Guidelines for Sick Children

The Austintown Local School District nurses realize there are times when it is in the best interest of your child to keep him/her home from school due to illness. We try to provide a healthy environment for your child, other students and staff members in the school. The goal of the *sick child guidelines* is to assist you with the decision to keep your child home from school due to illness or infection. **A note from your physician may be required for your child to return to school if diagnosed with a contagious illness or hospitalized due to an illness.

Students should not attend school if:

The student has a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. The student may return to school after having a normal temperature for at least 24 hours without the aid of any fever-reducing medications (ex. Tylenol or Motrin). For example, if his/her temperature is lower because you have given a fever-reducing medication, it is not yet OK to send your child.

Antibiotics are prescribed. The student may return to school a minimum of 24 hours after taking the antibiotics and temperature is normal <u>without taking any fever-reducing medications for at least 24 hours</u> (for example, Strep Throat).

The student is vomiting. The student may return to school approximately 24 hours after last vomiting episode <u>and</u> is able to tolerate a normal diet.

The student has diarrhea. The student may return to school approximately 24 hours after last diarrhea episode <u>and</u> is able to tolerate a normal diet.

The student has an undiagnosed rash. A rash <u>may</u> indicate contagious illness. Therefore, a student will be excluded from school until a physician/nurse practitioner evaluates and determines the nature of the rash. <u>A note is required from the physician/nurse practitioner upon return to school.</u>

The student has a communicable disease or illness. (Ex: Pink eye, Influenza, Pneumonia, Strep Throat, Chicken Pox, Impetigo, Scabies). A note from your physician **may** be required for your child to return to school if diagnosed with a contagious illness or hospitalized due to an illness.

The student has severe cold symptoms, upper respiratory infection, a persistent cough, a runny nose that they cannot manage by themselves and/or contain with tissues, or other symptoms that interfere with effect school participation.

Your child seems tired/lethargic, pale, or has a poor appetite. Some viral illnesses may take longer before your child is well enough to return to school.