

When to Keep Your Child Home from School

These guidelines are to assist you in deciding when to keep your child home from school. Students who miss more than 2 days of school can have their homework prepared to go home. Parents may call 623-412-5000 to make arrangements.

USE COMMON SENSE:

- Do not send your child to school with an illness that could spread.
- Do not send your child if he/she would be miserable all day or would distract the other students.

KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FOR:

FEVER: Temperature of 100 or higher.

COMMON COLD:

- If your child has **minor** cold symptoms he/she may not need to be kept home from school. Encourage good hand washing.
- A long-term, greenish nose discharge, temperature over 100, and/or a chronic cough especially with discomfort in the chest, are signs that a student should stay home and may need a doctor's appointment

SORE THROAT: With fever over 100, and/or swollen glands in the neck.

DIARRHEA: Three or more watery stools in a 24-hour period, especially if your child looks ill or has a fever.

EAR INFECTION: Pain in the ear needs to be evaluated with a doctor's appointment. Your child may attend school after receiving medical treatment. (Untreated ear infections can cause permanent hearing loss, and even more serious problems.)

EYE INFECTION: Thick mucus or pus draining from eye, and a red/pink eye needs a doctor's appointment. Your child can attend school 24 hours after starting medical treatment.

RASH: Body rash, especially with fever and itching.

VOMITING: Vomiting two or more times within the past 24 hours.

HEAD LICE: Students cannot return to school until their hair has been treated with lice shampoo and most of the dead eggs (nits) have been combed out with a special comb. (Please check with your school's nurse concerning their lice policy.)