

## **Union City Community Schools**

### **When You Should Keep Your Student Home from School**

It is often difficult to determine if a child who is ill should remain home or if they are okay to come to school. The Union City Community Schools have created these guidelines to assist you in making your decision. These guidelines are in place to help prevent your child from becoming ill as well as to prevent your child from spreading any diseases/illnesses to his/her fellow students.

Your child should remain home if they have any of the following:

- A fever greater than 100.4 degrees orally or 101 degrees if taken utilizing an ear thermometer.
- Vomiting and/or diarrhea
- Generalized rash especially when accompanied by a fever or a behavior change.
- A communicable disease: (for example strep, chickenpox, impetigo, ringworm)
- Symptoms which prevent the child from being able to participate in school activities such as:
  - extreme fatigue
  - productive cough and/or frequent sneezing or severe runny nose
  - difficulty breathing
  - headache with generalized aches and pains
  - increased irritability
- Yellowish drainage and/or redness to eyes which may be an indication of pinkeye.
- Sore throat if accompanied by a temperature, presence of white spots noted in the back of the throat, or redness and swelling to throat, headache and/or stomach ache.  
(Check with your physician if these symptoms are present.)

The following are guidelines as to when your child may return to school after being ill.

- **Fever:** after they have been fever free for 24 hours without the use of medication such as Motrin or Tylenol.
- **Conjunctivitis (pinkeye):** 24 hours after start of antibiotics.
- **Strep Throat:** 24 hours after the start of antibiotics.
  
- **Chicken Pox:** when old blisters have formed scabs and there are no new