

Returning your Child to School Following an Illness

When a student can return to school depends on the illness as outlined below, but in general, your child should be well enough to learn and be able to participate in school activities (e.g. child's symptoms are improving overall and your child can adequately self-manage their symptoms, such as cough and congestion, not overly fatigued). Additionally, your child's care upon returning from an illness should not interfere with the school staff's ability to provide instruction to your child or to other students in the classroom.

Your child may return to school when:

- Your child has not had a fever, without the use of fever-reducing medication, for at least 24 hours.
- Fever with a new rash has been evaluated by a healthcare provider and the fever has resolved.
- Uncovered skin lesions/sores are drying/crusting and your child is under treatment from a healthcare provider.
- Vomiting has resolved overnight and your child can keep down food/liquids in the morning.
- Diarrhea has improved, your child is no longer having accidents or having bowel movements no more than 2 above their normal per 24-hour period. Bloody diarrhea needs evaluation by a healthcare provider prior to your child returning to school.
- Respiratory virus symptoms are improving overall for at least 24 hours.

To help ensure the health and safety of the school community, please notify the school nurse of your child's illness, especially illnesses requiring your child to stay home and those illnesses that require medical follow-up. The school nurse can then illness monitor, advise on when to return your child to school, and provide parental notifications of contagious diseases

