

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

When should I keep my child home?

Student's symptoms or diagnosed illness	Student may return to school:
Fever greater than 100.5° F	Temperature is below 100°F without use of fever-reducing medications
New or sudden onset rash, with or without fever	Rash is gone or written consent from health care provider. May consult with district nurse.
Vomiting	No vomiting for 24 hours
Diarrhea; 3 or more loose, watery stools in 1 day	No diarrhea for 24 hours
Colored discharge from eyes or nose	Discharge is gone or written consent from health care provider. May consult with district nurse.
Skin lesions that are "weepy," or draining wounds with or without pus	Wounds are dry or written consent from health care provider. Affected areas must be kept covered. May consult with district nurse.
Strep throat as diagnosed by health care provider	On antibiotics for at least 24 hours and written consent from health care provider.
Cough: deep, barking, or productive of colored mucus	Symptom-free or written consent from health care provider. If bacterial in nature, must be on antibiotics for at least 24 hours before returning.
Unexplained shortness of breath, or asthma symptoms that are not responding to treatment	Symptom-free or written or phone consent from health care provider.
Stiff neck and/or headache with fever	Symptom-free or written or phone consent from health care provider.
Unusual change in behavior, unexplained lethargy, irritability, or somnolence	Symptom-free or written or phone consent from health care provider. May consult with district nurse.
Blood in urine or stool	Symptom-free or written or phone consent from health care provider.
Pediculosis (head lice)	After approved lice treatment and all lice/nits have been combed from hair. May consult with district nurse.
After an illness of 2 or more weeks, surgery, or other change in health status	Consult with health care provider and district nurse to create plan of care before readmittance
Student requires more care than school staff can safely provide	Consult with health care provider and district nurse to create plan of care before readmittance

What you can do to protect yourself and your family:

- Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly for a minimum of 20 seconds with warm, soapy water throughout the day, especially before eating
- Keep hands and shared objects (such as pencils) away from your eyes, nose, and mouth; this is how the majority of germs are spread
- Cover your mouth and nose with your elbow or a disposable tissue when coughing or sneezing
- Dispose of used tissues and wash hands thoroughly after use
- Don't share food, drink, or utensils
- If medically appropriate, vaccinate yourself against influenza each year