

Illness or Injury Exclusion Policy

The Following are reasons for which a student may be sent home from school or for a parent to keep the child home from school:

- Fever of 100 degrees or higher. Student will be excluded until they have been fever-free for at least 24 hours, without fever-reducing medication such as Tylenol or ibuprofen.
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye), streptococcus infections, ringworm, and impetigo are all infectious and must be treated with medication for a minimum of 24 hours before returning to school.
- Rash: Students with a rash should return to school only after a health care provider has made a diagnosis and authorized the child's return to school. Common infectious diseases with rashes are most contagious in the early stages.
- Colds: A student should stay home if they have a fever of 100 degrees or if they are experiencing discomfort that would interfere with their ability to perform in school (ex: uncontrollable coughing, severe lack of energy). If the student has green nasal discharge that continues throughout the day, or a cough lasting longer than 10 days or is accompanied by fever or chills and is production of discolored sputum they need to be seen by a physician.
- Diarrhea or Vomiting: A student should stay home until they have been symptom free for at least 24 hours.
- Stiff neck associated with a fever and/or a recent injury.
- Inadequate immunizations with known disease outbreak in school.

A sick child cannot learn effectively and is unable to participate in classes in a meaningful way. Keep a sick child home prevents the spread of illness in the school community and allows the child an opportunity to rest and recover.