



WHEN TO KEEP A CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

It is important for the health of all students, staff, and families that your child does not attend school when they are sick. The following guidelines are appropriate reasons to keep your child home from school:

- A fever of 101 degrees F or higher in the last 24 hours. Your child should be fever free (without the use of fever reducing medicines) for 24 hours before returning to school.
- A consistently goopy, runny nose.
- Drainage from the eye and/or redness of the eyelid or skin around the eye.
- A bad cough – one that you wouldn't want your well child to be around
- A sore throat, especially with fever or swollen glands in the neck.
- Shortness of breath or other problems with normal breathing.
- A child that seems ill – unusually tired, pale, or difficult to awaken, headache or body aches; seems confused or irritable, and/or lacks normal appetite.
- A rash that is associated with fever or severe itching.
- Vomiting with/without diarrhea within the last 24 hours. Your child should be free of vomiting or diarrhea for 24 hours before returning to school. NOTE: A child who has one episode of bloody diarrhea or two episodes of diarrhea at school must be sent home and cannot return until the diarrhea has resolved. Some diarrhea may be associated with bacteria or virus. If your child has severe diarrhea you should contact your health care provider.
- Your child needs to remain at home for 24 hours after starting an antibiotic
- Any contagious disease such as chicken pox, influenza, whooping cough or gastroenteritis
- Positive COVID test. See COVID guidance page or contact your school office.
- As directed by your health care provider