

## When Should I Keep My Child Home?

Student's Symptoms / Diagnosed Illness	Student May Return to School When
Fever greater than 100.5 degrees (orally).	Temperature below 100 degrees (orally) for a Minimum of 24 hours without the use of Tylenol or other fever-reducing medicine.
Rash or rash with fever – new or sudden onset.	Rash disappears. Written or phone consent from doctor to school nurse.
Colored drainage from eyes; brown / green drainage from nose with fever of greater than 100.5 degrees; skin lesions that are “weepy” (fluid or pus-filled)	Discharge must be gone or student must have been on antibiotics for 24 hours and have a written or phone consent from doctor to school nurse.
Vomiting	Symptom-free for 24 hours
Diarrhea: 3 loose or watery stools in one day.	Symptom-free for 24 hours
Cough: Deep, barking, congested, or productive of colored mucus.	Symptom-free or student must have been on antibiotics for 24 hours and have a written or phone consent from doctor to school nurse. Antibiotics are not effective for viral illnesses. When antibiotics are prescribed for bacterial infections, take all medications as prescribed until gone.
White, clay-colored, or bloody stool	Written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse
Yellow color of skin and / or eyes	Written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse
Brown or bloody urine	Written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse
Stiff neck or headache with fever	Symptom-free or written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse
Unusually sleepy, lethargic, or grumpy	Symptom-free or written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse
Strep throat diagnosed by health care provider	Must have been on antibiotics for 24 hours and have written / phone consent from doctor to school nurse. <b>If no antibiotics given, call school nurse before sending child to school.</b>
After an illness of two or more weeks, surgery, or other change in health status.	Written instructions from doctor and/or parent regarding medication or special health needs must be provided to the school nurse. Call school nurse before sending student to school.

The RN may consult with your physician about his or her recommendations to return your child to class.