

Communicable Disease Control Measures – Guidelines for Exclusion

Students should be excluded from school if they exhibit:

- Fever greater than 100.5°F;
 - Stay at home until fever is below 100.5° for 24 hours WITHOUT use of fever-reducing medications (Advil® [ibuprofen], Tylenol® [acetaminophen], aspirin)
- Vomiting (at least one episode that is unexplained);
 - Stay at home until vomiting has stopped for 24 hours
- Stiff neck or headache with fever;
- Any rash with or without fever;
- Unusual behavior change, such as irritability, lethargy, or somnolence;
- Jaundice (yellow color of skin or eyes);
- Diarrhea (3 watery or loose stools in one day with or without fever OR sudden onset of loose stools);
 - Stay home until diarrhea has stopped for 24 hours
- Skin lesions that are “weepy” (fluid or pus-filled);
- Colored drainage from eyes;
- Brown/green drainage from nose with fever of greater than 100.5 F;
- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath; serious, sustained cough;
- Symptoms or complaints that prevent the student from participating in his/her usual school activities, such as persistent cough, with or without presence of fever, or
- A need for care that is greater than school staff can safely provide.

Only a licensed health care provider can determine a diagnosis and/or prescribe treatment.

Students needing exclusion due to illness should be separated from other students while waiting for transportation from school setting.

The school nurse or local county health department should always be consulted regarding any written communication that may be developed to notify parents about disease outbreaks, risks to students, families, and staff and/or control measures specific to the outbreak.