



When to keep your child home from school

A sick child does not feel well enough to participate comfortably in usual activities.

Keeping children home when they are too sick for school protects other students and staff from potential illness. Keep your child at home, if he/she has any of the following symptoms:

- Fever: temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit/ 37.8 Celsius or higher. Without medication, child must not have a fever for 24 hours before returning to school. In case you child develops fever at school (37.8 Celsius and above) **Parents will be notified and required to pick up their children as soon as possible.** Students with fever will not be sent home on the bus.
- The Centres for Disease Control (CDC) current recommendation for children (and adults) who are sick with flu-like symptoms: Keep kids home for at least 24hours after fever is gone, (Fever should be gone without the use of a fever-reducing medicine.)
- Vomiting: Child should not return to school for 24 hours following the last episode of vomiting.
- Lice: Children may not return to school until they have been treated and no live lice are present.
- Diarrhea: More than one watery stool compared to child's normal pattern in a 24 hour period, especially if the child acts or looks ill and has fever with vomiting.
- Chronic cough and/or runny nose: Continual coughing and greenish nose discharge. Conditions may be contagious and may require treatment from your health care provider.
- Sore throat: Especially with fever or swollen glands in the neck (might be strep throat).
- Rash: Body rash, especially with fever or itching; seek medical advice.
Any rash that spreads quickly, has open, weeping wounds and/or is not healing should be evaluated.
- Ear infection: With fever. Without fever, the child can attend school but may need medical treatment and follow-up. Untreated ear infections can cause permanent hearing loss.
- Eye infection: Contagious eye infection: pink eye (conjunctivitis) or thick mucus or pus draining from eye; until 24 hours after treatment should be kept home.
- Chicken pox: Until blisters have dried and crusted.
- Unusual appearance, behaviour: Abnormally tired, pale, lack of appetite, difficult to wake, confused or irritable. This is sufficient reason to exclude a child from school

