

Brevard Academy Illness Guidelines

	Your child should NOT be at school or in contact with other children with the following:	If your child feels well enough, he/she may attend school:
Runny Nose	Cloudy or yellow/green discharge with congestion, fever.	Clear drainage as with allergies.
Cough	Frequent or uncontrollable, producing mucous or accompanied by a fever.	Infrequent, no mucous is being coughed up and/or child has not been on antibiotics for at least 24 hours before returning to school, no fever.
Fever	If temperature is above 100.0 and is accompanied by a cough or other flu-like symptoms (see flu).	If temperature is below 100.0 for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication and demonstrates no other symptoms.
Diarrhea or Vomiting	One episode of vomiting. More than one occurrence of diarrhea.	Single incident of diarrhea and no other symptoms such as fever or vomiting; must be 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting.
Strep Throat / Scarlet Fever	Sore throat, headache, nausea, fever (children do not always have fever or complain of a sore throat). A throat culture is the only way to confirm or rule out Strep.	After 24 hours on antibiotics and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducers.
"Pink Eye", Conjunctivitis	Eye is red with a complaint of burning or itching; crusty, white or yellow drainage from one or both eyes.	Bacterial conjunctivitis; after 24 hours on antibiotics. Viral conjunctivitis; with a note from the doctor stating child is no longer contagious.
Rash/ Skin Infection	Development of a new rash or signs of skin infection not having been evaluated by a doctor.	Rash free, a written release from a doctor, or after 24 hours on antibiotics for a skin infection.
Chicken Pox	Itching with pink/red spots with blister-type center, fever.	Lesions crusted over and dry, no fever.
Flu	An elevated temperature of over 100.0 accompanying a sore throat, cough, runny nose, congestion, body aches, extreme tiredness, vomiting, or diarrhea.	If temperature is below 100.0 for 24 hours without taking a fever-reducing medication, or release from physician if diagnosed with any type of flu.
Head Lice	When your child actively has lice or nits in hair.	Your child may not return to school until they have been cleared by a doctor, health department, or school nurse. Written documentation must be provided on their return to school.

If you think that your child might have a fever, please check his/her temperature before sending him/her to school. Your child should not be sent to school or school-related events until he/she has been fever-free **for at least 24 hours without taking a fever reducing medication such as Tylenol or Ibuprofen.**