

Guidelines for sick students:

Students should stay home when they

- Have fever ≥ 100.4 F.
- Have vomited within the last 24 hours.
- Have had 2 or more episodes of diarrhea within the last 24 hours.
- Have used fever or pain reducers, antidiarrheal or anti-vomiting medications within the last 24 hours.
- Are coughing, wheezing or have other respiratory conditions that disrupts their own or their classmates learning.
- Have red, swollen eyes accompanied by yellow or green discharge.
- Have symptoms of any contagious disease.
- Have pain or fatigue that prevents learning (i.e. injury, headache, earache, body aches or stomachache).
- Have a new, undiagnosed rash or skin eruption (i.e. chicken pox, Indian fire, molluscum).
- Have head lice or scabies that is untreated.
- Have been advised by their healthcare provider to stay home.

Students may return to or be present at school when they

- Only have minor cold symptoms and no fever.
- Have not needed pain medication or fever reducers, antidiarrheal or anti-vomiting medications in more than 24 hours.
- Have been prescribed antibiotics and 24 hours have passed since his/her first dose.
- Have been treated for lice or scabies. If head lice or scabies is discovered at school for the first time, they may complete the day at school. They may not return until treated.
- Have received the diagnosis for a new rash or skin eruption and are cleared by a licensed healthcare provider for school attendance. Draining lesions or other lesions that are infectious must be covered unless the healthcare provider advises otherwise.

*If a student experiences these symptoms while at school, parents will be called to come to pick up the student who is ill.