

# STAY HOME? OR 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.

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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.