

ILLNESS GUIDELINES

Knowing if and when to send your child to school or to keep them at home when they are ill or have a particular health issue, can be a challenge and difficult decision to make. The following information is based on Kansas Communicable Disease guidelines and is intended to help with those decisions. Please notify the school nurse or secretary if your child has any of these symptoms or any other medical condition which may be considered contagious and could affect their school day activities.

Fever: If the student's temperature is 100 degrees or higher, they should stay home, even if the temperature can be controlled with medication. They may return to school when they have been fever-free for 24 hours without the use of any temperature-reducing medication. If a student's temperature at school is 100 degrees or higher, they will be sent home.

Cold/Coughing: Student should stay home until they are no longer frequently coughing or sneezing. Cough drops and/or other over-the-counter medicine are not permitted unless accompanied with a signed note form from parent/guardian. All medication or cough drops should be sent in the original container.

Diarrhea and/or Vomiting: Student should stay home until they are free from these symptoms for 24 hours. (less than 2 episodes within 24 hours) Students who vomit or have diarrhea at school will be sent home. If diarrhea or vomiting occurs at home, during the night or weekend, the same guidelines apply.

Influenza (flu): Student shall remain in home isolation for 7 days following onset of illness or for the duration of illness if the case is immune-compromised, except when seeking medical care. Cough and fatigue may last several weeks. Encourage good hand washing with student and other family members.

Lice: Student may return to school after treatment has been started with an approved pediculocide shampoo (Rid, Triple X, Pronto, etc.) and as many nits (eggs) have been removed as possible. Treatment is to be repeated in 1 week or according to package directions.

Pinkeye: Student may return to school 24 hours after prescription medication/eye drops has been started and discharge from the eye has stopped.

Ringworm: Student may return to school immediately after beginning treatment with a prescribed fungicide.

Staph/MRSA/Impetigo: Student may return to school after prescribed treatment has been started (generally after 24 hours). Open wounds and sores must be kept covered at all times, including PE, sports practices, games, etc. See MRSA information on school website. Encourage good handwashing.

Strep Throat/Scarlet fever/Scarletina: Student may return to school after being on prescribed antibiotics for 24 hours, is fever-free for 24 hours, and student is feeling well enough to cope with school routine and activities. Encourage good hand washing and cover cough and sneezes.