SCHOOL HEALTH

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IS YOUR CHILD TOO SICK FOR SCHOOL?

You are probably very aware of the fact that there are a lot of cold and flu germs circulating in our community at this time. This same situation can be found throughout the state and even across the country.

In order to reduce the number of students, faculty and staff being exposed to these illnesses, we are asking that you carefully review the attached list that has been provided by the Utah County Health Department. By keeping sick children at home, the chances of spreading the illness is greatly reduced. If your child shows any of these signs while they are at school, we will notify you immediately so that you can take them home until they have recovered.

We greatly appreciate all that you do to ensure that your children are in school each and every day when they are healthy. Attendance is so important for student success. When your child is ill or absent for appointments, etc., please call the school office to excuse them. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in helping us keep our school a safe and healthy place to be.

Should They Stay or Should They Go?

Children, staff, parents and/or volunteers will be excluded from the classroom if any of the following are noted:

- Fever of 100.5 degrees F or above
- Nausea, vomiting, or abdominal pain
- Diarrhea-frequent, loose, watery stools
- Unusual drowsiness or tiredness
- Sore throat, acute cold, or persistent cough
- Runny nose (thick green/yellow discharge-non allergenic)
- Red, inflamed or discharging eyes (non allergenic). Pink eye must be treated with antibiotic drop/ointment for at least 24 hours before returning to school
- Swollen glands around jaw, ears, or neck
- Any skin sore oozing of fluid or suspected impetigo (may have a yellow crusty discharge from a sore)
- Suspected head or body lice that has NOT been treated
- An unexplained rash
- Symptoms which may suggest an acute illness

Conditions needing treatment with an antibiotic may return to the classroom after at least 24 hours of treatment and a decrease in symptoms.