Reasons to Keep Your Child Home from School

You should keep your child at home if he/she might spread an illness to other children. Children who are sick have a difficult time participating in class and learning.

**COVID-19**

PLEASE KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME IF THEY HAVE SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19, HAVE TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19 OR HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WITH COVID-19. PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR CHILD’S SCHOOL IMMEDIATELY AND CONTACT YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FOR GUIDANCE.

**SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 INCLUDE:**
- Fever >100.4 or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

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<tr>
<th>Scabies</th>
<th></th>
<th>Head Lice</th>
<th>Chickenpox</th>
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<tr>
<td>If your child has scabies, your child should stay home for 24 hours after treatment. Scabies is a contagious disease caused by a mite. Itching and a rash will be noted.</td>
<td>If your child has live lice, keep him home and treat, making sure all live lice are eliminated. Nit removal will need to be done daily as needed. Contact your school for more information.</td>
<td>Your child should stay at home until all bumps are scabbed and no new bumps have shown up for two days. Since most students have been immunized against chickenpox, call your doctor if there are any questions regarding this diagnosis.</td>
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<th>Persistent Ear Pain</th>
<th>Impetigo</th>
<th>Other Contagious Illness:</th>
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<td>If ear pain is severe, keep your child home from school. If the ear pain is mild and he will not have difficulty concentrating in class, he may go to school.</td>
<td>If your child has impetigo (red, oozing blister areas with yellow-gold scabs on the body or face), he should stay home until active lesions are gone or after 24 hours on antibiotics.</td>
<td>Please consult with a Health care provider if your child has any contagious illness and notify your child's school immediately.</td>
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- When there is doubt in your mind about sending your child to school, consult your child's doctor.
- Make sure that your child’s school knows how to reach you during the day. Remember to update your phone contact numbers throughout the school year.

Resources:
Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta
American Academy of Pediatrics

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