

Communicable Diseases

The following are guidelines of how long to keep your child home when they are diagnosed with a communicable disease.

Chicken Pox (Varicella)- student may return to school when all lesions are dry, usually 5-7 days.

Conjunctivitis (bacterial pink-eye)- student may return to school 24 hours after beginning antibiotic treatment.

Diarrheal Diseases- student may return to school 24 hours after diarrhea stops or is determined non-communicable by a physician.

Fifth Disease- student may return to school once temperature is below 100 degrees (without the use of fever reducing medication).

Flu (Influenza)- student may return to school once temperature is below 100 degrees.

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease- student may return to school when there are no signs of weeping lesions on hands or blisters in mouth.

Head Lice- student may return to school following treatment. Student must be brought in by parent/guardian for exam per trained staff. No exclusion for nits.

Hepatitis A- student may return to school 10 days after the onset of symptoms.

Impetigo- student may return to school after completing 24 hours of treatment and until all lesions are dry.

Mononucleosis (Mono)- student may return to school once temperature is below 100 degrees (without the use of fever reducing medications).

MRSA- student may return to school 24 hours after beginning treatment or is deemed non-communicable by a physician.

Pinworms- student may return to school after completing appropriate treatment prescribed by a physician.

Ringworm- student may return to school 24 hour after beginning treatment.

Scabies- student may return to school 24 hours after beginning treatment.

Strep Throat/Scarlet Fever- student may return to school 24 hours after beginning antibiotic treatment, also must be fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medications.

Shingles- all lesions must be covered until dry.

Bacterial meningitis- student may return to school 24 hours after beginning antibiotic treatment and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medications.

Viral Meningitis- student may return to school once temperature is below 100 degrees for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medications.

Whooping cough (pertussis)- student may return to school after completing 5 days of antibiotic therapy.