

When should my child stay home from school?

- **Fever:** Stay home for 24 hours after a fever of 100°F or higher returns to normal without fever-reducing medication.
- **Vomiting/Diarrhea:** Stay home for 24 hours after the last episode. May return sooner if a medical provider confirms it's not due to a contagious illness.
- **Rash with fever or behavior change:** Consult a healthcare provider before returning if the rash's cause is unknown.
- **Mouth sores with drooling:** Consult a healthcare provider before returning to school.
- **Unusual skin, eye, stool, or urine color:** Check with a healthcare provider before returning.
- **General illness:** Students should stay home if they are too unwell to participate in normal school activities.

Common Childhood Illnesses that may require staying home from school:

- **Bronchitis:** until the fever has subsided for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications and/or 24 hours after antibiotics have been started
- **Chickenpox:** until all blisters have dried into scabs (usually 6 days after the rash begins)
- **COVID-19:** 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medication, *and* other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving
- **Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease:** Until fever is gone and the child is well enough to participate in routine activities (sores or rash may still be present).
- **Head Lice:** None, but treatment is recommended before returning to school.
- **Mononucleosis:** None, as long as the child is well enough to participate in routine activities.
- **Pinkeye:** No exclusions are recommended unless the child has a fever or is not healthy enough to participate in routine activities
- **Influenza:** until the fever has subsided for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications and the student feels well enough to participate in routine activities
- **Pertussis:** until 5 days after antibiotic treatment begins
- **Pneumonia:** until the fever has subsided for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications and the student feels well enough to participate in routine activities
- **Respiratory Infection (Viral):** Until fever is gone (without the aid of fever-reducing medication) and the child is well enough to participate in routine activities.
- **RSV:** until the fever has subsided for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications and the student feels well enough to participate in routine activities
- **Ringworm:** until 24 hours after treatment has started. Any student with ringworm should not participate in gym, swimming, or other close contact activities that are likely to expose others if the lesions cannot be fully covered or until 72 hours after treatment has begun.
- **Shingles:** No exclusion unless the area cannot be covered; if the area cannot be covered, excluded until the blisters have crusted
- **Strep Throat:** until 12 hours after antibiotics have started and the fever has subsided for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications