# Guidelines for keeping a child home when sick



1. Fever: If your child has a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, it is important to keep your child at home. Make sure to keep your child at home until their fever has been gone for 24 hours without using any medicine. This helps them recover and prevents spreading illness to others.

2. Vomiting more than twice in the previous 24 hours. Make sure they can eat solids and drink liquids before sending your child back to school.

3. Diarrhea-watery stool- that is bloody, causes 'accidents', or results in greater than two bowel movements above what the child normally experiences in a 24 hour period.

4. Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis): This condition spreads easily from person to person. Children need to stay home until they have taken antibiotics for at least 24 hours and their symptoms start to get better.

5. Unexplained Rash or Skin Infection: If your child has a rash or skin infection that hasn't been diagnosed by a doctor, it's best to keep them at home to prevent the potential spread of an infectious disease.

6. Other symptoms such a productive cough, sore throat, body aches, and/or earaches that are not showing signs of improvement.

These guidelines will be used to notify a parent when a student needs to be picked up from school.

**If you are unsure about your child's symptoms, it is always best to consult with your healthcare provider.**

CDC.org; healthychildren.org