

## When To Keep Your Child Home From School

**Chickenpox** Keep child home until they have no new sores for **24 hours AND** all sores are **dried and crusted**. During an outbreak of chickenpox, children 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 they are not sick.

**Diarrhea** Keep child home with two loose or watery stools within **24 hours**, even if there are no other signs of illness. Keep child home until no diarrhea for **24 hours**.

**Fever** Keep child home with temperature **100.5 degrees** or higher. Keep child home until fever-free for **24 hours without** using fever-reducing medicine such as Motrin and Tylenol.

**Flu-like symptoms** Sudden onset of fever, chills, muscle aches; may also have vomiting and diarrhea. Keep child home until symptom-free for **24 hours**.

**Head lice** Keep child home until treatment is completed and all live lice are gone.

**Impetigo** Keep child home until **treatment has**

**been started. Lesions must be covered while in school.**

**MRSA** Keep child home if sore is draining, and cannot be covered with a clean, dry bandage. Keep child home if they cannot keep from picking at sore.

**Rash** Keep child home until **seen by a doctor** and treated if needed. The school may request a doctor's note to return to school.

**Strep throat** Keep child home until **24 hours** after the first dose of antibiotics have been started.

**Pink eye** Keep child home until **seen by a doctor and until 24 hours** after first dose of medicine, if prescribed.

**Ringworm** Keep child home until **seen by a doctor and until treatment has been started**. Area must remain covered at school until completely healed.

**Scabies** Keep child home until treatment is completed.

**Vomiting** Keep child home until no vomiting for **24 hours**.

**Abdominal Pain** Keep child home with abdominal pain that continues for more than 2 hours or intermittent pain with a fever or other symptoms.

Reference: Managing Communicable Diseases in Schools, MDHSS, Version 2.0 (May 2016).

(Revised:  
02/18)