

Hartselle City Schools Illness Guidelines

Dear Parents,

As the school nurse, it is our priority to keep all of our students healthy and in school. One way that we can all work together to do this is to prevent the spread of illness. If your child is not feeling his/her best, please use the following guidelines to determine whether or not he/she should be in school. If you think that your child might have a fever, please check before sending him/her to school. **Your child should not be sent to school until he/she has been fever free for at least 24 hours without taking a fever reducing medication.**

Symptom/Illness	Child should not be at school or in contact with other children:	If child feels well enough, he/she may attend school:
Runny Nose	Cloudy or yellow/green discharge with congestion and fever	Clear drainage as with allergies
Cough	Frequent or uncontrollable and accompanied by fever	Infrequent or if has been antibiotics for at least 24 hours and no fever
Fever	If temperature is above 100, accompanied by cough, headache, etc.	If temperature is below 100 for 24 hours without taking a fever reducing medication and there are no other symptoms
Diarrhea or vomiting	One episode of vomiting accompanied by fever or diarrhea	Single incidence of diarrhea or vomiting with no other symptoms. Must be 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting.
Strep Throat or Scarlet Fever	Sore throat, headache, nausea, fever. The only way to rule out Strep is with a throat culture.	After 24 hours on antibiotics and fever free for 24 hours
“Pink Eye” Conjunctivitis	Eye is red with complaint of burning or itching. Crusty, white or yellow drainage is occurring.	Has been on antibiotics for 24 hours or symptoms have improved/or note from doctor stating no longer contagious
Rash/skin infection *all rashes must be covered by clothing or bandage	Any child with rash or signs of skin infection, not having been evaluated by doctor	Rash free or written release from doctor or after 24 hours on antibiotic for skin infection
Chicken Pox	Itching with pink/red spots with blister-type center, fever	Lesions crusted over and dry, no fever; written release from doctor required
Flu	Fever of 100 and above with accompanying sore throat, cough, runny nose, congestion, body aches, extreme tiredness, vomiting or diarrhea	Fever free (less than 100) for 24 hours without having been given fever reducing medication or release from doctor if diagnosed with any type of flu

If you have questions regarding these or any other illnesses please contact your school nurse. We follow CDC and ADPH Guidelines. CDC considers a person to have a fever when he or she has a measured temperature of at least 100° F (37.8° C) or greater. Fever may be considered to be present if a person has not had a temperature measurement but • feels warm to the touch, or • gives a history of feeling feverish or having chills.

