**If a child presents with any of the following issues, then the parent/guardian will be notified, and the child must be picked up by parent/ guardian/emergency contact .**

**Suspicion of Covid-19 Virus** - any student who presents to the clinic/ nurse with any **one** of the **High risk symtoms** (fever, difficulty breathing/shortness of breath(not related to or corrected by asthma/asthma medication) cough, loss of taste or smell) or **with any combination of more than 2 Low risk symptoms** (congestion/runny nose, nausea/ vomiting/ diarrhea, sore throat, headache, fatigue, or myalgia) will be sent home and is advised to seek further evaluation by a physician.

* Students with suspected Covid symptoms will be provided immediately with a disposable face mask, if not already wearing one and will be moved to the contamination/isolation area until picked up by parent/guardian/emergency contact.
* Student will not return to school until at least 10 days from the onset of symptoms and 24 hours without fever and without fever reducing medication.
* Or, may return prior to 10 days with a negative Covid test or 24 hours after fever free without fever reducing medication and symptoms are improved, **if Physician approved**.

**Students exposed to Covid**….

* Must stay home and quarantine for 14 days after the date of last exposure (If a 2nd or 3rd person in the home or circle tests positive after the original exposure, the 14day quarantine restarts for the undiagnosed student).
* Upon return, student must check in with the nurse for temperature check.
* Any student returning prior to the full 14day quarantine will be sent directly to the isolation room until a parent/ guardian/ emergency contact arrives to pick them up.
* Students with a **positive** test will be isolated and should not return to school until they are at least 24 hours fever free without fever reducing medication (this **MUST** be at least 10 days from onset) AND symptoms are markedly improved AND approved by the local health department to return.

**Appearance/Behavior** - Lethargy (unusually tired, pale, and difficult to wake), confused or irritable.  These symptoms can be sufficient reason to stay at home, if severe or unusual.

**Fever** - Temperature of 100.4 F or higher, then child must go home and be fever free without medication for at least 24 hours before returning to school.  While at home, caregivers are encouraged to ensure that the child receives adequate fluids.

* It is recommended that all students who are sent home with a fever, are evaluated by a physician.

**Diarrhea** - Two (2) or more watery stools in a 24-hour period, Unless accompanied by other symptoms, at which time the nurse will determine if there is a need to send home sooner.

**Vomiting** - Two (2) or more times within the past 24 hours, child should be kept home.  If vomiting occurs at school, child must be sent home and free of vomiting episodes for at least 24 hours.

**Rash** - Children with a skin rash should see a doctor, as this could be one of several infectious diseases. Heat rash and allergic reactions are not contagious, and the student may come to school if symptoms are tolerable.

**Sore Throat** - A minor sore throat is usually not a problem, but a severe sore throat could be more serious, even if no fever exists.  Special tests are needed to diagnosis strep throat.  If other symptoms are part of the complaint, it is advised that the child’s parent be called to pick them up because they may be contagious.

**Eyes** - With pink eye (conjunctivitis), you may see a white/yellow discharge, matted eyelids after sleep, or eye pain and redness.  Child should go home if suspected pink eye and treatment has not begun.  The child may return to school after 24-hour treatment of an antibiotic eye medication.

**Communicable Disease** - Refer to Board Policy SP 6.403 and Shelby County Health Department guidance.

**Ringworm** - Ringworm is contagious, and to stop the spread of infection, timely treatment is extremely important.  Avoiding skin contact with the infected person is the best way to stop it from spreading. Ringworm can be treated simply with some over-the-counter anti fungal cream, though more severe cases may require the use of an oral anti fungal medication.  The area must be covered and treated for the student to remain in school.

**Allowing your child to be in school with any of the above symptoms puts other children and staff at risk.  The intent of these guidelines is in the best interest of all and can translate into fewer missed days due to illness.  We will be proactive in maintaining a healthy environment in our schools for all of our community.**