

SCHOOL PROCEDURES



What should I do if my child is sick?

If children are sick, they should stay home.

Sometimes parents send a sick child to school because they have to go to work and can't stay home with the child. But a sick child often makes other school children sick.

Do not send your child to school if:

- The child has a fever of 100° F or higher in the last 24 hours
- The child threw up the night before or in the morning before school
- The child is coughing a lot
- The child has a skin rash or sores
- The child has chicken pox (Chicken pox are round, itchy sores, usually brown or red found on children's skin.)
- The child has "Strep" throat (Strep throat usually appears as white or yellow spots in the back of the throat, a fever and difficulty swallowing. Your child can go back to school after taking an antibiotic for 24 – 48 hours.)
- The child has scarlet fever (Scarlet fever is very rare; it usually appears as red spots on the skin and a bright red tongue.) The child can go back to school after taking an antibiotic for 24 – 48 hours.)
- The child has conjunctivitis (pinkeye)

