

WHEN TO STAY HOME FROM SCHOOL



Persistent Coughing

Students who are unable to participate in classroom activities due to persistent coughing should stay home.



Fever 100°F or Higher

Students need to stay home for 24 hours after their temperature has returned to normal without the help of fever-reducing medications, such as Ibuprofen/Tylenol



Extreme Fatigue

Students who are unusually tired, pale, lack appetite, or who are difficult to wake, confused, or unusually irritable.



Vomiting

If student vomits 2 or more times during the last 24 hours, they should stay home.. Students should stay home for 24 hours after the last time they vomited.



Diarrhea

Student should stay home if they have three or more loose or watery stools in a 24-hour period, especially if the student feels ill. They should stay home 24 hours after the last watery stool.



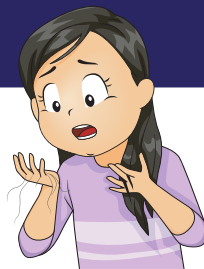
Rash

Rash has an unknown origin or is known to be contagious such as ringworm, impetigo, or scabies. Students may return to school as soon as treatment has begun.



Eye Symptoms

If student's eyes are draining mucus or pus or have an unusual redness, itchiness or pain not due to injury or allergy, they should stay home.



Live Lice

Students may return to school once treatment has begun



Diagnosed Strep Throat or Pink Eye:

Student must stay home 24 hours after first dose of antibiotics

If your student shows any of the above symptoms at school, you may be called to pick them up. We suggest that you also consult your healthcare provider. Please consult your school nurse or health care provider if you are unsure whether or not your student should miss school due to health conditions.