Student Health

Parents should advise the office or nurse if their child has a health problem.

Only medicine prescribed by a doctor can be given at school.

A written statement signed by both the doctor and the parent/guardian is required. This should include the name of the medication, dosage and duration to be taken. The medication must come in the labeled bottle from the pharmacy.

Symptom-Based Attendance

Children may attend school with the following symptoms:

- Runny nose and/or mild cough without a fever
- Vague complaints of aches, pains, or fatigue
- Single episode of diarrhea without a fever
- Sore throat with hoarse voice and/or cough without a fever

Children should not come to school and will be asked to go home if they exhibit any of the following symptoms:

- ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT: any child receiving antibiotics must have received at least 24-hours of treatment before returning to school.
- APPEARANCE, BEHAVIOR: unusually fatigued, pale, lack of appetite, difficult to awaken, confused and/or irritable.
- EYES: thick mucus/pus draining from one/both eyes or "pink eye" (with conjunctivitis there may be a white or yellow discharge, matted eyelids after sleep, eye pain and/or redness.)
- FEVER: temperature of 100° F or greater. Note: Child must be fever free for 24-hours WITHOUT MEDICATION i.e. Ibuprofen, Motrin, Advil, Tylenol, Acetaminophen, etc.
- SORE THROAT: with fever and/or swollen glands in the neck should be evaluated by a healthcare provider. Note: If the child has strep they must be on antibiotics for a full 24-hours before returning to school.
- **DIARRHEA**: 2 or more watery stools in a 24-hour period.
- **VOMITING**: 1 or more times within the past 24-hours.
- RASH: body rash accompanied by fever and/or itching.
- **SCABIES**: children may not return to school until 24 hours after they have been treated by their physician. An over the counter cream is not proper treatment for scabies.
- LICE: Students should be treated with a lice shampoo and nits/eggs should be picked out of the hair before student returns to school.

CHICKEN POX: children must stay home for 5 days following the onset of blisters or until all pox are scabbed over and dry.

**Please remember that bringing a child to school with symptoms of a potentially infectious illness puts other children and staff at risk for becoming ill.