

## Student Illness and Injury Guidelines for School Attendance

In order to provide a healthy school environment for all children and staff, the following guidelines have been prepared to assist you in decisions relating to your child's health and school attendance. If your child is not feeling well and you are uncertain about sending him/her to school on any given day, it is best to keep your child home and observe him/her for worsening symptoms. If a child is too ill to attend school in the morning, it is recommended that he/she stay home all day.

When you make the decision to keep your child home, please notify the **school secretary or attendance clerk** that your child will be absent and state the nature of your child's illness.

Colds/Flu	Student needs to remain home if he/she has an excessive runny nose, excessive coughing, temperature at or above 100.4°F, or is too uncomfortable to function at school.
Fever	Students may return to school when he/she has been fever free (less than 100.4°F) without fever-reducing medication for at least 24 hours.
Rash	Student is to remain at home with any undiagnosed skin rash and may return when the rash is gone, or with a doctor's note stating diagnosis and clearing him/her to return to school.
Diarrhea	If student has frequent watery stools in a day, he/she needs to remain at home until diarrhea subsides.
Strep Throat	If no fever student may attend school.
Ear Infection	Student needs to be evaluated by a physician if he/she complains of ear pain. Early treatment can help ward off permanent damage to the ear which could result in hearing loss.
Eye Infection	Redness, drainage, or watering of the eyes requires assessment to determine the cause of the conjunctivitis (pink eye) or possible eye injury. Eyes need to be clear, or student needs to be treated with prescription medication for at least 24 hours before returning to school.
Chicken Pox	Student may return to school after all blisters are dried and crusted over. Notify the school nurse if your child has chickenpox.
Head Lice	Student must be treated with shampoo or rinse as recommended by your doctor or pharmacy and may return to school when the hair is nit free. Notify the school nurse if your child has head lice and sign the Verification of Treatment Form when the student returns to school. Student must be checked by clinic staff for signs of active lice or nits.
Serious Injuries and Surgeries	The school nurse is to be notified when a student has sustained a serious injury or has had a surgery and a note from the physician must describe any limitations or special needs when the student is cleared to return to school. Possible modifications to school schedule, physical activity and mode of travel on the school campus should be evaluated. For the student's safety, if crutches, a wheelchair or any other assistive devices will be needed, the physician must specify this in writing.
School Injuries	The nurse, health clerk, or other school staff will assess the injury, administer first aid, and notify parents as soon as possible, by phone and/or note, as to the type and status of injury.