

Student Illness Guidelines



SYMPTOM OF ILLNESS	WHEN TO STAY HOME	WHEN TO RETURN TO SCHOOL
OVERALL, NOT FEELING WELL	Any new illness or symptoms prevents a child from participating meaningfully in routine activities.	When symptoms improve. If diagnosed with a virus or infection, please refer to the School Nurse and HELP binder.
FEVER	A fever of 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.	Fever free for 24 hours without the use of medications.
VOMITING	Student has vomited at home or school.	Vomit free for 24 hours.
DIARRHEA	Student has had diarrhea at home or school.	Diarrhea free for 24 hours.
SORE THROAT	Difficulty breathing or swallowing, or continuous drooling.	Once symptoms improve. If an antibiotic is prescribed, take the first dose at least 24 hours before returning.
COLD SYMPTOMS, SUCH AS COUGH, STUFFY/RUNNY NOSE, SNEEZE	Severe symptoms, including a consistent/bad cough, difficulty breathing or trouble catching their breath, or wheezing when not controlled by medication (like an inhaler).	Once symptoms improve.
EAR OR EYE IRRITATION	Difficulty seeing or hearing, eye drainage, an eye injury, or pain they cannot tolerate.	Once symptoms improve. If an antibiotic is prescribed, take the first dose at least 24 hours before returning.
RASH	Oozing or open wounds, skin looks bruised without known injury, spreading of rash, tender, red area of skin, or concern for hand, foot, and mouth.	Once symptoms improve, or with a doctor's clearance.
RESPIRATORY VIRUS DIAGNOSIS (COVID-19 FLU, RSV)	Symptoms may be combination of fever, chills, fatigue, cough, runny nose, and headache. If cold like symptoms with no fever, please refer to "COLD SYMPTOMS" above.	Fever free for 24 hours without the use of medications and other symptoms are improving. Recommended to wear a mask 5 days after returning to school.

Questions? Please contact your Credentialed School Nurse