**Hull Christian School Sickness Guidelines**

**Fever**

If your child’s temperature is 100 degrees or higher they must be kept home. Your child should be fever-free for 24 hours (without medication) before returning to school.

**Bad Cough**

Children with deep or painful, or persistent coughs need to stay home. When the cough improves and your child feels better, then it’s time to go back to school.

**Diarrhea/Vomiting**

If these speedy exits are due to an illness, keep your child home until they are feeling fine and have gone 24 hours without an episode of vomiting or diarrhea, using no medication.

**Sore Throat**

Students with strep may return to class 24 hours after antibiotics have started. There should be no fever present.

**Pink Eye**

Pink eye is a very contagious virus that will not respond to antibiotics. A fever with pink eye may be a sign of bacterial conjunctivitis and may require an antibiotic. Your doctor can determine if this is the case. If the eyes are too painful and itchy, staying home might be your best option. At school, a student with pink eye will be asked to wash their hands frequently.

**Lice**

Your child may return to school after treatment, but please keep combing for nits at home. Lice cannot jump or fly. They only crawl and make us itch. A confidential letter will be sent home to the parents of the class informing them there is a student who has a case of head lice. The classroom will be properly disinfected to help keep the head lice from spreading

**Influenza A & B**

Students who are diagnosed with Influenza A or B may return to school after they are symptom free for 24 hours without medication. They may also return to school after 48 hours after starting Tamiflu and if the child has been fever-free for 24 hours without medication.

**Other Communicable/Infectious Diseases**

Students who are suspected of having any communicable disease (e.g. impetigo, rash, fifth disease) will be dealt with on a case by case basis at the schools and parents’ discretion.

**COVID**

Follow your family physician recommendation.