

School Health Policies

Reasons students should stay home from school:

1. **Vomiting**
 - a. not related to coughing, GI reflux, or physical exertion
2. **Diarrhea**- 3 or more watery, clear, or yellow stools; any mucus, blood, or pus in stools; any “pea soup” green or foul-smelling stools; any loose stools associated with a fever, rash, or cramping; any sign of dehydration
 - a. Exception for students on medications that may have loose stools as a side effect or students with known health conditions involving frequent diarrhea
3. **Persistent cough**- of more than 2-3 days and associated with a fever or abnormal breathing patterns
 - a. Student should be evaluated by the appropriate medical provider to return
4. **Rashes**- any pink, red, or bluish-purple rash with a fever; any bumps or blisters
 - a. Common infections associated with rashes include Chickenpox, measles, Fifth disease, Roseola, and Hand Foot Mouth
5. **Pink eye**- any redness of eyelids or white of eyes with pus or yellow/green discharge
 - a. Eye redness with clear or no discharge is usually allergy related
6. **Fever**- Students with an oral temperature of 100.4 degrees F or greater
 - a. Must be fever free without the use of fever reducing medications for **24 hours**
7. **Medical Excuse**- If your child misses school for 3 consecutive days or more due to illness, an excuse is required by a medical provider upon the student’s return to school for your child’s absence to be considered excused

Lice Policy

Please report all cases of lice to the school nurse. If a student is found to have lice while at school, he/she may remain at school for the remainder of the school day and begin treatment for the lice at home the same day. The student may only return to school after lice treatment is initiated.

Please visit the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals link below for more information regarding lice and treatment.

<https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHCH/Center-CH/infectious-epi/EpiManual/PediculosisSummary.pdf>

Emergency Medication Policy

If a student requires a medication in a medical emergency such as but not limited to epinephrine, albuterol, or valium, that student is **required** to have the medication on campus while present. This medication must be provided by the student’s parent/guardian and will be stored in the nurse’s office or be kept on the student with

written permission from the student's medical provider. 911 will be called for any student that receives epinephrine and will be transported to the emergency room.