

## Guidelines for Keeping Your Student Home

The beginning of any infectious illness is usually the time it is most likely to spread to others. This is also the time your student is probably feeling unable to participate in class. In order to keep everyone healthy, we ask that you observe the following guidelines and keep your student home if they exhibit any of the following:

- **Fever, vomiting, or diarrhea:** Your student should remain home for **24 hours** after symptoms end.
- **Colds / respiratory viruses:** Keep your student home at the beginning of a cold. This is also the time when one is most infectious and least likely to feel well enough to participate in class. When s/he feels better and no longer has frequent sneezing and cough, it is permissible to return to school.
- **Strep throat:** Your student may return to school **after taking the antibiotic for 24 hours**, and feeling better.
- **Chicken pox:** Your student should stay home until there are no new lesions and all existing lesions have scabbed over.
- **Eye:** Bacterial and some viral eye infections must be treated by a health care provider before the student returns to school. If antibiotic therapy is prescribed, the student must remain home for **at least 24 hours after treatment has begun**.
- **Open sores on skin:** All skin lesions must be covered by a bandage or clothing during the school day. This may include impetigo, ring worm, scabies, and other fungal, bacterial or viral skin infections.
- **Generalized skin rash:** Any student with an undiagnosed skin rash must consult a health care provider for diagnosis and/or treatment before returning to school with a note from the health care provider.
- **Head lice:** Your student may return to school only after treatment with lice treatment.

***A student will be sent home from school if s/he has any of the above conditions and/or has a temperature of 101°F or more taken orally or 100° if taken axillary (under arm), forehead or temple.***