

WHEN TO KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

Students should not attend school in the following circumstances:

- Signs of severe illness, including fever, irritability, difficulty breathing, crying that doesn't stop with the usual comforting, or extreme sleepiness.
- Diarrhea (3 or more episodes of loose stools in 24 hours). A child must be diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications.
- Vomiting two or more times in 24 hours, unless a physician feels the cause of vomiting is not an infectious disease and the child is in no danger of becoming dehydrated. A child should have one or two meals without vomiting before returning to school. Your child may be sent home from school for vomiting one time.
- Temperature of 100 degrees or above. A child must have temperature below 100 degrees for 24 hours before returning to school without taking a fever reducing medication.
- Questionable rash until a physician has determined the rash is not caused by an infectious disease.
- Known communicable disease must be treated for the appropriate amount of time as directed by a physician.
- Recommendation of a physician or school nurse.

If a child becomes ill while at school, faculty and staff do their best to isolate him or her and contact parents promptly to pick up their student.