



Guidelines for Keeping Students Home from School

Parents often wonder whether or not they should send their child to school when they have a mild illness. If the student has any of the following, you should keep him/her at home:

- Fever of 100-100.3°F; they should stay home for 24 hours AFTER their temperature has returned to normal (without the use of fever-reducing medications)
- Vomiting or Diarrhea; they should stay home until 24 hours after the last episode
- Rash that may be disease related or unknown cause; check with your primary care provider before sending student to school
- Purulent (pus-like) eye drainage
- Symptoms of severe illness such as unusual fatigue, uncontrolled cough, difficulty breathing
- Any illness in which the student is unable to participate and function properly in school
- If student has started antibiotics for any reason, keep them at home until they've had a FULL 24 HOURS of medication
- **COVID-19 Symptoms:** Fever 100.4°F or greater, new onset/worsening cough, difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills, muscle pain, excessive fatigue, new onset of nasal congestion or runny nose
 - Please call your child's school nurse for guidance on staying home and returning to school if your child experiences any of the above symptoms

If student is ill, please call the office DAILY to report the illness. Providing your ill child's symptoms is also appreciated and helps nursing services to identify patterns of illness.