

Health Service Office FAQs

The following guidelines briefly highlight the protocols practiced in the Health Service Office. These are general guidelines of the most common occurrences. Your school nurse is always available for consultation.

When Should You Keep Your Child Home?

You, as the parent, are the best judge of whether to send your child to school or keep them home. A sick child cannot learn and has the potential to be exposed to even more germs from school.

Your child should be kept home from school if he/she has:

- A communicable disease
- Fever of 100 or more within the last twenty-four hours. Your child should be fever free for 24 hours before returning to school.
- Vomiting/ diarrhea within the last twenty-four hours.
- Pain that requires the use of narcotic medication.
- An upper respiratory illness with significant coughing and/or nasal discharge.

Absences and Return to School

Your child may return to school after an absence when:

- he/she have been on an antibiotic for twenty-four hours
- no vomiting/diarrhea for twenty-four hours
- fever free for twenty-four hours without the aid of a fever reducing medication

A note from your physician is required if your child has been absent for five or more consecutive school days. The School Nurse is available to facilitate transition back into the classroom and coordinate planning for medications, treatments and equipment if needed.

When Should You Call Health Services?

The School Nurse is always available for consultation. Don't hesitate to call for any question or concerns and specifically for the following reasons:

- New medication or change in current medication
- New medical diagnosis or a change in health status
- Serious illness, injury or hospitalization
- Fracture, sprain, cast or sutures
- Diagnosis of a contagious disease such as strep throat, conjunctivitis, pertussis (whooping cough), chicken pox, flu, head lice
- Changes within the family that may impact the student while at school