

When Should Your Child Stay Home from School

1. **Fever**- If your child has a fever of 100.0 degrees or higher (orally, temporal or tympanic), your child should stay home. Also, if your child develops a fever of 100.0 degrees or higher at school, a parent or guardian will be called to check the child out of school. Children can return to school after being fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications, such as Tylenol (acetaminophen) or Motrin (ibuprofen).
2. **Cold and Breathing problems**- If your child has a bad cough with no improvement in 4-5 days with a fever and breathing problems, please keep your child home and see your child's pediatrician.
3. **Vomiting and Diarrhea**- Your child should stay home if he or she has vomited or had diarrhea within 12 hours prior to the start of school. If your child vomits or has diarrhea at school, a parent or guardian will be called to check the child out of school. The child must have 24 hours with no vomiting or diarrhea before they can return to school.
4. **Pink Eye**- Pinkeye is very contagious. If the white of your child's eye(s) are red and has any type of drainage, you should keep your child at home. If it is suspected that your child has pinkeye at school, a parent or guardian will be contacted to check the child out of school. You should contact your child's pediatrician if pinkeye is suspected. Eyes should be clear before your child can return to school or send a note from the pediatrician stating when your child can return to school.
5. **Sore Throat**- If your child has been diagnosed by a physician as having strep throat, your child should stay home 24 hours after antibiotic therapy has been started or when the physician states the child can return to school. The child must also be fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications, such as Tylenol (acetaminophen) or Motrin (ibuprofen).
6. **Rash**- If your child has a rash that is red, itchy, or causing a fever, your child should stay home. If your child has ringworm, impetigo, or hand-foot-and-mouth disease, your child should stay home and be evaluated by his or her pediatrician. A parent or guardian will be contacted to check the child out of school if any rash is suspected to be one of the rashes mentioned. The child may return to school

with a note from a physician stating when the child may return to school after treatment.

7. **Lice-** If your child has lice, he or she should be treated. All nits (eggs) have to be removed. Please contact the school if you discover lice or nits on your child. If it is suspected that your child has lice or nits are visible, a parent or guardian will be contacted to check the child out of school. The child may return to school once the child has been properly treated and there are no signs of lice or nits.