



## IS YOUR CHILD WELL ENOUGH TO ATTEND SCHOOL?

Please consider these guidelines when deciding if your child is healthy enough to attend school:

### Does your child have a fever??



A child with a temperature of 100.4F or greater must be kept at home. Even in the absence of other symptoms, a fever is usually indicative of an infection, which could be contagious. Please do not give your child Tylenol or Ibuprofen to reduce the fever and then send them to school. If the fever is absent for 24 hours or more without the use of fever-reducing medication and your child feels well, they may return to school.

### Does your child have a rash?

Any rash that is undiagnosed needs to be examined by your health care provider before returning to school. If the rash is not contagious, your child may come back to school immediately. If contagious, please follow your provider's instructions as to when it is okay to return to school (a doctor's note is also appreciated). Normally, if the rash in the absence of fever and is not weeping (has crusted over) and can be covered, it is okay to be in school.



### Has your child been vomiting or having diarrhea?



Your child must stay at home until symptoms have resolved for 24 hours and they are tolerating a normal diet. Please remember to encourage good hand washing techniques to prevent the spreading of infection to other people.

### Does your child have a persistent cough or breathing difficulties?

These symptoms are best managed at home with close supervision by a parent and/or guidance from your health care provider.



### Does your child feel well enough to learn?

Sick children cannot function at their best, which can hinder their school performance. If sick, your child should stay home and become well-rested, so they can return to school as healthy and as soon as possible. Sending sick kids to school can delay their healing process, resulting in more school days with decreased academic performance. If your child says they do not feel well, please use your best judgment in determining if school is the best place for them on that given day. You know your child better than we do! Common colds with coughs and runny/stuffy noses can linger for a week or two, so typically children with these symptoms should be in school if no fever is present.



### Does your child have lice?

Treatment and careful combing must be completed at home. Students may return once school personnel have determined there are no live lice and no nits within ¼ inch of the scalp are found.



**Other illnesses:** If your child requires antibiotics to treat an illness, the child must be on the medication for a minimum of 24 hours before returning to school (this includes skin infections, strep throat, and pink eye). If your child has been hospitalized, your doctor will inform you when they are ready to return to school. A doctor's note is required if any restrictions are needed. If you have questions or concerns about a specific situation, please contact the school office so we can assist you in making the best decision for your child!

