

Kauri Sue Hamilton Guidelines for Excluding Students

General Criteria Requiring Temporary Exclusion

When a child becomes ill but does not require immediate medical help, a determination must be made about whether the child should be temporarily excluded from school. Most illnesses do not require exclusion. A determination should be made as to whether the child's illness meets the following criteria for exclusion: **1) Prevents the child from participating comfortably in school activities. 2) Results in a need for care that is greater than staff members can provide without compromising the health and safety of other children. 3) Poses a risk of spread of harmful disease to others based on the list of specific excludable conditions.** If any of these criteria are met, the child should be excluded, regardless of the type of illness, unless a health professional determines the child's condition does not require exclusion. **If your child is sent home ill, the bus will be canceled for the following day & will not resume until you call transportation, once symptoms are resolved. Transportation 801-567-8840**

| Condition | Exclusion/Non-Exclusion Criteria | Readmission Criteria |
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| Chickenpox (Varicella) <i>Reportable illness</i> | Exclude the infected child until all blisters are crusted. | When all blisters have scabbed over, usually 5-6 days after the start of the rash. |
| Cough, Cold, Sore throat | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> child feels unwell or has a fever of >100.4 and/or child is unable to participate in routine school activities due to condition or unable to contain secretions. | Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing medications & symptoms do not interfere with routine school activities. |
| COVID-19 | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> child feels unwell or has a fever of >100.4 and/or child is unable to participate in routine school activities due to condition. | See current CDC guidelines Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing medications & symptoms do not interfere with school activities. |
| Diarrhea (excluding diagnosed IBS) | An increased number of loose/watery stools compared to the child's normal pattern. Student will be excluded after the 2nd episode of diarrhea at school. | Symptom free for 24 hours or once a doctor has cleared them to return to school. |
| Induced Diarrhea - any type of bowel treatments (enemas, laxatives, bowel aid, etc). | When any type of bowel preparation is administered at home, it should be scheduled so that results occur at home and not at school. Student will be excluded after the 2nd episode of diarrhea at school. | The child should be excluded until a normal bowel movement pattern is re-established. |
| Fever | Fever of >100.4 | Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing meds. |
| Fifth's Disease (Parvovirus) | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> the child feels unwell or has a fever. <i>Pregnant women exposed to infected child should contact their physician</i> | Once the child has a rash, they are no longer contagious. Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing medications. |
| Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> child feels unwell, is unable to control their saliva (drooling) or has a fever. | Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing medications. |
| Head Lice <i>Refer to JSD Lice Management Protocol</i> | Only exclude children with live lice. Do not exclude until the end of the day. | After the first treatment, even if nits are still present. |
| Impetigo | Exclude if the sore is oozing and cannot be covered. No exclusion if sore can be covered or is dry and shows signs of healing. | 24 hours after antibiotic treatment is started or oozing sore can be covered. |
| Influenza (Flu) Types A and B | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> child feels unwell or has a fever of >100.4 and/or child is unable to participate in routine school activities due to condition. | Fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing medications. |
| Malaise - Generalized feeling of unwellness/drowsy | No exclusion required <i>unless</i> child feels unwell or has a fever of >100.4 and/or child is unable to participate in | Symptom & fever free for 24 hours without using any fever-reducing |

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| | routine school activities due to condition. | medications. |
| Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) | Exclude if wound cannot be covered or wound drainage cannot be contained with a clean, <u>dry</u> bandage taped on all four sides. Child may not participate in close contact sports. No exclusion if wound can be covered or is dry and shows signs of healing. | 24 hours after effective antimicrobial treatment is started or oozing wound is covered and wound drainage can be contained with a clean, <u>dry</u> bandage taped on all four sides. |
| Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis) Purulent Conjunctivitis | Exclude: Purulent Conjunctivitis - defined as pink or red eye with white or yellow eye discharge, often with matted eyelids after sleep and eye pain or redness of the eyelids or skin surrounding the eye. | 24 hours after treatment is started or until cleared by a physician to return to school. |
| Non-Purulent Conjunctivitis | Non- exclusion: Non- Purulent Conjunctivitis - defined as pink eye with a clear, watery eye discharge without fever, eye pain or eyelid redness. | Does not require exclusion. <i>Child should be able to avoid touching eyes and to wash hands.</i> |
| Pinworms | No exclusion, <i>unless</i> child is unable to refrain from touching or scratching the rectal area. | Treatment should be started prior to return. |
| Rash with Fever | Exclude if child has a fever of >100.4 and/or child is unable to participate in routine school activities due to condition. | When a healthcare professional has determined that the illness is not a communicable disease. |
| Ringworm | Exclude at the end of the school day and until seen by the healthcare provider and treatment is initiated. While at school, rash needs to be covered. | Once treatment is started and rash can be covered. |
| Scabies | Exclude at the end of the school day and until seen by the healthcare provider and treatment is initiated. | Once treatment is started. |
| Seizures - With meds & orders | - Physicians orders and the health care plan will be followed. Caregivers will be notified if rescue med is administered and will be required to take them home within the hour for recuperation and close monitoring. | Next day, if the student is not having increased unusual seizure activity and is symptom free from illness that may be causing increased seizures. |
| Without meds or orders | - If a child has a grand mal seizure lasting >5 minutes or is in respiratory distress, 911 WILL BE CALLED. | |
| Shingles | Exclude if rash cannot be covered. | When all lesions have crusted or when rash can be covered. |
| Sores | Exclude if open sores are weeping or oozing fluid and cannot be covered, or the child won't leave the bandage on. This includes surgical incisions. | Student will need to stay home until the sores are dry and scabbed over or can be covered. |
| Strep Throat and Scarlet Fever | Exclude until seen by a healthcare provider and treatment is initiated. | 24 hours after antibiotic treatment is started. |
| Vomiting/abdominal pain | Exclude at first symptoms. | Symptom free for 24 hours. |

REPORTABLE ILLNESSES - For any illness reportable to the health department (see below), appropriate state procedures will be followed, parents/caregivers will be notified and students will require a doctor's note to return to school. Please call the nursing clinic with any questions and/or concerns that you may have about these and any other conditions.

List of reportable diseases https://epi.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/Rpt_Disease_List.pdf

Other information from the Utah Department of Health and Human Services <https://epi.health.utah.gov/>

**In the event of an outbreak of one of these reportable diseases and if your child is exempt from receiving vaccinations, you will be notified and they must remain home, as per Utah state law, until the danger of contracting and/or transmitting the disease has passed.*

Reviewed by: _____

Dr. Timothy Duffy, Medical Director

Date 7-09-2025