



## **GUIDELINES FOR SENDING SICK CHILDREN TO SCHOOL**

Deciding when a child is too sick to go to school can be a difficult decision for parents to make. When trying to decide, you can use the **guidelines** below to help you.

**GO to School** – If your child has any of the following symptoms, they should probably go to school:

- Sniffles, a runny nose and a mild cough without a fever (this could be an allergic response to dust, pollen or seasonal changes)
- Vague complaints of aches, pains or fatigue
- Single episode of diarrhea or vomiting without any other symptoms

**STAY at Home** – If your child has any of the following symptoms, please keep your child at home or make appropriate child care arrangements:

- **EYES** – thick mucus or pus draining from the eye or pink eye. (With pink eye (conjunctivitis) you may see a white or yellow discharge, matted eyelids after sleep, eye pain and/or redness.)
- **FEVER**-temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. Remember that a child must be fever free for 24 hours before returning to school.
- **STREP THROAT**-the child may return to school after 24 hours of antibiotics.
- **VOMITING OR DIARRHEA**– vomiting or diarrhea two (2) or more times within the past 24 Hours.
- **LICE, SCABIES** – children may not return to school until they have been treated.

*If you are unsure of the need to keep your child home,  
please feel free to contact your school's nurse.*

**\*IF YOUR CHILD SHOWS ANY OF THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS AT SCHOOL, YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THAT CHILD TO BE PICKED UP FROM SCHOOL WITHIN A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME.**

**\*Students are not permitted to stay in the health room all day because a parent/guardian is working.**