Too Sick for School?

How do you decide to keep your child home from school? Consider using these guidelines:

- A temperature of 100.0 F. Remember that Tylenol, Motrin, etc. can mask the effects of a fever. Take your child's temperature before you give fever-reducing medicine.
- Persistent vomiting/diarrhea.
- A severe cold with fever, sneezing, and thickened nasal discharge.
- A cough that keeps a child awake at night, worsens with increased activity, or is combined with other symptoms.
- A persistent red sore throat, especially if the tonsils are enlarged.
- A severe and persistent earache.
- Redness in the whites of the eyes, yellow eye discharge and matted lashes are symptoms c conjunctivitis (pinkeye). A doctor should be consulted for treatment as this is highly contagious. Proof of treatment for 24 hours or physician's note is required before student return to school.
- Rashes can be difficult to evaluate. If they are blistery, oozing or painful they could be a s of a contagious infection. Please check with your child's doctor or call the school nurse at 540-4753 before you send your child to school.