

Remember the 24 Hour rule of thumb!

Students may return to school after the following:



After 24 hours without a temperature (and without taking fever reducing medications such as Tylenol or Advil/Motrin)



After 24 hours without nausea, vomiting, diarrhea (and tolerating a normal diet for at least 2 solid meals)



After 24 hours of receiving medication (such as antibiotics, eye ointments)

Students should **NOT** attend school if:



They have an undiagnosed rash. A rash may be indicative of many things, frequently of illnesses that are contagious. Therefore, a student must be seen by a physician to evaluate and determine the nature and contagiousness of the rash.



They have a red eye with discharge/pus or mucus. Pink eye often is itchy or "feels like something is in the eye". The student must be treated with an eye ointment/antibiotic for 24 hours at least before returning to school.



They have been to the ER or Hospital for any illness or injury. The student must return to school with a note from the MD allowing for return to school and any necessary modifications or restrictions.

While your child's physician can help you determine if your child is able to return to school, it is important to make sure that they are truly feeling well and able to make it through 6+ hours of the school day.

If they still seem tired, pale, with little appetite, not tolerating solid foods, and generally "not him/herself", please consider keeping them home from school. Please read our guidelines to help you make that determination. *Some viral illnesses may take longer before your child is well enough to return to school.*

We also encourage you to strongly consider keeping your child home if they appear to be ill. By sending your child to school if you are concerned they are not feeling well, you are potentially exposing other students, and our staff, to a communicable illness. This ripple effect exposes classmates and then their siblings and other family members to the illness.