School Illness Guidelines

The following guidelines have been developed to help you determine when your student needs to stay home or go home from school

In most situations, any student who develops new, unexplained symptoms should not return to campus until it is clear that symptoms are mild and improving or are due to a non-infectious cause.

For some instances a healthcare provider documentation may be requested.

SYMPTOMS	Should your student stay home or go home from school?
Fever	Yes, if • Fever of 100.4°F or greater, or student acts ill or student unable to comfortably participate in school activities May Return to School when: Fever went away in the night-without using fever reducing medications and Is still gone in the morning; AND other symptoms are Improving and the child can participate comfortable in routine activities
Congestion: Nasal Drainage/Cough/ Sore Throat	Yes, if Student looks/acts ill, or cannot comfortably participate in school activities Difficulty breathing Persistent cough or nasal drainage not easily managed Wheezing, if not previously evaluated and treatment available
Headache Fatigue/ Muscle or Body Aches	Yes, if If symptoms do not go away after resting Student looks/acts ill, or cannot comfortably participate in school activities Recent history of head injury
Diarrhea/Vomiting	Yes, if Diarrhea/Vomiting once while at school and student looks/acts ill or cannot comfortably participate in school activities Diarrhea/Vomiting 2 or more times in prior 24 hours, keep home for 24 hours after the last episode Student wears diapers and stool is not contained in the diaper Recent history of head injury
Eye Irritation and or Pinkeye/ Conjunctivitis	Yes, if • Red eyes with significant yellow/mucus drainage • There is an outbreak in a classroom or recommended by healthcare provider ➤ If eyes have no drainage-student may stay at school
Rash	Yes, if ■ Significant rash ■ Oozing/open wound with active drainage ➤ If rash is not draining & is covered by a small bandage, may stay at school Student may return to school when: No rash or with a note from healthcare provider indicating the student's condition is non-infectious
Stomach Ache	Yes, if • Student looks/acts ill, or cannot comfortably participate in school activities • Severe pain that continues for more than two hours • Associated with diarrhea or vomiting, bloody/black stools, or stomach ache after injury