

GUIDELINES FOR KEEPING CHILDREN AT HOME

School staff are required to follow these same guidelines in sending children home from school. Please make arrangements to handle these situations if the school should contact you. The school needs your CURRENT work and home telephone numbers.

KEEP AT HOME ANY CHILD WITH:

1. Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.
2. An earache, ear drainage, sore throat, cough, or runny nose if the discharge is yellow or green.
3. An oral temperature over 100°. Temperature should remain normal for 24 hours before the child returns to school. A normal temperature in the morning may increase to fever by afternoon or evening. Many physicians recommend that children ages 18 or younger not be given aspirin or other salicylates during viral illnesses (e.g. flu and chickenpox), because of the possible relationship between aspirin and Reye's Syndrome. Reye's Syndrome is a life threatening combination of symptoms which can occur after the onset of a viral illness. It is characterized by sudden persistent vomiting, change in mental status and personality, and extreme sleepiness which may progress to coma. Reye's Syndrome requires immediate medical attention. Please call your health care provider if you have any questions.
4. A headache and/or stomachache in combination with other symptoms (for example, cough or sore throat). Headaches and stomachaches can indicate the child is getting sick. If it is a single complaint, use your best judgment.
5. A skin rash, including scabies and impetigo. A child may return to school after proper treatment.
6. Conjunctivitis (pink eye) including watery, matted eyes (since children's eyes are commonly matted shut in the morning and/or after naps that alone is not necessarily an indication of conjunctivitis).
7. A communicable disease including rubella, measles, mumps, chickenpox, head lice, etc.

A child with a parent request to be kept in from recess or from participation in physical education is too ill to be in school.

Please remember that children are in close contact with each other at school. If children are kept home when the first signs of illness appear, it helps prevent the spread of that illness to other children in the classroom. Your child will recover more quickly if he/she gets rest and proper care early in the illness.

If your child's illness persists or you have any questions or concerns call your health care provider. If your child needs to be excused from PE or recess because of an injury, a note from their health provider must be provided to the school. When a student is injured at school, it should be reported to the teacher the same day the incident occurs.

Students should report any unsafe (physical) conditions as soon as possible. Your assistance in helping us keep all children as healthy as possible is appreciated because healthy children learn better.