Searcy Public Schools

PERSONAL ILLNESS

In order to provide our students with a healthy environment in which to learn, these guidelines should be followed:

- 1. If a child complains before school, take his/her temperature and keep the child home if the temperature exceeds 100.4 degrees.
- 2. If a child complains with a stomach disorder such as nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, he/she should NOT be sent to school. Stomach viruses are contagious.
- 3. If a child has a rash of unknown origin or has a suspected conditions (such as chicken pox, ringworm, pink eye), which may be contagious, DO NOT SEND HIM/HER TO SCHOOL UNTIL A PHYSICIAN HAS DIAGNOSED THE CONDITION AND TREATMENT HAS BEEN STARTED.
- 4. If a student is sent home from school with fever, he/she should NOT return to school the next day. A child should be fever-free for 48 hours (being fever-free does not count if the child is given Tylenol, Motrin, or Advil of any kind). The child's temperature MUST be down on its own.
- 5. If a student is sent home from school for vomiting or diarrhea, he/she should NOT return to school the next day. They should be free of vomiting or diarrhea for 24 hours without any medications.

Many times children become ill while at school, and it is necessary for the school to notify the parents. The following criteria will be used as a guide to notify parents:

- 1. Fever of 100.4 degrees or higher.
- 2. Vomiting and/or diarrhea.
- 3. Symptoms of contagious conjunctivitis (pink eye). The student may return to school AFTER being on medication for 24 hours.
- 4. Symptoms of any contagious disease.
- 5. Serious injuries---deemed such by the teacher, principal, or the school nurse
- 6. Parasite infestation (Head Lice, Scabies, Bed Bugs, Etc.) The parent will need to provide proof of treatment.
- 7. Symptoms that the teacher, principal, or school nurse deem as a possible health risk.