

Student Illness Protocol

These guidelines were developed in order to protect healthy students from communicable diseases and also to prevent further illness spread. Health Office staff will use best judgment when deciding whether a student will need to be sent home from school.

Fever: Students should stay home if their core body temperature (taken via oral thermometer) is at 100.4 degrees or higher. Please keep your child home until they are fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication (such as Tylenol or ibuprofen).

Vomiting: Students should be kept home if they have 2 or more episodes of vomiting in a day and may return to school 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting. If they vomit while at school you may be asked to pick them up.

Diarrhea: Students should be kept home if they have 3 or more watery stools within 24 hours. They may return to school 24 hours after the last watery stool.

Common cold symptoms: If your student has a mild runny nose or congestion and some sneezing or mild cough then they may still attend school. Please keep in mind that if symptoms are not considered mild, you may be asked to pick up your child. Health Office staff will use their discretion to determine the severity of symptoms. If they develop a fever, please see above under *Fever*.

***The symptoms above may be related to COVID-19. If your child receives a positive test result please review the guidelines for quarantine and isolation recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) available [HERE](#), and notify your school health office.*

Head Lice (pediculosis): Students may return to school after proper treatment has begun. The School Nurse or Health Assistant will assess to determine if appropriate treatment was initiated.

Pink eye (conjunctivitis): Students may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun and signs and symptoms are greatly reduced.

Impetigo: Students may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun. Affected skin will need to be covered while the student is at school.

Ringworm (Tinea): Students may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun. Affected areas must be covered while at school.

Pinworm: Students may return to school after treatment has begun. Symptoms must be resolved or greatly reduced, and good hygiene and handwashing must be followed.

Strep throat: Students may return to school 24 hours after antibiotics have been started and when fever-free for at least 24 hours without fever-reducing medication.

Thank you for your cooperation!