When to Keep Your Child Home from School

To help reduce the spread of illness to students and staff, please monitor your child for symptoms daily and keep your child home from school for the following reasons:



Signs of Illness
Stay Home

Students May Return After



Fever (100.0 °F or higher)

Your child may return when they are fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication.



Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea

Your child may return when they have not vomited for 24 hours, are diarrhea-free for 24 hours without the use of medication, and are back on a regular diet.



Cough/Congestion

Your child may return when the cough is sporadic and no other symptoms are present.



Multiple Symptoms

If your child is experiencing multiple symptoms including any from the list above and/or sore throat, fatigue, muscle/body aches, headache, shortness of breath please contact your school before sending your child to determine when they should return.



Rash

Consult with your child's healthcare provider regarding a rash of unknown cause. Please send a note to your child's school health office from their healthcare provider regarding return to school.



Positive Covid-19 Test

Your child can return to school after 5 days of isolation if they do not have symptoms or symptoms are resovling after 5 days AND they have not had a fever for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication. It is recommended the child wear a mask when around others for the next 5 days.



Communicable Illness

If your child has symptoms of a communicable illness please contact your healthcare provider. If your child has been diagnosed with a communicable illness requiring antibiotics (such as strep infection or pink eye) they need to stay home from school until they have been treated with an antibiotic for 24 hours and they are feeling better. Please send a note to your child's school health office from their healthcare provider regarding diagnosis and return to school.

Ways to keep you and your family healthy: frequent hand washing, coughing/sneezing into their upper arm or shoulder, keeping their hands away from their face, staying away from individuals who are sick, staying current on vaccinations such as Influenza and Covid-19, wearing a mask when ill to help protect others, drinking plenty of water and getting adequate sleep.