



VANDALIA CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS SICKNESS POLICIES

This information was obtained from “Instructions for Pediatric Patients” by Barton D. Schmidt, MD.; adapted from “Your Child’s Health”, Copyright 1991.

SPECIAL NOTE: *Vandalia Christian Schools cannot dispense any “over-the-counter” medications to students unless prescribed by a doctor. Any medications to be taken at school must be in the original bottle with directions for use as written by the doctor and/or parent. PLEASE LEAVE ALL MEDICATIONS AT THE OFFICE.*

Parents:

You will want to keep your child home if he/she has any of the following symptoms:

- ✓ Fever (100 or more orally)
- ✓ Vomiting
- ✓ Frequent diarrhea
- ✓ Widespread rash
- ✓ Earache
- ✓ Toothache

The following illnesses are not the only reason we may have to send a student home, but are meant to be used as a guideline by which we will determine whether or not a student should stay at school or be sent home. We suggest that parents contact their own physician in the event of further questions. These are our policies for dealing with students in the presence of an illness:

Chicken Pox ~ The child is contagious until all of the sores are crusted over, usually 6-7 days after the rash begins. Therefore, he/she should not return to school if there are any sores that are not crusted over or if there is presence of fever.

Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye) ~ The child is contagious until he/she has been on prescription eye drops for 24 hours.

Covid-19 ~ VCS will issue guidelines as conditions warrant them.

Fever ~ If the temperature is 100 or more orally, the child will be sent home, even in the absence of other symptoms. Children need to be free of fever for 24 hours before returning to school.

Fifth's Disease ~ The child is contagious the week before the rash begins, not while he/she has the rash. Therefore, the child may attend school even if rash is present. *Any teacher or parent who may be pregnant should be warned because of danger to the unborn child.*

Flu ~ The child needs to stay home until free of fever for 24 hours.

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease ~ The child may return to school after the fever is gone.

Impetigo ~ The child must stay home until he/she has been on oral antibiotics for **24** hours or has used a topical antibiotic ointment for **48** hours.

Mononucleosis (Mono) ~ The child is contagious during the fever stage; therefore, he/she should stay home during the fever stage and until **24** hours after the fever is gone.

Pneumonia ~ This is considered a complication of a cold and is therefore **not** contagious.

Scabies ~ The child may return to school after one treatment of appropriate medication.

Scarlet Fever ~ The child may return to school after he/she has been on antibiotics for **24** hours and there has been no fever for **24** hours. The rash is not contagious; therefore, the child may return to school even if rash is present.

Shingles ~ The child should stay home for 7 days unless he/she can keep the rash covered until it crusts over. The child can transmit the chicken pox virus to other students, since the same virus causes it, but the shingles cannot be transmitted to other students.

Sinus Infection ~ The child may return to school based on how he/she feels. A sinus infection is not contagious.

Strep Throat ~ The child may return to school after he/she has been on an antibiotic for **24** hours and there is has been no fever for **24** hours.

Vomiting ~ Any child who vomits will be sent home, even in the absence of other symptoms. He/she may return to school **24** hours after the last episode of vomiting.