



Revolution Academy Health Guidelines

FEVER: A student with a fever of 100.5F or higher should not come to school. If a student comes to school with or develops a fever of 100.5F or higher while at school, the student will be sent home. A student **must** be fever free for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever reducing medications, such as Tylenol or Motrin) before returning to school.

VOMITING AND DIARRHEA: A student with nausea, vomiting or diarrhea should not come to school. If a student comes to school with or develops nausea, vomiting or diarrhea at school, the student will be sent home. A student must be able to eat solid foods for at least 2 meals **and** have 24 hours without nausea, vomiting or diarrhea prior to returning to school.

ABDOMINAL PAIN: Any form of abdominal pain in a child should be taken seriously. Many things cause abdominal pain such as constipation, viral illnesses, food intolerances, strep throat, urinary problems/infections, digestion problems, and issues related to the female cycle. A student who complains of abdominal pain should not come to school until the problem has been identified, preferably by a health care provider. Any student with abdominal pain that lasts longer than 30 minutes may be sent home.

COUGH: A cough can spread germs and be disruptive to the learning environment. Please take this into consideration when deciding to send a student to school. A student with a cough may be evaluated by the school staff. A student with an excessive cough may be sent home. If a student brings cough drops or cough medicine to school, the student must have a Medical Authorization Form on file with our office staff. All

Medications (prescribed and over the counter including cough drops) must be turned in to the office staff. Students may not keep medications in their possession.

RASH: There are all types of rashes. Some are nothing more than irritated skin, while others are very contagious. The guidelines include:

- All rashes must be covered by either clothing or a bandage.
- A student with an undiagnosed rash lasting more than 2 days may be required to have a health care provider note in order to return to school.
- A student with a scalp rash may be required to have a health care provider note in order to return to school.
- A student with a rash that is associated with a fever and/or cough should be evaluated by a health care provider and follow the guidelines above for cough and fever.
- A student with spotted rashes on the stomach, back, arms or legs should be evaluated by a health care provider prior to coming to school. If this type of rash presents while the student is in school, the student will be sent home.