

ELPS: COMMON COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROTOCOL 2022-2023

Please keep your child at home if he/she experiences any of these symptoms & contact his/her School Nurse
A physician note is requested for an absence of three or more days

Chicken Pox	Five days from appearance of eruptions or 24 hours after no new lesions. May return to school when blisters are crusted over and dry or when lesions fade. If there is a confirmed case of chicken pox in the school, non-vaccinated students/staff must remain out of school for 21 days.
Conjunctivitis (pink eye)	Not an emergency. Do not need to send home that day. May return next day after treatment for bacterial conjunctivitis has been initiated, unless indicated in writing by child's physician. Stress handwashing and warm compresses. 90% of cases are viral. School Nurse may send child home if individual hygiene is concerning.
Covid-19/ Presumptive Covid-19	Please keep your child home if you are questioning Covid-19 symptoms. Call your pediatrician and notify the school nurse. If symptomatic and in school, parent/guardian must pick up child as soon as possible, but within one hour. Child may return to school if Covid-19 test is negative. If Covid-19 test is positive, the child may return on Day 6, if symptoms have improved and child is fever free.
Fever	Free of elevated temperature (100 degrees or higher) for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever reducing medication , such as Tylenol, Advil/Motrin, or Aleve.
Flu or flu-like	Symptoms usually include fever, chills, cough, sore throat, headache, and may include body aches, diarrhea & vomiting Child should remain out of school until vomit and fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication and until physically able to return to a normal school routine., typically 5-7 days.
Gastro-intestinal illness	Free of symptoms (nausea & vomiting) for at least 24 hours . Stress frequent handwashing . If diarrhea persists or is not manageable in school, the child must be excused.
Impetigo	Not an emergency. Do not need to send home that day unless draining and/or weeping. Wash area with soap and water and try to cover exposed areas with loose dressing. May return to school 12 hours after treatment of oral or topical antibiotic has been initiated. Stress frequent handwashing.
Lice	Inform parents about lice and need for treatment. Child may remain in school. Child may return to school after treatment, but must check in with the School Nurse first. Child will be rechecked in 10-14 days.
Ringworm	Not an emergency and child may remain in school. Cover area. Refer child to health care provider for diagnosis and treatment. Athletes, such as wrestlers, may return to sports 72 hours after treatment has been initiated.
Scabies	Not an emergency and child may remain in school. Cover area. Refer to health care provider for diagnosis and treatment. Child may return to school as soon as treatment has been initiated.
Shingles	The child may remain in school if the rash is covered. If the rash cannot be covered, the child must stay home until the rash is crusted over.
Strep Throat	The child may return to school 12 hours after the initiation of treatment of antibiotics and if there is no fever of 100 or greater without the use of fever reducing medication. If fever persists, please follow fever protocol. Child must finish the entire antibiotic even if symptoms subside. Encourage replacing toothbrush.