


When Should My Child Stay Home From School? When Can My Child Return to School?

Symptom of Illness	When Should my child stay home and when can they return to school?
Overall, not feeling well 	STAY HOME IF any new illness or symptom prevents a child from participating meaningfully in routine activities RETURN WHEN IMPROVING.
Fever 	STAY HOME IF a fever is of 100.4 F (38 C) or higher. RETURN WHEN fever went away over the night and is gone in the morning without the use of medications such as Tylenol, Advil or Motrin (acetaminophen or ibuprofen).
Vomiting 	STAY HOME IF vomiting has occurred 2 or more times in 24 hours. RETURN WHEN vomiting has ended overnight, and your child is able to hold down liquids and food. Recommend frequent handwashing.
Diarrhea 	STAY HOME IF your child is unlikely to make it to the toilet in time. If the stool is bloody or black, seek medical attention. RETURN WHEN improving. Recommend frequent hand washing.
Sore Throat 	OK TO ATTEND WITH MILD SYMPTOMS. STAY HOME AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION for difficulty breathing or swallowing, or continuous drooling. RETURN WHEN IMPROVING. If an antibiotic is prescribed, take the first dose at least 12 hours before returning.
Cold symptoms, such as cough, stuffy / runny nose, sneeze 	OK TO ATTEND WITH MILD SYMPTOMS. STAY HOME AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION for severe symptoms, including a bad cough, difficulty breathing or trouble catching their breath, or wheezing when not controlled by medication (like albuterol). RETURN WHEN IMPROVING If your child will need medication after returning, medication order from your child's health care provider will be needed. Contact the school site to obtain the form required.
Ear or eye irritation, including pink eye 	OK TO ATTEND WITH MILD SYMPTOMS Recommend frequent handwashing STAY HOME AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION for difficulty seeing or hearing, profuse discharge, an eye injury, or pain they cannot tolerate. RETURN WHEN IMPROVING
Rash 	OK TO ATTEND WITH MILD SYMPTOMS. STAY HOME AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION if the rash is worsening, causing pain, has blisters, or is not healing. RETURN WHEN IMPROVING or as guided by a healthcare provider. In general, for conditions such as lice, impetigo, ringworm, scabies, and pinworms, your child may return as soon as they start appropriate treatment.