

USD368 District Health Policy



Your child should be kept home from school if he/she:

(1) has a temperature over 100 degrees Fahrenheit

*If your child has a fever over 100 degrees or was sent home from school with a fever over 100 degrees, he/she should not return to school until he/she has had a normal temperature (98.6) for at least 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication (Tylenol or Motrin).

(2) is vomiting

(3) has a severe cough, cold or sore throat

(4) has a skin rash of questionable nature

If your child has any of these symptoms, they will be sent home. Keeping your child home when they are ill prevents the spread of germs to other students.

Communicable Diseases: Students with the following communicable diseases will be excluded from school using these guidelines.

Chicken Pox: Students may return six days after onset of rash or when lesions are fully encrusted, whichever comes first.

Pink Eye: If a student has Pink Eye (bacterial conjunctivitis) there is reddening of the eye and large amounts of drainage that cause the eye to crust over. These students should remain out of school until having had 24 hours of antibiotic eye drops.

Ring Worm: This is a fungus infection and can affect the scalp, body, feet and nails. The student may return to school after treatment has started, but should not participate in athletic activities involving skin-to-skin contact until the skin lesions are completely healed.

Scabies: Scabies is caused by a mite that burrows under the skin causing a rash and itching. The student may return after treatment has started. Treatment of child should include treatment of clothing and bedding.

Impetigo: This is a skin infection caused by the staphylococcal bacteria, the same one that causes boils, carbuncles, abscesses, and infected cuts. The student may return to school if receiving treatment. Open wounds should be covered with a clean dressing.

MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus): In the community, most MRSA infections are skin infections that are caused by staphylococcal bacteria that are resistant to certain antibiotics. It appears as pustules or boils which often are red, swollen, painful or have pus or other drainage. The student may return to school if receiving treatment but the site needs to be covered by a dressing.



*Students who have **special dietary needs** cannot be accommodated until the parent/guardian obtains a medical statement from a recognized medical authority/physician providing a list of foods the student must omit from the diet and a list of approved substitutions.

Medication Policy

When a student requires medication(s), the school works cooperatively with the parents and physician to ensure that the student receives the correct medication and dosage at the proper time. **Medications for students should be given at home whenever possible.** Even medications requiring doses 3 times a day can generally be administered while the student is at home (prior to school, after school and at bedtime). In the event that a medication needs to be given to the student while at school, the school nurse will require the following in order to do so:

Prescription Medications:

- Must be sent to school in the currently labeled prescription bottle with the following information: the child's name, the medication name, medication dosage and the time that it should be given. **Most pharmacies will provide you with an additional prescription bottle for the dosages that are to be given at school.**
- Must be accompanied by an authorization for medication form that has been completed and signed by the prescribing physician and the parent. Physician's orders may be faxed to the school nurse, if needed.
- A physician's order for medications must be reviewed and updated at the beginning of each school year and all changes in dosage require a new written order.
- Children are not allowed to keep medication in their possession while at school. All medication must be kept in the office.

Non-Prescription (Over The Counter) Medications:

- Non-prescription (over the counter) medications must also be brought to school in their original container.
- Must be accompanied by an authorization for medication form with the parent's signature or a parent note with the child's name, medication name, dosage and time to be given.
- Children are not allowed to keep medication in their possession while at school. All medication must be kept in the office.



You can pick up an Authorization for Medication form from the school office or print one off of the district's website (www.usd368.org, then click on the district tab and then the district office health services tab).