

When to Return to School After an Illness

Please note: Children should not be sent to school until they have been fever-free (without fever reducing medication) for 24 hours.

Students should not be sent to school with these health problems:

- Fever of 100.0 F or greater without fever reducing medication.
- Repeated vomiting or diarrhea in the past 12 hours.
- Pink Eye: red, itchy eyes with green or yellow discharge but NO allergy symptoms. Children may return to school when the redness and discharge in their eyes subsides, and antibiotics have been given for 24 hours.
- Strep Throat: red, raw throat, spikes in fever, and white spots on the tongue and tonsils. Students may return to school after being on antibiotics for 24 hours.
- Head Lice: active infestations of lice.
- ANY illness when the child is not able function normally in the classroom without pain/discomfort. Such illnesses may include but not limited to: severe sore throat, excessive cough, headache, earache, or stomachache.

Call your child's physician or the school nurse if there is a question as to whether a student needs medical attention or may attend school with an illness or injury.