

## STUDENT ILLNESS PROTOCOL

## THERE ARE 4 MAIN REASONS TO KEEP SICK CHILDREN HOME:

- 1. The child doesn't feel well enough to take part in normal activities (such as being overly tired, falling asleep in class, or refusal to participate because of not feeling well)
- 2. The child needs more care than teachers, staff or the nurse can give and still care for the other children.
- 3. The illness is on this list and staying home is required.
- 4. Based on a nursing assessment/judgment the child should be home. The Fremont County School District reserves the right to send a child home based on their assessment.

## Remember the best way to prevent the spread of infection is hand washing and staying home when sick.

| SYMPTOMS   | CHILD MUST STAY HOME?  |
|--|--|
| <b>DIARRHEA</b> Frequent, loose, or watery stools compared to the child's normal ones that are not caused by food, medicine, or a known health concern.  | YES-if the child looks or acts sick or has diarrhea with vomiting. The child may return 24 hours after the last episode of diarrhea unless caused by an illness that requires them to stay home longer or a healthcare provider says it is not contagious.           |
| FEVER A Fever of 100.1 °F or above   | <b>YES</b> -for at least 24 hours after the fever is gone, without the use of medicine that reduces the fever.   |
| "FLU-LIKE" SYMPTOMS Fever over 100.1 °F or above with a cough or sore throat. Other flu symptoms can include tiredness, body aches, vomiting, and diarrhea.  | <b>YES</b> -for at least 24 hours after the fever is gone, without the use of medicine that reduces fever.   |
| VOMITING Throwing up not related to activity, coughing, a known health condition, or self-included. *Vomiting at school- Based on the individual student and circumstances, the nurse may ask for proof of vomiting before sending the child home. | YES-if the child looks or acts sick; if the child has diarrhea and vomiting. The child may return 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting unless caused by an illness that requires them to stay home longer or a healthcare provider says it is not contagious. |
| RASH Not related to sunburn, a known allergen, or the use of certain medications.  | NO-if child can participate in normal activities  YES-with fever. Any rash that spreads quickly has open weeping wounds, and/or is not healing should be evaluated by a healthcare provider before returning to school.  |
| MILD RESPIRATORY OR COLD SYMPTOMS Stuffy nose with clear drainage, sneezing, and coughing.   | NO-if the child can take part in usual activities.  YES-if the child has multiple illness symptoms or COVID-19 symptoms. Nasal drainage or cough that is severe and frequent enough that the child can not participate in normal activities.                         |

The information presented is intended for educational purposes only. It is not intended to take the place of your healthcare provider's advice or to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. The information should not be used in place of seeking medical attention.

## **ILLNESS PROTOCOL**

| ILLNESS   | CHILD MUST STAY HOME?   |
|---|---|
| CHICKENPOX  | YES-until blisters have dried up and scabed over.   |
| CONJUNCTIVITIS (PINK EYE)   | YES-until 24 hours after the first treatment.   |
| HAND FOOT AND MOUTH<br>(Coxsackie virus)  | NO- however, weeping blisters must be covered.  |
| NOROVIRUS   | YES-until 48 hours after the last vomiting/diarrhea episode.  |
| SCABIES   | YES-until 24 hours after the first treatment.   |
| BED BUGS  | NO  |
| IMPETIGO  | YES-until 24 hours after the first treatment.   |
| RINGWORM  | NO-sent home at the end of the school day. Can return 24 hours after the first treatment.  If detected while at school:  The student will go home at the end of the school day and return after treatment is initiated. Certain activities such as wrestling are at the discretion of the activity sponsor. |
| STREP THROAT  | YES-until 24 hours after antibiotics and the child can participate in usual activities.   |
| HEAD LICE   | YES- until treatment has been initiated.  If head lice is detected at school:  The family will be notified. The student will go home at the end of the school day. The student may return once treatment is started.  |
| COVID-19 or COVID-19 SYMPTOMS  May include but are not limited to the following: Fever or chills, new loss of taste or smell, fatigue, new or unexplained persistent cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, sore throat, runny nose or congestion, muscle or body aches, headache, nausea, and/or vomiting and diarrhea. | YES-follow the health department and/or healthcare provider instructions. Before returning to school the child must be fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication, AND symptoms have improved.   |
| VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles), Pertussis (whooping cough) NOTE: If there is a disease outbreak at school all vaccine-exempt students may be excluded during the active outbreak per Wyoming state guidelines.   | YES-until the healthcare provider says the child is no longer contagious. Provide a healthcare provider's note to the school nurse.   |

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