## When Should Your Child Stay Home From School?

Please use the following guide to help you decide when to keep your student home from school. If you are not sure, please consult your healthcare provider.

- 1. FEVER: Children should stay home if they have a temperature of 100 degrees or more. Your student will need to be FEVER FREE for 24 hours before returning to school. Your student is NOT considered to be fever free if they have been given medication to reduce a fever. (ex: Acetaminophen, Ibuprofen).
- 2. COVID or FLU: Those who are experiencing COVID or Flu symptoms, or who have received a positive COVID or Flu diagnosis should stay home, monitor symptoms, and follow the instructions from your healthcare provider. When returning to school, a student must be fever free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication). It is not necessary to report to the school nurse a flu or COVID diagnosis or exposure, please send a note when your child returns notating COVID diagnosis or exposure to the school.
- 3. VOMITING OR DIARRHEA: Your child should stay home if they have vomited or have had diarrhea (more than one loose stool) within 12 hours prior to the start of school. If your child becomes sick at school, they will need to have 24 hours with no vomiting or diarrhea before they can return to school.
- 4. PINKEYE: Conjunctivitis is very contagious. If your child's eye is red and has drainage you should keep your student at home and contact your child's healthcare provider.
- 5. HEAD LICE: Children with head lice should be treated with a lice killing product and all nits (eggs) removed. All nits must be removed prior to returning to school! Please contact your school nurse if you discover lice or nits in your child's hair.
- 6. CHICKENPOX: If you suspect your child has chickenpox or any other unknown skin rash, please consult your healthcare provider and follow their directions. Please contact your school nurse if your student has been diagnosed with chickenpox.
- 7. STREP THROAT: If your child has been diagnosed as having strep throat, they should stay home 24 hours after antibiotic therapy has started (including an injection). Students must be fever free for 24 hours without a fever reducing medication.