



## SHOULD MY CHILD STAY HOME FROM SCHOOL ?



These guidelines are to reduce the spread of communicable disease at school and to promote a healthy learning environment for students at Jefferson. Please insure the health of our students and staff by reporting any diagnosed communicable disease or incident of lice to the school clinic.

**Chicken Pox** ~ Yes, if their lesions have not crusted over. This, generally, is day 6 after the onset of the rash.

**Cold** ~ No, if the symptoms are mild with clear drainage, sneezing & mild cough.

**Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye)** ~ Yes, if your child's eye(s) is markedly red (including under the lower eyelid) and accompanied by thick, yellow or green drainage. Matting may have occurred overnight. If diagnosed with conjunctivitis, he/she must remain home until three (3) antibiotic treatments have been given. If not, a doctor's note must be provided to the clinic that your child is not contagious.

**Cough** ~ Yes, if the cough is persistent and productive coupled with thick or constant nasal drainage.

**Diarrhea** ~ Yes, if your child has watery diarrhea (loose runny stool or cannot get to the bathroom in time) and remain at home for 24 hours after the last bout of diarrhea without the aid of an anti-diarrheal. A single episode of diarrhea without a fever may not be enough reason to miss school.

**Fever** ~ Yes, if your child has a temperature of 100° or higher. He/she should not return to school until fever free for 24 hours without the aid of an acetaminophen or ibuprofen product.

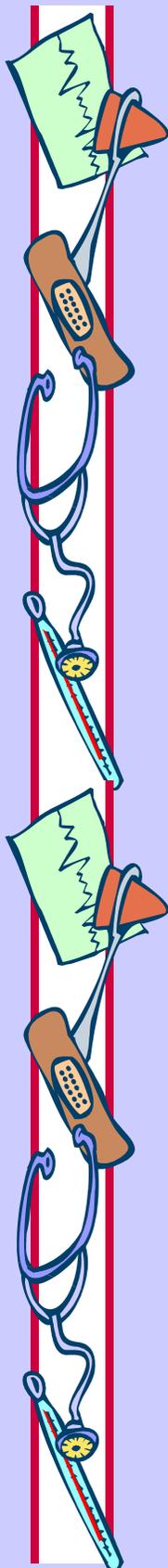
**Fifth Disease** ~ No, by the time the rash appears, children are no longer contagious.

INFORMATION  
COMPILED FROM:  
MO DHSS PREVEN-  
TION & CONTROL  
OF COMMUNICABLE  
DISEASES

NASN: WHEN SICK-  
NESS STRIKES

OKLAHOMA CITY  
COUNTY HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT FACT  
SHEET

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**Head Lice** - Yes, if live lice are present. After treatment has been given and no live lice are evident, students may report to the clinic (even the same day) to be cleared to return to class by the school nurse. Proof of treatment must be provided at point of return.

**Impetigo** - Yes, until three (3) treatments have been given, usually 24 hours. Sores should be covered when the student returns to school.

**Rashes** - Yes, if accompanied by a fever. Generally, a rash caused by poison ivy/poison oak is not contagious and students are expected to attend school. However, open lesions should be covered when student is in school.

**Ringworm of the body** - No, students may come to school as long as the area is being treated and it remains covered when the student is in school.

**Ringworm of the scalp** - Yes, if circular scaly patch(es) is seen along the hairline or in the scalp. Your child may return with proof effective treatment has been started.

**Sores** - Yes, if the sores are covered with a yellowish crust and are too big to be covered by a bandage. Your doctor will determine when your child may return to school.

**Sore Throat** - Yes, if accompanied by a fever.

**Strep Throat** - Yes, must remain home until three (3) antibiotic treatments have been given.

**Vomiting** - Yes, if vomiting is frequent and remain home for 24 hours after the last bout of vomiting without the aid of medication. A single episode of vomiting without a fever may not be enough reason to miss school.