



When to Keep Your Student Home from School 9/06/22

There are times when your student should not attend school. Keeping your student home during these times will prevent the spread of illness to other students at school.

If you have any questions, please contact your student’s School Nurse.

Illness	What to Do?
Difficulty breathing or other signs of serious illness	Keep student home. See healthcare provider for evaluation.
COVID-19 (Positive Antigen Test or PCR/Molecular Test)	Keep student home until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It has been at least 5 days after the first day of symptoms (or specimen collection date if asymptomatic); AND 2. It has been at least 24 hours since the student last had a fever (without using fever reducing medication); AND 3. Symptoms of COVID-19 are improving ** Student <i>should</i> wear a mask for 10 days after the first day of symptoms to reduce the risk of infecting others, unless an exemption to wearing a mask applies.
COVID-19 symptoms , including: Fever/Chills, Cough, Shortness of Breath/Difficulty Breathing, Fatigue, Muscle/Body Aches, Headache, New loss of taste/smell, Sore throat, Congestion/Runny Nose, Nausea, Vomiting, or Diarrhea	Keep student home until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student has received a negative test for COVID-19 or an alternate diagnosis from a healthcare provider; AND 2. It has been at least 24 hours since the student last had a fever (without using fever reducing medications); AND 3. They have felt well for at least 24 hours OR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It has been at least 5 days after the first day of symptoms; AND 2. It has been at least 24 hours since the student last had a fever (without using fever reducing medications); AND 3. Symptoms are improving ** Unless student has received a negative COVID-19 test or an alternate diagnosis, they <i>should</i> wear a mask for 10 days after the first day of symptoms to reduce the risk of infection others.

<i>Chickenpox</i>	Keep student home until they have no new sores for 24 hours AND all sores are dried and crusted. **During an outbreak of chickenpox, students who are NOT vaccinated for chickenpox (Varicella) and have been in close contact with someone sick with the infection will not be allowed at school for 21 days after they were last exposed to chickenpox, even if not sick.
<i>Diarrhea</i>	Keep your student home until it has been 24 hours since the last episode of diarrhea; AND It has been at least 24 hours since the student last had a fever (without using fever reducing medications).
<i>Vomiting</i>	Keep your student home at least 24 hours since the last episode of vomiting; AND at least 24 hours since the student last had a fever (without using fever reducing medications).
<i>Fever</i> oral temperature 100.4 F or higher	Keep student home until fever free for 24 hours <u>without</u> the use of fever reducing medications such as Tylenol or Motrin.
<i>Head Lice</i>	Students found at school with live head lice will be excluded for the remainder of the day and referred to their parents or guardians for treatment. Students may return to school after treatment and all live lice are gone.
<i>Impetigo</i>	Keep student home until after they have been on antibiotics for at least 24 hours.
<i>Pink Eye</i> with drainage or eye pain	Keep student home until seen by a healthcare provider and 24 hours after 1 st dose of medication, if prescribed.
<i>Strep Throat</i>	Keep student home until they have been on antibiotics for at least 24 hours.
<i>Scabies</i>	Student must stay home until after treatment is complete.
<i>Rash</i>	Keep student home until evaluated by a healthcare provider and treated if necessary.
<i>Other Illness</i> that prevents the student from taking part in normal daily classroom activities	Keep the student home until they are well enough to take part in activities.

** The recommendations provided are based on the most current and up to date guidance from the state, NCDHHS, and local health department. Any changes or updates to the recommendations, especially related to COVID-19 will be communicated when it is received.