School District of Thorp Protocol

- When to Keep Your Child Home From School -

Illness	Symptoms of Illness
Fever	 Fever greater than 100.4 F Student may return when fever-free for 24 hours (WITHOUT use of fever-reducing medicine).
Vomiting – Diarrhea	 Any unexplained vomiting episode. May return 24 hours after last episode. Diarrhea = three or more unexplained episodes of watery or loose stool in 24 hours OR sudden onset of loose stools. May return 24 hours after last episode.
Rash	 Any new rash accompanied by a fever. May return after rash goes away or clearance given by a health care provider.
Communicable Illness	 If your child has symptoms of a communicable illness, please contact your healthcare provider. If your child has been diagnosed with a communicable disease requiring antibiotics (such as strep infection or pink eye) they need to be excluded from school until they have been treated with the antibiotic for 24 hours and they are feeling better.
At the discretion of a medical professional	If a medical professional, including the school nurse, has concerns with your student attending school for other reasons you should discuss your child's condition with the school to determine when they should return to school.

These guidelines are based on recommendations provided by the Department of Public Instruction, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and state public health professionals. They were developed to help prevent the spread of potentially contagious disease. Home is the best place for a child who is ill.