours after the last bout of vomiting, student can tolerate food and drink without vomiting, and student feels better
Student vomits during the night or morning before school	Student stays home that day and can return the next day if vomiting ceases, feeling better and able to drink & eat
Student has fever and vomiting	24 hours after the resolution of both, student can eat & drink and feels better
Student has dehydration related to vomiting	When above criteria are met, student is able to eat & drink and feels better

Diarrhea defined as having more frequent and loose stool -- more than 2 stools above a student's normal per 24-hours not related to a change in diet or medication.

School Exclusion Criteria	When Student Can Return to School
More than 2 loose stools beyond normal for the student	24 hours after last loose stool and student feels better
Loose stool is not contained by diaper or is causing accidents in a toilet trained student	24 hours after the last loose stool and student feels better
Loose stool contains more than a drop of blood or mucous	24 hours after the last loose stool or when doctor approves return and student feels better
Loose stool from a known infectious source	Per doctor's determination and student feels better
Loose stool with fever	24 hours after both loose stool and fever resolve and student feels better
Loose stool has caused dehydration	Once able to tolerate liquids & food and dehydration has resolved

Other Illness Symptoms

Symptoms / School Exclusion Criteria	When Student Can Return to School
Pink eye / conjunctivitis	Most students with reddened eyes can attend school since most cases are viral
Cough	Keep child home for constant cough; may return when fever-free and cough is reduced
Runny nose, nasal drainage	Work with school nurse to determine if nasal drainage can be contained and student does not feel very ill
Stomach pain and/or cramping	Student may attend school if not experiencing vomiting or diarrhea and student can comfortably participate in school
Menstrual cramps	Student may attend school, may need medication or other interventions to participate in school comfortably
Student falling asleep in class	May stay in school if no illness symptoms