

Student Illness

If a student becomes ill, school staff will determine if the student needs to go home using the criteria listed below.

If the illness:

- prevents the student from participating comfortably in activities or
- poses a risk of spreading harmful disease to others or
- results in needing care beyond what staff can safely provide.

If any of these criteria are met, the student should not be in school, regardless of the type of illness. *(Based on recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics - Managing Infectious Disease in Child Care and Schools.)*

In addition to the above general criteria, if any of the following specific symptoms occur students should not be in school:

Fever: is 100° F or above using an under the tongue thermometer and other signs and symptoms (eg. behavior changes, sore throat, rash, vomiting, diarrhea or **cough**).

Must stay home at least 24 hours after there is no longer a fever without using fever-reducing medicine.

Rashes/Sores: with fever or behavior changes until a physician has determined it is not a communicable disease, or has specified the conditions in which the student can return to school (after treatment and/or covered with clothing or band aid).

Diarrhea: watery stools or decreased form of stool not associated with change of diet.

Vomiting: more than 2 episodes in 24 hours unless it is determined to be caused by a non-infectious condition.

Contact your School Nurse for specific questions about school attendance for other common childhood health conditions.