Shady Side Academy Illness Policy

Reason this policy is important:
Although some illnesses do not require exclusion, sometimes illness requires a student or staff member to be excluded from school to prevent the spread of infection to other students and staff and to allow the student time to rest, recover and be treated for the illness. This policy outlines illnesses and situations that require exclusion and those that do not.

Temporary Exclusion is recommended when:
• The illness prevents the student from participating comfortably in activities as determined by the school nurse.
• The ill student requires more care than the school nurse can give.
• The student has any of the following conditions, unless a health professional determines the student’s condition does not require exclusion:
  o Appears to be severely ill
  o Fever AND behavior change or one or more of the following symptoms:
    o Oral temperature of 100° Fahrenheit or higher. Student’s must be 24 hours fever free without the use of a fever reducing medication, such as ibuprofen or Tylenol.
    o Diarrhea: defined by more than one watery stool - decreased form of stool that is not associated with non-infectious medical conditions. Students may return once the reason for change in bowel has been resolved and if the change is not due to Salmonella, Shigellosis or E. coli infections.
    o Blood in stool: not explained by dietary changes, medication or hard stools.
    o Vomiting: Student should be excluded if they have vomited in the previous 24 hours unless the vomiting is determined to be due to a non-infectious condition and the student is not in danger of dehydration. Students may return to school after 24 hours free of vomiting.
  o Abdominal pain (persistent): that pain continues for more than 2 hours or intermittent pain associated with fever or other signs or symptoms.
  o Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye): A Student should be excluded for bacterial conjunctivitis (red eyes, green or yellow discharge) Student may return 24 hours after treatment has started and is able to participate in activities. Other forms of conjunctivitis do not need to be excluded (such as caused by allergies).
  o Impetigo and MRSA: Exclude until 24 hours after treatment has begun and physician has cleared.
  o Measles: Exclude until 5th day after rash disappears or local health department states student is noninfectious.
  o Mouth sores: Exclude if mouth sores is coupled with drooling.
  o Mumps: Exclude until 9 days after onset of parotid gland swelling.
o **Pediculosis (Head Lice):** Students should be excluded at the end of the day until treatment is administered. An additional treatment is needed 7 to 10 days later to kill the eggs that have hatched. Using a nitcomb is the most effective way to remove lice.

o **Pertussis: (Whooping Cough)** Students should be excluded until five days of appropriate antibiotic has been completed or until local health department states patient is non-infectious.

o **Pinworms:** Children should be excluded for 24 hours after treatment has begun.

o **Rash:** with fever and/or behavior change.

o **Scabies:** Students should be excluded until 24 hours after treatment is begun.

o **Streptococcal pharyngitis (Strep Throat):** excluded until 24 hours after treatment has been begun.

o **Tuberculosis (TB):** Exclude until the student’s physician or local health department authority states the child is non-infectious.

o **Varicella-zoster (Chicken Pox):** Exclude until all the lesions have dried and formed scabs, usually within six days of onset of rash.

o Any child determined by the local health department to be contributing to the transmission of illness during an outbreak.

Following an illness or injury, children can return to school when they no longer have the above symptoms, have begun appropriate treatment and/or no longer have significant discomfort and feel well enough to participate.

**References:**