



HOW SICK IS "TOO SICK" TO ATTEND SCHOOL?



Children get sick, but as parents, you want your children not to miss any more school than is necessary. There are times when you should keep your child home from school. You should know that keeping a sick child home improves the time required for getting well and reduces the possibility of spreading illness.

Here are six types of illnesses or symptoms that are reasons for keeping a child home:

1. **FEVER** – With a temperature of 100 or above, your child should remain home until fever-free for 24 hours without using fever-reducing medication.
2. **VOMITING** – Your child should not attend school if he/she has vomited in the last 24 hours.
3. **DIARRHEA** – Your child should remain at home if he/she has had diarrhea in the last 24 hours.
4. **UNDIAGNOSED RASH** – Your child should not attend school until the rash has been diagnosed and treated. It could be measles, chicken pox, or some other contagious disease.
5. **PINK EYE (conjunctivitis)** – This is very contagious. Your child should be treated with prescription eye drops for 24 hours before returning to school.
6. **LICE/NITS** – Immediate treatment at home is required. Your child will be readmitted to school after treatment and examination by the school nurse.

Our goal is to provide a healthy learning environment. With your cooperation, we can do that. You cannot educate a child who is not healthy. Please be respectful of others and don't send your child to school sick.

Remember: Students **ARE NOT** allowed to transport medication to and from school unless appropriate documentation from the doctor/parent/nurse has been filled out. If an OTC medication (including medicated cough drops) is needed at school, an **ADULT** must bring the medication in a new, unopened container and fill out the proper paperwork. The nurse will then store and distribute the medication according to the medication's label.

Nurse Fleming