

SICK STUDENT POLICY

SY 2024/2025____

Guidelines for Keeping Sick Children Home

Please note if the scholar is sent home with any of the symptoms below they will need a doctor's note to return to school.

- Coughing/Sore throat
- Shortness of breath
- Runny nose
- Nausea/ Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Fever at or above 100.4
- COVID-19: Please keep your child at home if he/she has a fever of 100.4° or higher, is coughing, experiencing shortness of breath, has a decrease in sense of smell or taste, has a sore throat or has muscle aches or pains. A doctor's note is required for their return.
- Colds: Please keep your child at home if he/she has a fever of 100° or greater or is experiencing discomfort that would interfere with his/her ability to perform in school. (i.e. uncontrollable coughing, severe lack of energy). If your child experiences green nasal discharge that continues throughout the day, or a cough lasting longer than ten days, or is accompanied by fever or chills and is productive of discolored sputum, consult with your physician. A doctor's note is required for their return.
- Conjunctivitis (Pink-eye): Following a diagnosis of bacterial conjunctivitis, the child may return when eyes are clear. Students with viral infection may return when eyes are clear.
- **Diarrhea/Vomiting:** A child with diarrhea and/or vomiting should stay at home and return to school only after being symptom-free for 24 hours. A doctor's note is required for their return.
- Fever: A child should remain at home with a fever of 100° or greater. The child can return to school after he/she has been fever free for 24 hours (without fever-reducing medicine such as Tylenol or Motrin). A doctor's note is required for their return.
- **Head Lice:** A child with head lice should stay home until after the first treatment with a medicated head lice product. Following the treatment, parents or guardians will need to remove lice with a fine-toothed nit/lice comb.



- **Impetigo:** A child with impetigo may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun. A doctor's note of proof of prescription is recommended.
- Rashes: Common infectious diseases with rashes are most contagious in the early stages. A child with a suspicious rash should return to school only after a healthcare provider has made a diagnosis and authorized the child's return to school.
- **Strep Throat**: A doctor's note is required before a child who's had strep throat returns to school

Additional information

• Meningococcal: As of August 7, 2023 keeping up to date with recommended vaccines is the best way to protect against meningococcal disease. Two meningococcal vaccines (MenACWY and MenB) provide protection against the five serogroups that cause most meningococcal disease in the US (serogroups A, B, C, W, and Y). CDC recommends meningococcal vaccines for preteens, teens, and people with certain medical conditions, travel plans, or jobs. The recommendations for the use of these vaccines differ:

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine is recommended for all adolescents at age 11-12 years with a booster dose at age 16 years.

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine is recommended for children age 2 months through 10 years who have an increased risk of infection due to certain medical conditions, travel, or an outbreak.

Teens and young adults (16 through 23 year olds) may also get a MenB vaccine, preferably at 16 through 18 years old. CDC does not routinely recommend this vaccine and asks that parents and healthcare professionals discuss the risk of disease and weigh the risks and benefits of vaccination before deciding. People need multiple doses of a MenB vaccine for best protection and must get the same brand for all doses.

Meningococcal B vaccines are recommended for people age 10 years or older who is at increased risk for serogroup B meningococcal disease, including people at risk because of an outbreak. Please see the website below for more information.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/mening/public/index.html

• Influenza: All scholars of Southern Avenue Charter School have the option to take the influenza vaccine during the annual influenza vaccination period. Vaccines will be offered free of charge at various times and locations.



• Flu: Please keep your child at home if he/she has any type of flu and should stay home until at least 24 hours after their fever has gone away on its own (without the help of fever-reducing medicines). A doctor's note is required for their return. Please see the website below for more information.

https://www.scsk12.org/Health/files/2022/RSV%20FLU%20Guidance%20English.pdf?PID=2221

Lead Information

1. Lead FAQs

https://www.shelbytnhealth.com/516/Lead-FAQs

2. Lead Resources

https://www.shelbytnhealth.com/513/Lead-Resources

3. More Information on CLPPP

https://www.shelbytnhealth.com/512/More-Information-on-CLPPP

Lead Testing Information

- If you are concerned that your child might be at risk for lead poisoning, talk with your doctor, your child's pediatrician, or contact the Shelby County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) at 901-222-9582 or by email for information on screening and testing for lead poisoning.
- Lead testing is provided at most Shelby County public health clinics by appointment as a part of EPSDT screenings (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment) for children aged 0 to 5 years old. Call 901-222-9980 for more information or to make an appointment.

https://www.shelbytnhealth.com/517/Lead-Testing-Information



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