

## When to Keep Your Child Home

School nurses are often asked when it is appropriate to keep a child home from school and when they may return after an illness. The chart below can help with these questions. These are guidelines only. For more information, please contact your school nurse.

Illness	Stay Home or Go to School?	Details
<b>Chicken Pox</b>	Home	Children with chicken pox must stay home from school until all spots are dried and crusted, usually 5-6 days.
<b>Cold with mild Symptoms</b> (stuffy nose, sneezing, mild cough)	School	Your child may attend school if he/she is fever free for 24 hours and is able to participate in school activities.
<b>Conjunctivitis (Pinkeye)</b>	Depends	Contact the school nurse to determine whether your child should stay home or go to school.
<b>Cough</b>	Home	If the cough is persistent and irritating, then it is disruptive to learning.
<b>Diarrhea</b>	Home	Students should be kept home for 24 hours after the last episode of diarrhea without the use of medicine.
<b>Fever</b>	Home	Students should stay home if temperature is 100.4 degrees or more. Keep home until fever-free for 24 hours without the use of medicine
<b>Fifth Disease</b>	School	By the time the rash appears, children are no longer contagious and do not need to stay home.
<b>Head Lice</b>	Home	Students may return after their hair has been treated.
<b>Impetigo</b>	Home	Students may return to school 24 hours after treatment starts. Sores should be covered at school.
<b>Ringworm</b>	School	Students may come to school as long as area is being treated and is covered.
<b>Strep Throat</b>	Home	Students may return to school 24 hours after antibiotics has started and temperature is less than 100.4 degrees.
<b>Vomiting</b>	Home	Students should be kept home for 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting associated with a gastrointestinal illness (without the use of medicine).