



## **Sick Children...Send to School or Keep Home?**

**Go to school** - If your child has any of the following symptoms, they should probably go to school:

- Sniffles, a runny nose and/or a mild cough without a fever
- Vague complaints of aches, pains or fatigue
- Single episode of diarrhea or vomiting without any other symptoms: able to drink and eat normal diet
- Ear infection without fever- Your child does not need to be excluded but does need medical treatment. Please keep home if fever or pain is present.

**Stay at home** - If your child has any of the following symptoms, please keep your child home:

- Fever- temperature of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. Remember that a child must be fever free (without the use of fever-reducing medication) for 24 hours before returning to school.
- Eyes- with thick mucus or pus draining from the eye or pink eye. With pink eye you may see a white or yellow discharge, matted eyelids after sleep, eye pain and/or redness. Your child must receive 24 hours of antibiotics and/or doctor approval before returning to school.
- Sore Throat with fever or swollen glands in the neck. Your child may return to school after 24 hours of antibiotic for strep throat treatment.
- Vomiting- two (2) or more times within the past 24 hours.
- Diarrhea- two (2) or more watery stools in a 24-hour period, especially if the child acts or looks ill.
- Rash with fever. Heat rashes and allergic reactions are not contagious.
- Positive Communicable Disease, such as Chicken Pox(Varicella), Whooping Cough (Pertussis), or Measles-Must follow NCDHHS Communicable Disease requirements
- Suspected COVID until ruled out or if positive, feels well, has no fever for 24 hours without fever reducing medicine.
- Flu- stay home until well and no fever for 24 hours without fever reducing medication.

If your child shows any of the above symptoms at school, it will be necessary to pick him/her up from school. Be sure your emergency contact information is up to date!