STAY HOME? OF GO TO SCHOOL?





Guidelines to help you decide

FEVER

Students with a fever (temperature >100) are expected to stay home until they are fever free for 24 hours without the use of medication (tylenol or ibuprofen).

VOMITING/DIARRHEA

Children with gastrointestinal illness should have not vomited or had diarrhea in the past 24 hours in order to return to school.

UNEXPLAINED RASH

Contact your healthcare provider for guidance.

CONTAGIOUS ILLNESS WHICH IS BEING TREATED WITH ANTIBIOTICS

Students should have 24 hours of antibiotic treatment prior to returning to school. Examples of these types of illness are; strep throat or impetigo. An ear infection is not contagious and would be an example of an exception to this rule.

PINK EYE (CONJUNCTIVITIS)

The American Academy of Pediatrics no longer recommends staying home from school for pink eye unless a child is unable to avoid touching his/her eye, has a fever, or the provider recommends staying home.

Mild cold symptoms and an occasional cough are not a reason to keep your child home from school. A general rule of thumb is *if your child feels ill to the point he/she can not participate in school activities, please keep him/her home.*

If you have any questions regarding these guidelines, please contact your child's school nurse.