

Sick Child Guidelines

There are times when it is in the best interest of your child to keep him/her home from school due to illness. Young children are notoriously good at spreading germs. The goal of these guidelines is to assist the parent/guardian with the decision to keep their child home from school due to illness or infection

Students should not attend school if:

- The student has a morning temperature of 100 degrees or higher. The student may return to school if they have been fever-free without the aid of Tylenol or Motrin for at least 24 hours.
- The student has been vomiting during the night (even once) or has vomited prior to coming to school in the morning or afternoon. The student may return to school approximately 24 hours after symptoms resolve and is able to tolerate a normal diet.
- The student has diarrhea. The student may return to school approximately 24 hours after symptoms resolve and is able to tolerate a normal diet
- The student has an undiagnosed rash. A student will be excluded from school until a physician evaluates and determines the nature of the rash.
- The student has severe cold symptoms, a persistent cough, a runny nose that they cannot manage by themselves, or other symptoms that would interfere with effective school participation
- The student has general malaise or feelings of fatigue, discomfort, weakness or muscle aches.
- The student has been diagnosed with a communicable disease (for example, impetigo, scabies, conjunctivitis) Please contact the school nurse before sending your child back to school

In order to prevent the spread of germs and keep students and staff healthy, we ask that you follow these recommendations. While school attendance is important, your child's teacher agrees that a sick child does not belong in school.