

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 or vomiting 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:** particularly 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:** 3 or more watery stools in a 24-hour period.
- **VOMITING:** 2 or more times within the past 24-hours.
- **RASH:** body rash accompanied by fever and/or itching.
- **LICE/SCABIES:** children may not return to school until they have been treated and are free of lice.

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.