

When A Sick Child May Return to School

Please refer to the following guidelines when considering returning a child to school.

A sick child may return to school when:

1. A child should be fever-free for 24 hours without medication before returning.
2. A child with strep throat must be on an antibiotic for 24 hours before returning.
3. A child with possible conjunctivitis (pink eye) must be seen by a doctor and may only return to school with a doctor's note.
4. A child with chicken pox may only return to school when all lesions have crusted over.

When To Keep A Child Home

A sick child may be kept home if she/he:

1. has had a fever* in the past 24 hours.
2. has a fever* of 100 degrees or higher.
3. is nauseous and/or vomiting and/or has diarrhea.
4. has been exposed to a contagious disease and is exhibiting signs/symptoms of the disease.

Children who have been at home because of illness, should not be brought to school for parties and/or special events. *A fever refers to a temperature of 100 degrees or more without the use of Tylenol or Advil or other fever reducing medications. Do **NOT** give your child aspirin or any aspirin product. A high occurrence of Reyes syndrome has been associated with viral infections and the use of aspirin.

Please send a parent or physician note to the homeroom teacher within three days of the absence; otherwise the absence is unexcused and subject to the truancy regulations.

Note: The information provided is not intended to replace physician advice. When your child is ill, please contact your healthcare provider.