

Snook ISD STAY HOME GUIDELINES

Listed below are some guidelines you can use to determine whether or not you should keep your child home from school. The school staff/school nurse will use these guidelines when determining whether your child should be sent home from school. If you are unsure, please contact your child's healthcare provider.

Fever: Fever greater than 100°F must stay home. Students **MUST** be FEVER FREE FOR 24 HOURS WITHOUT ANY FEVER REDUCING MEDICATIONS BEFORE RETURNING TO SCHOOL.

Vomiting: Your child should be FREE of vomiting for 24 hours before coming to school. If your child has a diagnosis of GERD/Acid Reflux, or anxiety-induced related symptom, then please provide a written note from the child's physician stating diagnosis.

Diarrhea: If your child is having loose stools and having to go to the bathroom more frequently, then the child should stay home as vomiting and diarrheal illnesses are contagious. Be sure to have your child wash their hands with soap and water after toileting and before eating. Your child should be FREE from diarrheal episodes for 24 hours before returning to school. If your child has more than 3 episodes of diarrhea at school, parent will be notified and student will need to go home.

Sore Throat: Most sore throats occur due to a mild viral illness and will self-resolve. If your child has no fever and does not feel ill, then they may attend school. If the sore throat is accompanied with a fever, rash, stomachache, and/or headache, then he/she should stay home and see their healthcare provider.

Runny Nose or Cough: Most runny noses and coughs are due to a mild viral illness which will self-resolve. If the child has no fever and does not feel ill, then he/she may attend school. If your child starts to run a fever or wants to sleep more than usual, then he/she should stay home.

Conjunctivitis: Bacterial conjunctivitis "**Pink Eye**" is highly contagious. Symptoms include redness of the white of the eye (which is called sclera), discharge which is typically yellow/green in color, and possibly some swelling of the eyelid. If your child wakes up with their eyelids "glued together" with discharge, keep your child home, and contact your child's physician. Be sure your child does not touch his/her eyes and performs good hand hygiene as this is very important in preventing spread to others and even the other eye that may not be affected. If your child is **diagnosed with "Pink Eye" he/she MUST be on prescription eye drops for 24 hrs before returning to school.** Your child will be sent home if there is a suspicion the child could have pink eye.

Lice: Children who have the presence of head lice/nits may not be excluded from school, however, if careful observation indicates that a student has active head lice, the school nurse will contact the student's parent/guardian to pick up the student from school for treatment and to discuss a treatment plan using an FDA-approved medicated shampoo or cream rinse that may be purchased from any drug or grocery store. Once the student has undergone one treatment, the parent should contact the school nurse to discuss treatment used and the student **MUST** be rechecked by the nurse and be free of active lice before returning to school. The nurse can also offer additional recommendations, including subsequent treatments, how best to get rid of lice, and how to prevent their return.

Texas DSHS Communicable Disease Chart and notes – go to link below

https://www.dshs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/IDCU/health/schools_childcare/Communicable-Disease-Chart-03042024.pdf