

LLL PROTOCOLS: WHEN TO KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

To help reduce the spread of illness to students and staff, please monitor your child for symptoms daily and keep your child home from school for the following reasons:

 <p>SYMPTOMS OF ILLNESS STAY HOME</p>	<p>THE STUDENT MAY RETURN AFTER...</p> <p>(The information below indicates the shortest amount of time to stay home. A student may stay home longer and require a medical note to return in some cases.)</p>
<p>FEVER 100.0 DEGREES +</p> 	<p>Your child should be fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication such as Tylenol or ibuprofen before returning to care.*</p>
<p>NAUSEA/VOMITING/DIARRHEA</p> 	<p>Your child may return to school after they have not vomited for 24 hours, are diarrhea-free for 24 hours without the use of medication, and are back on a regular diet.*</p>
<p>COUGH/CONGESTION</p> 	<p>If your child's cough is frequent and severe, they would benefit from more rest and fluids at home. Children will be sent home due to a cough if they are ill appearing <u>or</u> unable to participate in activities. Children may return to care after 24 hours of symptom improvement. If a child returns to school with a slight cough/congestion, wearing a mask is recommended until the cough goes away.</p>
<p>RASH</p> 	<p>Consult with your child's healthcare provider regarding a rash of unknown origin. Your child will need a clearance from their healthcare provider before returning to care.</p>
<p>POSITIVE COVID-19 TEST</p> 	<p>Follow the CDC guidelines.</p>
<p>COMMUNICABLE DISEASE</p> 	<p>If your child has symptoms of a <u>communicable disease</u>, please contact your healthcare provider. If your child has been diagnosed with a communicable disease requiring antibiotics (such as a strep infection), they need to be excluded from school until they have been treated with the antibiotic for 24 hours and they are feeling better.</p>
<p>HOUSEHOLD CONTACT OF COMMUNICABLE ILLNESSES</p> 	<p>If a household member is diagnosed with a communicable illness or virus of concern (such as COVID-19, influenza, whooping cough, etc.) please contact the school to determine if the child should attend school.</p>
<p>AT THE DISCRETION OF A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL</p> 	<p>If a medical professional, including the school nurse, has concerns with your child attending school for other reasons, you should discuss your child's condition with the school to determine when they should return.</p>
<p>ORAL CANDIDIASIS (THRUSH)</p>	<p>A child must be on treatment with an oral antifungal for 24 hours before returning to care.</p>

HAND, FOOT, & MOUTH		A child must be free of blisters in the mouth, and blisters on the hands, feet, and the rest of the body must be scabbed over before returning to care.
LICE		Children must be nit free before returning to care.
IMPETIGO		Children must be on an oral antibiotic for at least 24 hours before returning to school OR a topical antibiotic for at least 24 hours AND the lesion must be covered so the child does not touch it.
CONJUNCTIVITIS		Children must be free of drainage from the eye before returning to care.

It is very important that if you are calling your child in absent due to illness that you list the symptoms that your student is experiencing . This allows for surveillance of illnesses in our school.

We ask that once a parent is notified that a child must leave school, a parent or emergency contact person must pick the child up from school within one hour. If children are so ill that they are unable to attend school for more than 3 consecutive days, please consider contacting your physician. If your child is unable to attend school, please call the school daily to report an absence. Students are not permitted to stay inside at outside time. If a student is well enough to come to school, they will be considered well enough to participate in classroom and outside activities.

*** A child who is sent home from school with a fever, diarrhea, or vomiting may not return to school the next day.**