

Every morning, families & staff should check for signs of illness.

**If student or staff has specific symptoms or is diagnosed with a specific illness, please let your school know.
Use the following guidance to better understand when to keep children home from school or not report to work.**

STAY HOME: COVID-19 SYMPTOMS/HAVE COVID-19		NEXT STEPS: COVID-19 SYMPTOMS/HAVE COVID-19	
<p>If student or staff has any of these symptoms and they are new and not due to a health condition they already have, they need to stay home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever or chills Cough Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing Fatigue Muscle or body aches Headache New loss of taste or smell Sore throat Congestion or runny nose Nausea or vomiting Diarrhea <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test positive for COVID-19 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If student or staff tests positive for COVID-19 OR they have symptoms of COVID-19 but do not get tested OR they have ongoing symptoms: Student or staff isolate at home for 5 days*. If their symptoms have improved or no symptoms developed (after positive test), student or staff may leave isolation after day 5 and wear a well-fitted mask for 5 more days (ending after day 10)*. If student or staff can't wear a mask around others they should stay home 10 days* before leaving the house and resuming activities. If student or staff tests positive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell your school. Tell your out of school close contacts. If your child tests negative for COVID-19, see table below; student or staff can return to school based on their main symptoms. 	
EXPOSED TO COVID-19		NEXT STEPS: EXPOSED TO COVID-19	
<p>If student or staff was exposed to someone contagious with COVID-19</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor for COVID-19 symptoms for 10 days*. Student or staff should wear a well-fitted mask around others for 10 days after exposure. Avoid unmasked activities or activities with higher risk of exposing vulnerable individuals. Get tested for COVID-19 at any time symptoms occur, and if they are NOT up to date on COVID-19 vaccine or have not had a diagnosed case of COVID-19 within the last 90 days, get them tested 3-7 days* after they were exposed. 	

**When counting days, day 0 is the day their symptoms started. Follow the same steps if student or staff tests positive for COVID-19 with no symptoms, counting day 0 as the date their test was done rather than from start of symptoms.*

General Symptoms: Child is sick due to another illness or tests negative for COVID-19

STAY HOME: GENERAL ILLNESS	CAN RETURN TO SCHOOL WHEN
Fever of 100.4° F or above	Fever has ended for at least 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medication such as acetaminophen (i.e., Tylenol) or ibuprofen (i.e., Motrin, Advil). If student attends an early childhood or health impaired classroom, then they must be 2 days (48 hours) without fever.
Vomiting (defined as vomiting two or more times within one day)	Vomiting has ended for at least 24 hours and child can hold down food and water (OR a healthcare provider has determined their vomiting is not infectious). If student diagnosed with norovirus or an early childhood or health impaired classroom, then they must be 2 days (48 hours) without vomiting.
Diarrhea (defined as two loose bowel movements in one day)	Diarrhea has ended for at least 24 hours (OR a healthcare provider has determined it is not infectious). If student diagnosed with norovirus or attends an early childhood or health impaired classroom, then they must be 2 days (48 hours) without diarrhea.
Rash	Any rash with fever should be checked by a health care provider. They can return once rash has a diagnosis and known to not be contagious, is being treated, or has healed.
Skin sores (if weeping or draining)	Can return if covered with a waterproof dressing and drainage is contained.
Impetigo, lice, ringworm, or scabies	After receiving at least one dose of proper treatment.
Fifth Disease	Child does not need to stay home if they feel well.
Hand, foot, and mouth disease	As long as none of the blisters on hands are draining or the drainage is contained, they can go to school.
Impetigo	After receiving at least one dose of treatment. Cover the lesions if possible.
Influenza	Fever has ended for at least 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medication. If student attends an early childhood or health impaired classroom, then they must be 2 days (48 hours) without fever.
Mononucleosis	Return when able to tolerate school activity; no sports until cleared by healthcare provider.
MRSA	Keep area covered and drainage contained, otherwise does not need to stay home.
Pink Eye	Child does not need to stay home if they feel well.
Strep throat/Scarlet Fever	At least 12 hours after the start of antibiotic treatment.

NOTE: It is important that families and staff continue to report positive cases of any communicable disease, including COVID-19, to their program administrator or principal. Eaton RESA will communicate with the local health department about any outbreaks of a communicable disease within our school buildings or programs.