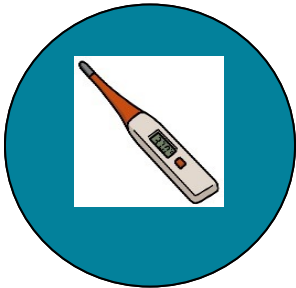




# TOO SICK FOR SCHOOL?

Below are guidelines to help parents and school districts determine when to keep children/students home from school. The recommendations are based on guidelines provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and state public health professionals. They were developed to help prevent the spread of potentially contagious disease. Home is the best place for a child who is ill. If your child is sick with a diagnosed communicable disease, please notify the school as soon as possible. This notification will greatly assist others who, due to medical reasons and/or treatments, have weakened immune systems and may require immediate and specialized care.



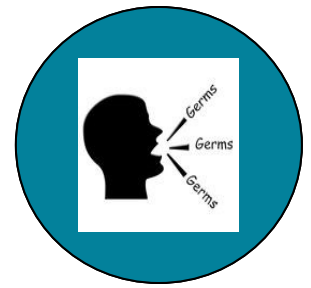
## FEVER

With fever greater than 100.4° F\*. Student may return when fever-free for **24 hours** (WITHOUT use of fever-reducing medicine).



## VOMITING/DIARRHEA

Any unexplained vomiting episode. May return **24 hours** after last episode. Diarrhea = three or more unexplained episodes of watery or loose stool in **24 hours** **OR** sudden onset of loose stools. May return 24 hours after last episode.



## COUGH

Serious, sustained coughing, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.



## RASH

Any new rash accompanied by a fever. May return after rash goes away or clearance given by a health care provider.



## SKIN LESIONS/SORES

Drainage from a sore that cannot be contained within a bandage **OR** sores are increasing in size **OR** new sores are developing day-to-day.



## OTHER

Symptoms that prevent the student from active participation in usual school activities **OR** student is requiring more care than school can safely provide.

\* Many authorities use either 100 (37.8 degrees Celsius) or 100.4 F (38.0 degrees Celsius) as a cut-off for fever, but this number actually can range depending on factors such as the method of measurement and the age of the person. CDC has public health recommendations that are based on the presence (or absence) of fever. What is meant by this is that the person's temperature is not elevated beyond their norm. In order to provide clarity the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction supports the use of 100.4°F.