

When to Keep Your Child Home

Unless otherwise directed by the school nurse, children must remain home if they have any of the following:

- Temperature of 100 degrees or more within the past 24 hours. The child may return to school when fever free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication (Tylenol, Ibuprofen).
- A severe cold with fever, sneezing and thickened nasal discharge.
- A cough that keeps the child awake at night, worsens with increased activity, or is combined with other symptoms.
- Vomiting and/or diarrhea- The child must stay home for 24 hours after the last episode.
- A rash or skin condition that has not been diagnosed by a doctor. Please have these identified and treated for 24 hours before returning to school.
- “Pink Eye” or conjunctivitis - A draining, itchy eye that is red must be treated with antibiotic eye medicine before the child returns to school.
- Drainage from the eyes- Child must be seen and cleared by a physician to return to school.
- A severe or persistent earache.
- Live head lice. The child must receive appropriate treatment before returning to school.
- In addition to the foregoing, children should remain home if directed by the school nurse.