

Guidelines for Parents and Teachers

When can a child return to school after the following illnesses?

- ACTIVE TB - One week after treatment is started, provided child is taking medications daily or bi-weekly as prescribed
- BAD COLD - When fever is down for 24 hours and major coughing and runny nose is resolved
- CHICKEN POX -When all pox are dry and crusted
- DIARRHEA AND/OR VOMITING - When diarrhea or vomiting have stopped and there is no fever
- EAR ACHE -Ear infections are not contagious and do not require absence from school unless the child has a fever
- HEAD LICE (Pediculosis)- May return 24 hours after household has been treated; including shampoos, combing to remove nits, laundering clothes and sheets with hot (131 F) water or freezing bagged clothes and sheets for 48 hours
- HEPATITIS A - May return one week after jaundice (yellow eyes and skin) has resolved (child is non-infectious)
- IMPETIGO AND BOILS - When drainage is resolved and scabs are dry and under the care of a Health Care Provider
- PIN WORMS- Child may be in school but stress good handwashing
- PINK EYE (Conjunctivitis) - When treatment has begun and there is no drainage; stress good handwashing
- PNEUMONIA - When child feels well enough and has been without a fever for 24 hours
- SCABIES - May return 24 hours after treatment, good showers and laundering of clothes and linen
- STREP THROAT - 24 to 48 hours after treatment with a shot, or 24 to 48 hours after starting antibiotics by mouth
- **FEVER - Temperature of 100.5 degrees orally or 101.5 degrees rectally.**

At all times, stress good handwashing after toileting and before eating. Children with fevers should not be in school, and it is best to keep any child who has had a fever at home and quiet for 24 hours.

Provided by the Aniak Sub-Regional Clinic

*adapted from a handout by the
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