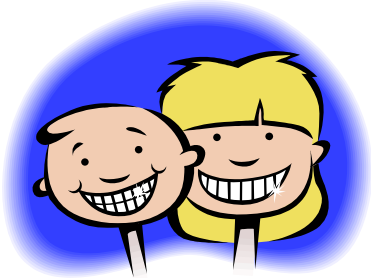


## Rash

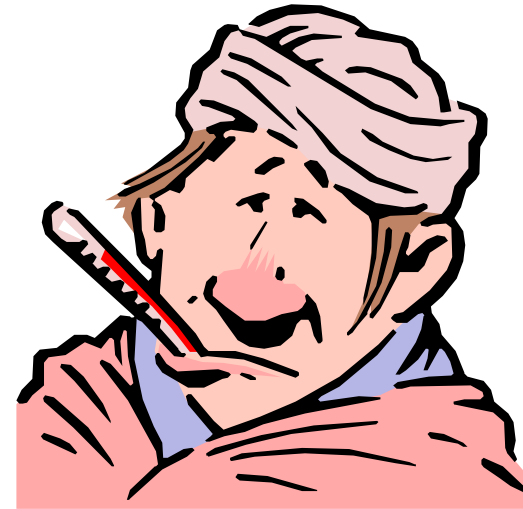
A rash is usually a sign of a viral illness. Some children get a rash when they are allergic to something such as a medication, lotion or something in the environment. If your child has an unusual rash or it is associated with a fever, do not send your child to school until you have contacted your doctor.



Children are sometimes kept home from school for reasons other than illness. Unnecessary absence from school may have a bad effect on a student's attitude, grades, and work habits. Keeping your child home without reason is also against the law. Please help us by keeping your child home only when they are ill and setting a good example.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ARE  
HAPPY CHILDREN

## SHOULD MY CHILD BE AT SCHOOL TODAY?



Please remember to notify your child's school, if they will be absent.

**HANDWASHING PREVENTS  
ILLNESS!!**

## **Stomachache, Vomiting, And Diarrhea**

**A child with vomiting and/or diarrhea is contagious and will spread their illness to classmates. Do not send your child to school until there has been no vomiting or diarrhea for 24 or more hours. If your child is unable to drink and is not urinating, you may need to see your doctor.**

### **Pain**

**A child with a toothache, earache or ear infection may come to school. Please send pain medication so that your child is comfortable.\* Please see your doctor as is necessary. A child with a mild headache may come to school with pain medication, but a child with a severe headache may need to be kept at home if pain medication does not relieve it.**

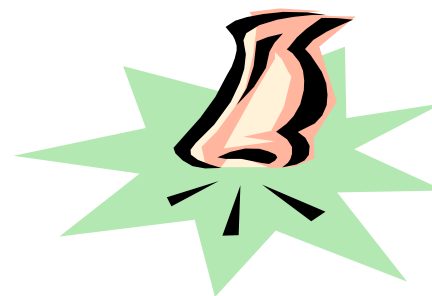
### **Red Eyes**

**If your child has red eyes and there is a yellow or green discharge, your child may have an eye infection that is contagious. Make your child a doctor's appointment. If your child has pink eye they will not be allowed to attend school until they have been on medication for 24 hours.**

### **Cold, Sore Throat, and Cough**

**Students have 6-8 colds every year. If your child has no fever they may attend school. Please send nonprescription medication for any cold symptoms. Cough drops, cough medicine and other cold**

**medicines are not available at school, but are allowed if a parent signs a permission form\*.**



### **Fever**

**Fevers usually mean infection. If your child has a temperature over 100 degrees F. you need to keep them at home for 24 hours. Make sure you have a thermometer and some anti-fever medicine at home. If a fever is accompanied by a sore throat, your child may have strep throat and will need to see a doctor before returning to school. If your child will need medication, please send the medication in an original container with a signed note or permission form\*.**

**\* A parent permission slip must be signed for all non prescription medications sent to school. School nurse may give only the recommended dosage and medication must be in original unopened bottle.**