

Protocols for Contagious Conditions

Temperature of 100 degrees: Child may not return to school until after 24 hours of being fever free.

Vomiting or Diarrhea: Child may not return to school until after 24 hours of no vomiting or diarrhea.

Pink Eye or Conjunctivitis: inflammation of the thin, transparent outer layer of the eyeball and the inner surface of the eyelids. Caused by bacteria, viruses, and allergies. The Allergic conjunctivitis is not contagious and is associated with colds and nasal allergies. **Children suspected of having pink eye will be dismissed from school until under treatment for 24 hours.**

Ringworm of the Scalp: is a fungus infection of the skin. In the scalp there are small patches of baldness with tiny, broken off hair shafts. **Children suspected of having ringworm of the scalp will be dismissed from school until under treatment for 48 hours.**

Ringworm of the arm, leg, chest, back abdomen, and face: is a fungus of the skin. Starts as a tiny red spot which grows in a circular fashion clearing in the center as it enlarges. **Children suspected of having ringworm of the body will be dismissed from school until after first treatment.**

Impetigo: bacteria infection usually caused by staphylococcus germs. Usually found on the face, fingers, and around the nose. Impetigo will have honey colored and red scabs that cover all or part of each sore. They are crusty in appearance. **Children suspected of having impetigo will be dismissed from school until sores are treated and covered with a dressing.**

Scabies: caused by a tiny mite burrowing beneath the skin. Causes severe itching. As a result of scratching, a scab linear rather than round forms. Most common on hands, wrist, forearm, chest, and abdomen. Treatment consists of applying a medicated lotion from chin to toes, covering the entire body. It is left on for six hours and then washed off. **Children suspected of having scabies will be dismissed from school until treated.**

Chicken Pox: most contagious 1-3 days before rash appears and also 1-4 days after rash appears. It begins with a tiny water blister that rapidly breaks and forms a scab. Usually begins on the arms and legs, and then spreads to trunk. **Children suspected of having chicken pox will be dismissed for 7 days or until scabs are completely dry with no drainage.**

Scarlet Fever: usually begins with abrupt high fever, vomiting and headache. A rash will begin on face, neck and upper chest. The rash starts to diffuse a reddish blush without discrete spots and the reddish skin feels rough to touch. **A child suspected of having scarlet fever will be dismissed until under treatment for 48 hours.**

Strep Throat: Usually begins with abrupt high fever, head ache, and sore throat. **A child diagnosed with strep throat will be dismissed until under treatment for 48 hours.**