

A sick student cannot learn effectively and is unable to participate in classes in a meaningful way. Keeping a sick student home prevents the spread of illness in the school community and allows the child opportunity to rest and recover.

Fever

A student can return to school when they are fever free for over 24 hours without fever-reducing medication. Normal high temperature is 98.6.

Runny nose and Cough without a fever.

A student can attend school with mild cold symptoms.
Heavy nasal discharge, constant sneezing and constant cough are not symptoms of a mild cold. Please keep your child at home until the symptoms have improved.

Pink Eye/Viral or Bacterial Conjunctivitis

A student with conjunctivitis can be dismissed from school per nurse's judgment and referred to his/her healthcare provider. A student must have a note from the physician when he/she returns to school. For bacterial conjunctivitis, a full 24 hours of antibiotic eyedrops or ointment is required before returning to school.

Vomiting/ Diarrhea

A student can return to school 24 hours after vomiting or diarrhea has stopped completely.

Strep throat

A student must have a note from the physician. A full 24 hours after the first dose of the antibiotic are required before returning to school.

Hand Foot and Mouth disease

HFM is highly contagious and is passed in the affected child's saliva and stool. Keep your child home until 24 hours after the fever has passed, mouth sores are healing and not painful any longer, and there are no open oozing sores on your child's hands.

Covid

Per current CDC guidelines: If your child tests positive for Covid-19, isolate at home for at least 5 days. Return to school on day 6 if the symptoms are improving and he/she is fever free for 24 hours without fever-reducing medication. A student has to wear a mask while in school until day 10.

If a student is absent for 3 days or longer due to an illness, parents are strongly encouraged to contact the child's care provider and obtain a note for school.

