

ILLNESSES THAT WARRANT KEEPING A CHILD HOME
AKA Communicable Diseases

To prevent the spread of highly contagious infections in the school environment, the Ohio Department of Health has provided guidelines to protect your child and others from unnecessary exposure to infectious organisms or head lice. A student should not be in school if any of the following conditions are present:

- * Any exposure to contagious bacterial or fungal infection until treated with antibiotics for at least 24 hours, including strep throat, pink eye, ringworm, skin infections (impetigo) scarlet fever and others.
 - * Fever of 100 degrees F. or higher (child should be fever free for 24 hours)
 - * Vomiting or diarrhea two or more times per day
 - * Undiagnosed redness and secretions from the eyes
 - * Head lice (until nurse releases after satisfactory treatment/removal of lice and nits).
 - * Scabies, until initial treatment with an appropriate scabicide
 - * Impetigo, until there is no discharge and it has been treated for 24 hours
 - * Chicken pox, until the 6th day after onset and until sores (lesions) are dry. Students with shingles do not need to be excluded as long as sores are covered by clothing or bandages until the sores have crusted over.
 - * Undiagnosed rash – as per the guidelines submitted by the Ohio Department of Health, Division of Infectious Diseases, “All children sent to school with suspicious rashes must be excluded from school until the rash has been diagnosed by a physician”.
 - * Difficulty or rapid breathing
 - * Yellowish skin or eyes
 - * Dark urine and/or gray or white stool
 - * Stiff neck
 - * Severe cold
 - * Severe coughing, causing the child to become red or blue in the face or to make a whooping sound.
1. Neither the Board of Education nor the school nurse/aide shall be responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of student illnesses.
 2. A staff member trained to recognize the common signs of communicable disease or other illness shall observe each child daily as he/she enters the group.
 1. If a child shows symptoms of a communicable disease while at school, the child will be kept in a quiet, comfortable location away from the group. These symptoms include:
 - (a) Unusual spots or rashes
 - (b) Sore throat or difficulty in swallowing
 - (c) Elevated temperature
 - (d) Vomiting
 2. Parents will be notified and be responsible for responding as quickly as possible.

3. Parents will be notified in writing whenever a child has been exposed to a communicable disease.
4. The teacher may send a child to the nurse should he/she become ill during the school day. The nurse will determine whether or not the child should remain in school or be sent home.