

The Avoyelles Parish School Board will work cooperatively with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals for the prevention, control, and containment of communicable diseases in the public schools of Avoyelles Parish. Our protocol is based on the recommendations of the CDC.

The ultimate goal for our school system is to educate your child. In order for this to take place, your child must be healthy and in the right frame of mind to learn. For your child's well-being and for the protection of other students and staff, the following recommendations are provided to you for your consideration.

SCABIES-Students with a diagnosis of scabies will be excluded from school until the day after treatment is initiated.

IMPETIGO (Indian fire)- Students with a diagnosis of impetigo will be excluded until forty eight (48) hours after medical treatment is initiated.

FEVER – Students with fever of 100.0 or greater should remain home until they are fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medications. If the fever continues for more than 48 hours, it is recommended that he/she be seen by a doctor.

VOMITING/DIARRHEA – Students who are vomiting and/or have diarrhea should remain home until he/she has not vomited or had diarrhea for 24 hours. It is advised that you stop milk and milk products for the next few days. It is recommended that you contact your doctor if your child becomes dehydrated: vomiting/diarrhea persists more than 24 hours, child cries without tears, lips and mouth are dry, strong smelling or dark urine, eyes appear sunken and child looks weak or lethargic.

“PINK EYE”/CONJUNCTIVITIS – Students who have redness in the white of the eye, watery or thick drainage with mucus and pus that causes the eyelids to stick together, and complains that their eye burns, itches, or feels as if they have something in it, should remain home from school. Pink eye is a highly contagious condition. In order for your child to return to school, he/she must receive a note from the doctor stating that it is no longer contagious and he/she can return to school.

COLDS – A typical cold lasts about 1 week, causing a stuffy nose, mild cough, and low-grade fever, generally less than 100 degrees. If your child has a temperature above 100 degrees, a bad cough, sore throat, ear ache, or headache, he/she should remain home. If these symptoms persist for 48 hours, it is recommended that your child be seen by a doctor.

NASAL DISCHARGE – Students who have a yellow/green discharge from the nose for more than 3 days, a yellow/green discharge accompanied by a fever, or who are coughing up yellow/green mucus should be seen by a doctor.

RINGWORM - The infection manifest itself usually in the form of one to four flat, ring-shaped sores that can be dry or scaly, or crusted and moist. Ringworm can be transmitted as long as untreated sores remain on the skin. Ringworm medication may be purchased at any drugstore without a prescription. In order to return to school, you must send proof of treatment. A note from your doctor, pharmacist, or a medication label is acceptable. Your child will not be admitted back to school without this note. Once treatment has begun and proof of treatment has been provided, your child may return to school. Upon return, the affected area must be covered.

UNIDENTIFIED RASH – If your child is referred to the school nurse or school office with an unidentified rash, your child will not be able to return to school until the rash is determined non-contagious by a physician. Proof from a physician is necessary to return to school.

***ANTIBIOTICS** – Antibiotics are not administered in the school, they can be administered around the school hours. If antibiotics are prescribed, it is recommended that the child remain home for 24 hours after treatment has been started, unless the doctor states otherwise. Then a doctor's note to return to school is requested.

***PLEASE ENCOURAGE YOUR CHILD TO WASH HANDS FREQUENTLY, TO COUGH INTO THEIR ARM OR A TISSUE, AND TO DISCARD ANY USED TISSUE INTO THE GARBAGE CAN.**

