

WHEN TO KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME

It is sometimes difficult to decide when and how long to keep an ill child home from school. The timing of the absence is often important in order to decrease the spread of illness to others and to prevent your child from acquiring any other illness while his/her resistance is lowered. The following are several bullet points that may help guide your decision:

Common Cold: Your child should remain home if symptoms are serious enough to interfere with your child's ability to learn. Medical care should be obtained if symptoms persist beyond 7-10 days, fever develops, or nasal discharge becomes yellow to green. Please encourage coughing and sneezing into a tissue or their elbow and encourage good hand washing.

Fever: If your child's oral temperature is 100 degrees Fahrenheit or greater; he/she should remain home until he/she has been without fever for a full 24 hours WITHOUT the use of anti-fever medication (Tylenol/Motrin).

Sore Throat: If your child is diagnosed with strep throat, he/she may return to school 24 hours after antibiotics have started.

Head Lice: If your child has been diagnosed with lice, the child shall remain home until he/she has received an appropriate hair treatment. PLEASE ACCOMPANY YOUR CHILD ON THE DAY HE/SHE RETURNS TO SCHOOL SO THAT WE CAN REEXAMINE YOUR CHILD AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS YOU MAY HAVE.

Pain: If your child complains, or behavior indicates, that he/she is experiencing persistent pain, he/she should be evaluated by a medical practitioner prior to coming to school.

Red Eye(s): Although typically only a minor irritation, if the eye(s) is reddened with drainage and or crust, he/she should be evaluated by a medical practitioner prior to coming to school. Pink eye, a common bacterial infection of the eye, is highly contagious and therefore must receive treatment for 24 hours prior to returning to school.

Skin Rashes: Skin rashes shall be evaluated by a medical practitioner before your child is sent to school. Skin rashes are often contagious. Please bring a note from your practitioner stating that the rash is NOT contagious and that your child is able to return to school.

Vomiting/Diarrhea: If your child has vomiting, and/or diarrhea, he or she should remain home until he or she is without vomiting or diarrhea for a full 24 hours.