

When Should Children Stay Home From School?



- Seems ill
- Looks pale
- Is not able to comfortably participate in school activities
(Example: uncontrollable itching, sore, feels ill)



- Is sweaty (when the weather is not hot, and child has not been running around)
- Has a fever (100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher)

Child should remain home until fever is gone for at least 24 hours without fever reducing medication (Example: Tylenol or Ibuprofen).



- Coughs or sneezes more than usual
- Coughing that produce mucus
- Thick, yellow or green mucus from nose
- Has pain in ears, throat, head or chest



- Has thrown up in the past 12 hours
- Has had diarrhea 2 or more times in the past 24 hours

From our experience we have learned that sick children seldom, if ever, gain anything by attending school. They are much better off at home where they are most likely to get the necessary care for recovery and early return to school. Keeping ill children at home also protects other children, their family, and the school staff from infection.

REMINDER: If your child needs to take medication during school, you need to bring an authorization form signed by you and the doctor with the labeled medication.