

## **PROCEDURES WHEN STUDENTS SHOW SIGNS OF ILLNESS OR INJURY**

Questions should be directed to the Nurse Supervisor.

### **A. NOTIFICATION:**

Parents/guardians will be notified of any major illness/injury including but not limited to the following:

1. Head Injury
2. Eye Injury
3. Facial injury
4. Oral temperature of 99.5 degrees F or above
5. Diarrhea and/or Vomiting
6. Unexpected health problem
7. Suspected infectious disease
8. Probable sprained or broken limb
9. Reoccurring complaint(s)
10. Poisonous substance ingestion
11. Swallowing a foreign object
12. Animal/human bite
13. Live lice or nits
14. Puncture wound
15. Fall from an area greater than the child's height
16. Seizure if there is no history of seizures
17. Seizure greater than five minutes
18. Any time emergency medical services have been called

### **B. EXCLUSION AND READMISSION:**

In order to assist in preventing the spread of illness, students should not be given fever-reducing medication in order to return to school. In addition, the following guidelines have been established regarding the exclusion and readmission to school due to illness:

1. Diarrhea/Watery Stools:
  - a. Students will be sent home from school for:
    - (1) More than two episodes of diarrhea occurring during a school day.
    - (2) One episode of diarrhea if other symptoms are present (e.g. fever, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, etc.)
    - (3) Soiling themselves or their clothing.
  - b. Students may return to school 24 hours after the last diarrhea stool if they have no other symptoms present.
2. Vomiting:
  - a. Students will be sent home from school for:
    - (1) More than one episode of vomiting occurring during a school day.
    - (2) One episode of vomiting if other symptoms are present (e.g. fever, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, etc.).

- b. Students may return to school 24 hours after the last vomiting episode if they have no other symptoms present.
- 3. Fever (Normal oral temperature is 98.6 degrees F):
  - a. Low-grade (Oral temperature 99.5 to 100.9 degrees F):
    - (1) The school nurse will notify the parent/guardian of students with low-grade fever.
    - (2) Students with low-grade fever may remain in school if no other symptoms are present.
    - (3) Students will be sent home from school with low-grade fever if other symptoms (e.g. cough, sore throat, headache, abdominal discomfort, etc.) are present.
    - (4) Student should NOT be given fever-reducing medication in order to return to school.
  - b. High-grade:
    - (1) Oral temperature of 101 degrees F or above:
      - (a) Students will be sent home from school for a high-grade fever.
      - (b) Students may not return to school until free of fever for 24 hours.
      - (c) Students will not be dismissed to the bus with a high-grade fever.
    - (2) Oral temperature of 104 degrees F or above:
      - (a) The school nurse will institute measures to bring down the child's temperature:
        - 1) Allow student to lie down on cot.
        - 2) Ask/assist student to remove outer layers of clothing, such as a jacket, sweater, second shirt, and shoes.
        - 3) Do not place blanket on student.
        - 4) Apply cool washcloth or towel to student's forehead and arm pits (if area is accessible). Keep cloths cool and damp.
        - 5) Offer sips of cool water only if student is not vomiting and is free of abdominal pains.
      - (b) The parent/guardian will be notified immediately.
      - (c) The school nurse/trained clinic personnel will initiate the school's Emergency Management Plan if the parent/guardian is unable to arrive at school within fifteen minutes to pick up their student. (See Section E of Rule JGC)
      - (d) The school nurse/trained clinic personnel will notify school administrator that 911 has been called.
- 4. Drainage:
  - a. It is not necessary to exclude every student from school who has drainage from the nose, eye, ear or open sores.
  - b. Exclusion from school will be at the discretion of the school nurse, and/or principal or designee based on the following criteria:
    - (1) Color of discharge
    - (2) Student's personal hygiene skills and need for assistance
    - (3) Classroom setting
    - (4) Student's developmental level