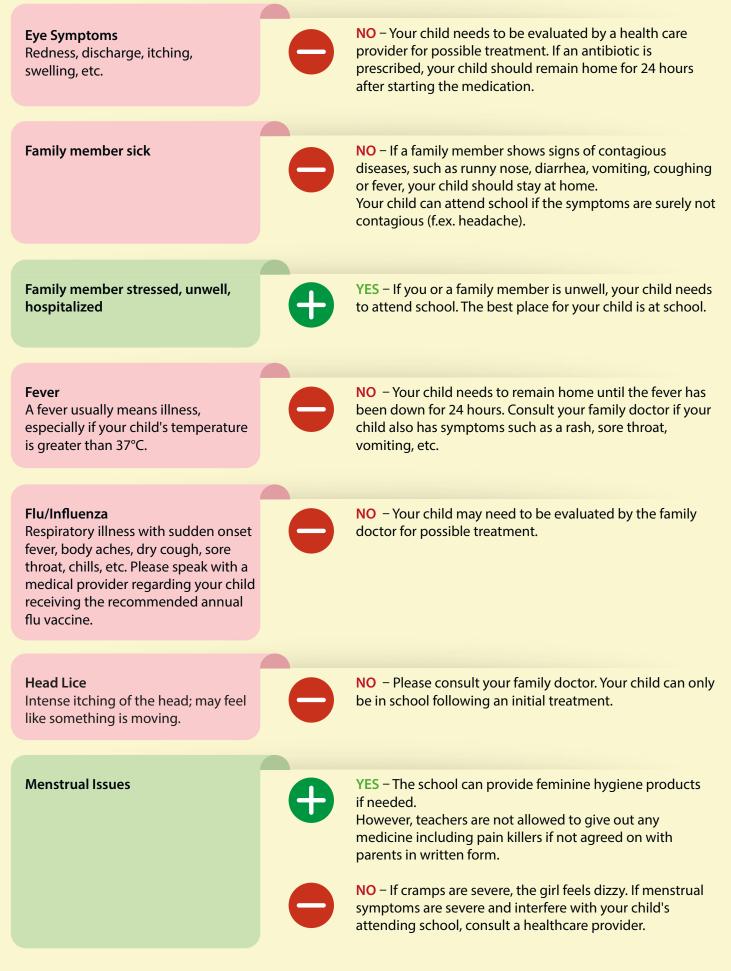


## WHEN SHOVLD I SEND MY (HILD TO S(HOOL?

SYMPTOMS	CONSEQUENCE
Allergic Reactions	YES – As long as the symptoms are mild (slight itching of the eyes, runny nose, mild contact dermatitis), the condition does not bother the child and the symptoms are known not to become more serious.
	NO – If allergic symptoms are severe (swelling of the air ways, possible anaphylactic shock)
Child doesn't want to go to school Frequent crying, fear, anger, not wanting to socialize, behavior changes, stomach ache, nausea. These can be signs of depression, anxiety, stress or fear.	YES – You should keep your child in school, but try to determine what is causing the changes. Talk to school personnel & consult a health care provider. Your child may be experiencing bullying or trauma, may be behind in his or her school work or not getting along with others.
Chronic Disease Symptoms Chronic disease is a long-lasting condition that can be controlled but not cured. Asthma, Diabetes, Migraines, Gastrointestinal, Epilepsy, etc.	YES – Your child should attend school. Your family doctor can provide necessary medical interventions for chronic disease management, including medication administration.
<b>Cold Symptoms</b> Stuffy nose/runny nose, sneezing, mild cough, temperature/fever	NO – These symptoms may indicate that your child can infect others. Some of them are considered symptoms of the Coronavirus. Exception: If these symptoms stem from a known allergy, your child can attend school (see: Allergic Reaction).
Coughing Severe, uncontrolled, rapid coughing, and/or difficulty breathing	NO – Keep your child home and contact your family doctor. Coughing due to asthma may be controlled at school with appropriate interventions. Note that teachers are not allowed to give out any medicine if not agreed with parents in written form (specifying what medicine and dose).
Diarrhea Frequent, loose or watery stool may mean illness, but can also be caused by food or medication	NO – Your child may return to school when diarrhea has stopped for 24 hours.

## SYMPTOMS

## CONSEQUENCE



SYMPTOMS	CONSEQUENCE
Minor Injuries	YES – Most children can attend school with minor injuries. If any injury limits movement and causes persistent pain, it should be evaluated by a medical provider. Pain killing medicine can only be given by teachers at school with the written permission of a parent.
Rash	NO – If a rash spreads quickly, is not healing, or has open weeping wounds, you should keep your child at home and contact your family doctor for evaluation and possible treatment.
<b>Strep Throat</b> Sore throat, headache, fever, rash, stomachache, and/or red, swollen tonsils.	NO – Your child may require consultation with your family doctor.
Symptoms for the COVID-19 Virus	NO – Your child should stay at home. Your child can come to school after it has been cleared by your family doctor.
Toothache	NO – If the toothache is severe and keeps the student from concentrating. Note that medicine such as pain killers can only be given by teachers with a parent's written permission.
Vomiting	NO – Keep your child at home until the vomiting has stopped for 24 hours. If vomiting continues, contact your family doctor.