

REASONS TO KEEP YOUR CHILD AT HOME	WHEN CAN HE/SHE RETURN?
Temperature at or greater than 100.0F and NO other symptoms	Child may return when he/she has a temperature of <b>less than 100F for at least 24 hours without medications.</b>
<u>Any ONE of the following symptoms of COVID-19:</u> cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing	Child must stay home from school and see his or her healthcare provider. <b>We must receive a note from your child's healthcare provider stating that he/she may return to school if any symptoms remain upon return to school.</b>
<u>Any TWO of the following symptoms of COVID-19:</u> fever (measured or subjective), chills, sneezing, muscle or body aches, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, GI issues (nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea)	Child must stay home from school and see his or her healthcare provider. <b>We must receive a note from your child's healthcare provider stating that he/she may return to school if any symptoms remain upon return to school.</b>
<u>Any ONE of the following symptoms AND a link to a case of COVID-19:</u> cough, shortness of breath, sneezing, difficulty breathing, fever (measured or subjective), chills, muscle or body aches, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, GI issues (nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea)	Child must stay home from school and see his or her healthcare provider. <b>We must receive a note from your child's healthcare provider stating that he/she may return to school if any symptoms remain upon return to school.</b>
Student diagnosed with COVID-19	Child may return when he/she has a temperature of less than 100F for at least 24 hours without medications, other symptoms are improved, and it has been 5 calendar days since symptom onset. The student must wear a mask as much as possible for the next 5 days after returning to school. Students who are unable to wear a mask consistently should stay home for 10 full days after symptom onset. <b>Please speak directly with the school nurse after diagnosis to confirm the date your child should return to school.</b>
Other contagious illness (like strep throat, chicken pox, pink eye, or impetigo)	When a student has anything contagious, he/she must stay home until cleared by a healthcare provider. This allows your child to heal and prevents other students from getting sick. <b>We must receive a note from your child's healthcare provider stating that he/she may return to school.</b>
Vomiting 2 or more times over the past 24 hours with NO other symptoms	Keep your child home to rest until they have not vomited for at least 24 hours. Seek medical treatment as needed for frequent vomiting, as this could lead to dehydration. Call your child's school to notify staff of when child will be returning.
Diarrhea with NO other symptoms	Diarrhea is uncomfortable, hard to manage in the classroom, and may be caused by a contagious bacteria or virus. Keep your child home until he/she has had at least 2 normal stools. Seek medical attention as needed for frequent or painful diarrhea, which can cause dehydration or be a sign of another medical problem. Call your child's school to notify staff of when child will be returning.
Rash	Many rashes are not contagious and will disappear on their own. However, if your child has a rash that is very itchy, scaly, or weeping, you should seek medical attention and keep your child home until directed by your child's healthcare provider.
Pain	If your child is in too much pain to participate in classroom activities, he/she needs to stay home. Seek medical attention as needed to determine treatment for pain.