

OKAY TO ATTEND

Children with the following conditions do not need to be excluded from school:

Canker Sores

Chronic Hepatitis B or C

Colds or coughs without fever or other signs of illness

Cold sores

Diseases spread by mosquitos (malaria and West Nile Virus)

Diseases spread by ticks (Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)

Ear infections

Fifth disease

HIV infection

Molluscum Contagiosum

Mononucleosis (PE and sports exclusions may apply)

MRSA (if child is a carrier)

Pinworms

Rash without fever or behavior change

Roseola, once the fever is gone

Urinary tract infection

Warts

School Nurses
Campbell County

Dear Parents:

If your child has a contagious illness, you may be required to keep your child home from school until the illness is no longer a risk to others. You will find a list of contagious illnesses in this brochure. For some illnesses, your child will need to provide a medical note clearing them to return to school. Medical notes must comply with CCSD and CCHD policies.

The information in this brochure applies to most students in Kindergarten - 12th grade.

Questions? Contact your health care provider, the Campbell County Health Department (Public Health) at 307.682.7275, The Kid Clinic at 688.8700, or your School Nurse.



IF YOU THINK THAT YOUR CHILD HAS AN ILLNESS THAT CAN SPREAD TO OTHERS, PLEASE KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL AND CALL YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.

WE HOPE THAT YOUR CHILD NEVER HAS TO MISS SCHOOL DUE TO ILLNESS. YOU CAN PREVENT MANY ILLNESSES BY MAKING SURE YOUR CHILD RECEIVES RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS AND WASHES THEIR HANDS OFTEN!

Should I Keep My Sick Child Home from School?



Questions to consider when your child is sick:

- ❖ Does your child's illness keep them from taking part in activities?
- ❖ Does your sick child need more care than the staff can give without affecting the health and safety of other children?
- ❖ Could other children get sick from being near your child?

If the answer to any of these questions is "Yes," please keep your child home from school.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

When should my sick child stay home from school? If your child feels too sick to go to school or has an illness listed inside this brochure, keep your child home.

Does my child need to stay home when they have a cold? Many children with mild colds who have no fever and who feel well enough to go to school do not need to stay home. Most colds spread in the 1-3 days before a child gets a runny nose, cough, or other symptoms. If you feel your child needs cough drops or cold medicine, please provide the medication to the School Nurse.

Does my child need to be out of school if he has pinkeye? Not unless your health care provider recommends it, the child has fever or pain, or the child is unable to follow frequent handwashing guidelines. See inside of brochure for details.

How long will my child need to stay home if he is sick? See the inside of this brochure for illness-specific information.

If my child stays home due to an illness, what will he need to present in order to return to school? A medical note clearing your child for return to school is often required. See inside this brochure for details.

Can an illness prevent my child from participating in sports or other school-related activities? Some illnesses spread by close contact - lice, scabies, shingles, staph, or strep skin infections may prevent your child from participating in some activities. If your child has mononucleosis, they may not be able to participate in order to avoid injuries. Consult with school staff regarding illness and policy regarding participation in extracurricular school related activities.

School Exclusion

General Illness:

- A. **Abdominal pain:** Exclude students with abdominal pain that continues for more than two hours or intermittent pain associated with fever or other signs or symptoms.
- B. **Common cold and or cough:** School Nurse may exclude child if coughing excessively in class or coughing on others.
- C. **Diarrhea:** Exclude students from school if child has frequent loose or watery stools that are causing accidents for toilet-trained children; stool frequency exceeds 2 or more stools above normal for child; blood/mucus in stool; fever with behavior change; or if your child looks or acts ill. School Nurse may exclude student until 24 hours after the last diarrhea episode. Students should avoid swimming for 2 weeks after diarrhea.
- D. **Earache:** Child may attend school if they have no fever and are able to participate in learning.
- E. **Fever:** Exclude child from school with fever of 100 degrees or higher. School Nurse may request student be excluded until fever free for 24 hours without the use of anti-fever medications such as Acetaminophen (Tylenol) or Ibuprofen (Advil and Motrin).
- F. **Rash:** Exclude if child has a rash with fever or behavior change, joint pain, or rapidly spreading blood-red rash. School Nurse may exclude students or students may attend with medical provider consent.
- G. **Vomiting:** Exclude if child has vomited more than 2 times in 24 hours, has vomiting and fever, vomit that appears green/bloody, or if child looks ill. School Nurse may exclude student from school until 24 hours after last vomiting episode.

Specific Illness:

Chicken Pox/Varicella: Child must stay home at the onset of symptoms. May return to school once all of the lesions have scabs OR in immunized children once no new red bumps have appeared for at least 24 hours.

Fifth Disease: Child may attend school if they have no fever and other symptoms are minimal and do not affect the child's ability to participate. Child may be excluded if your child has a compromised immune system or blood disorder.

Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease: Child may attend school, unless unable to participate, has excessive drooling from mouth sores, or meets other exclusion criteria, such as fever with behavior change.

Impetigo: Exclude at the end of the school day; child may return 24 hours after starting treatment. Lesions should be covered until they are dry. School Nurse may request that lesions be covered if potential for exposure to lesions exist.

Influenza (Flu): Exclude students until a medical provider allows student to return to school or when student is fever free for 24 hours without use of anti-fever medications.



Lice: Exclude at the end of the school day until after first treatment. Call doctor if not completely cleared up in 2 weeks. School personnel may request proof of treatment, including receipt for the purchase of lice shampoo. School personnel may also contact the

Department of Family Services for assistance with non-compliance of treatment and/or persistent infestations.

Mononucleosis: No exclusion required unless the child is unable to participate or has a fever with behavior change.

Pinkeye (Conjunctivitis): No exclusion required unless the child is unable to participate or has a fever with behavior change. School Nurse may exclude student from school until treated by doctor if concerned about communicability and /or the ability to contain infection. Pinkeye is similar to the common cold in that it can spread to others. Frequent hand washing is the best way to keep your child from spreading pinkeye.

Pertussis: Exclude until 5 days of appropriate antibiotic treatment. Close contacts who are coughing should be excluded until cleared by their medical provider.

Ringworm: Exclude at the end of the school day until treatment is started. Students in activities with person-to-person contact should not participate for 72 hours unless area can be covered.

Scabies: Exclude at the end of the school day until treatment is started.

Shingles: Exclude if the rash cannot be covered, the child is unable to participate, or the child meets other exclusion criteria, such as fever with behavior change.

Skin infections from Staph or Strep (including MRSA) or Herpes Gladiatorum: No exclusion unless child is unable to participate or meets other exclusion criteria such as fever with behavior change, the lesions cannot be covered

with clothing or dressing, or if the drainage comes through clothes or dressing.

Strep Throat: School nurses or trained designees may provide throat cultures for students/staff with clinical symptoms or as requested by a parent. Students with strep throat may return to school after 12 hours of antibiotic treatment as long as there is no fever.

Tuberculosis: Exclude until medical provider states child is on appropriate treatment and may return.

Other: Any child determined by the CCHD to be contributing to the transmission of illness during an outbreak.

- ❖ CCSD may prohibit or limit the attendance of any student at school or school-related activities due to the prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease to prevent the spread of disease.
- ❖ CCSD will not allow the attendance of students with any contagious or infectious disease or syndrome requiring isolation.
- ❖ References: American Academy of Pediatrics, Campbell County Health Department, Campbell County School District, and the South Carolina Department of Health.
- ❖ Please refer to this link for the CCSD policy regarding frequency and types of absences from school:
<http://www.campbellcountyschools.net/departments.cfm?subpage=58499>

