**Student Illness**

**Parent Notification/School Exclusion Guidelines**

Regular school attendance is important for students. When a student experiences illness, the consideration to release the student to home or exclude an ill student from school is made in conjunction with the parents, District RN, the student’s health provider, and/or local public health guidelines.

The student’s individual health care provider may provide specific directions about when a student should remain home or when a student who has been ill may return back to school. At times, the District RN may need to follow up with a parent and/or the student’s health care provider.

In cases of acute or persistent student complaints, the clinic aide will want to notify the parent and provide detailed, factual information about the student condition. Encourage the student to speak with the parent and communicate how they are feeling. When a student is ill and needs to return home, parents should be contacted and make plans with the school to pick up the student in a timely manner.

Contact the District RN with questions regarding student injury or illness.

Document student illness and the actions taken on the School Clinic Log.

**Guidelines to consider for student release or exclusion from school:**

- Students who do not feel well enough to comfortably participate in the school day
- Oral temperature at or greater than 101 degrees Fahrenheit
- Possible contagious disease or severe illness
- Respiratory distress/congestion
- Severe coughing
- Excessive nasal discharge/change in color of nasal discharge
- Excessive/increased sputum
- Infection of eye (s) - redness, itching, or discharge from eye
- Behavior changes, persistent crying
- Gastrointestinal distress – nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Skin rashes with or without itching
- Severe, unrelenting headache
- Ear pain, discharge from ear
- Complaints of toothache, swollen gum or jaw areas
- Excessive fatigue
- Intense/excessive menstrual cramps

*Reference Jeffco BOE policy JLCC*

*CDPHE Infectious Disease in Child Care and School Settings*