



# Reasons to Keep Your Child Home from School

You should keep your child at home if he/she might spread an illness to other children. Children who are sick have a difficult time participating in class and learning.

<p><b><u>Fever</u></b> Children with a fever of 101 degrees or higher should stay at home until there is no fever for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medications. If you treat a fever with medicine before school, the fever can return and your child could still be contagious.</p>	<p><b><u>Diarrhea</u></b> One event of watery diarrhea is reason for your child to stay home from school. If student has fever, rash or weakness along with diarrhea, student may need to see their doctor.</p>	<p><b><u>Vomiting</u></b> Keep student home if he/she has vomited twice in the last 24 hours. They can return to school if their symptoms clear up or their doctor says they are no longer contagious.</p>	<p><b><u>Pinkeye/Conjunctivitis</u></b> If your child's eye is red and there is yellow or cloudy drainage, he/she should stay at home until symptoms are gone or once treatment begins.</p>
<p><b><u>Persistent Cough</u></b> If your child's cough is worse than you would expect with a cold, keep him home from school. If your child has a mild cold, it is okay to go to school. If he has a hard time breathing or has a fever, call your doctor.</p>	<p><b><u>Sore throat</u></b> If your child has a sore throat with a fever, or a severe sore throat with no fever, he should stay at home. If your child has a quick onset of fever and sore throat without cold symptoms, call your doctor immediately.</p>	<p><b><u>Persistent Ear Pain</u></b> If ear pain is severe, keep your child home from school. If the ear pain is mild and he will not have difficulty concentrating in class, he may go to school.</p>	<p><b><u>Chickenpox</u></b> Your child should stay at home until all bumps are scabbed and no new bumps have shown up for two days. Since most students have been immunized against chickenpox, call your doctor if there are any questions regarding this diagnosis.</p>
<p><b><u>Stomach Ache</u></b> If your child complains of a stomach ache and says it hurts to move and he cannot eat, he should stay at home. If this is a continuous problem, you may need to call your child's doctor.</p>	<p><b><u>Scabies</u></b> If your child has scabies, your child should stay home for 24 hours after treatment. Scabies is a contagious disease caused by a mite. Itching and a rash will be noted.</p>	<p><b><u>Head Lice</u></b> If your child has live lice, keep him home and treat, making sure all live lice are eliminated. Nit removal will need to be done daily as needed. Contact your school for more information.</p>	<p><b><u>Impetigo</u></b> If your child has impetigo (red, oozing blister areas with yellow-gold scabs on the body or face), he should stay home until active lesions are gone or after 24 hours on antibiotics.</p>

- When there is doubt in your mind about sending your child to school, consult your child's doctor.
- Make sure that your child's school knows how to reach you during the day. Remember to update your phone contact numbers throughout the school year.