



Ada City Schools Health Services

324 W. 24th
Ada, OK 74820

(580) 310-7283

(580) 310-7284

Melanie.Rhynes@adapss.com

WHEN TO KEEP YOUR STUDENT HOME FROM SCHOOL

This guide is used to help control the transmission of communicable diseases in school for the safety of all students and staff. Our stay-home policy is based on board approved procedures along with guidelines from the State Department of Health and their School Health Program. The following list includes the most common illnesses that require your student to remain at home:

Fever of 100° or more - Your child should be fever free and off of all fever reducing medication for 24 hours before he or she returns to school. This typically means that a student will need to stay home for at least one full school day after being sent home before returning. Students returning to school before they are well are more susceptible to illness and may expose others. Please do not give your student medication to reduce a fever and then send him or her to school.

Sore throat or tonsillitis - A minor sore throat is usually not a problem, but a severe sore throat could be a symptom of a more serious illness. Keep your child home from school and contact your health care provider. If your child is diagnosed with strep throat, he or she may return to school 24 hours after antibiotic treatment begins.

Spots/Rash - Do not send your child to school with a rash until your health care provider has provided a note stating that it is safe to do so. Children with ringworm, scabies, or impetigo can return to school after 24 hours of appropriate treatment. The affected area should be covered if possible.

Eye Inflammation or Discharge - If your child's eye is red with a cloudy or yellow/green drainage; matted eyelids after sleep; eye pain and/or redness you should keep your child home, and contact your child's healthcare provider. If your child is diagnosed with pink eye, he or she may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun.

Vomiting and/or Diarrhea - Your child should stay home for 24 hours following the last episode of loose stool and/or vomit without the use of any medication.

Acute Pain - Students that have pain and require narcotic medication for relief should not attend school while under the influence of those medications.

Remember to call the school every day that your child will be absent. Make sure the school has your current contact information in case your child becomes ill or injured at school and have a plan in place for childcare for when your child is ill. If your child has a communicable disease, please notify the school. In some instances, it will be necessary for your physician to provide the school with a medical release before your child may return to school.

Medications should be given at home if at all possible. If medication is required during school hours, the procedures for medication administration must be followed. The first dose of a new medication must be given at home and will not be given by the school.