



Tiger Illness Protocol

SORE THROAT OR TONSILLITIS

A sore throat can be a symptom of a more serious illness. If diagnosed with strep throat the student may return to school 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment and when feeling well.

COUGH/COLD SYMPTOMS

Students with a cough or cold symptom(s) may need to stay home and possibly see their healthcare provider. Common cold symptoms include: stuffy or runny nose, sneezing, cough, congestion, body aches, chills, and headache. When several cold symptoms are combined it can indicate a more serious infection and the student may need to see their healthcare provider for further testing and/or treatment.

SPOTS/RASH

Students with an unknown rash can not attend until their healthcare provider says it is safe to do so. Those with ringworm, scabies, impetigo, or other skin infection may return to school 24 hours after appropriate treatment has begun. The affected area should be covered if possible.

FEVER 100.4 DEGREES OR ABOVE

Students should be fever-free and off of all fever-reducing medication for the last 24 hours prior to returning to school.

VOMITING OR DIARRHEA

Students should be kept home for 24 hours following the last episode of vomiting or diarrhea without the use of medication(s) to relieve symptoms. Students may attend school with a single episode of vomiting or diarrhea and without any other symptoms. Nausea is an uneasiness of the stomach and may come before vomiting or diarrhea.

HEAD LICE

Head lice must be treated with special over-the-counter or prescription preparation for killing live head lice. Progress must also be made on removing all nits before returning to school. School health professionals will check to ensure there are no live lice for an immediate return. A student sent home three (3) or more times with live lice must be cleared by your local health department or private physician in order to return to school.

ACUTE PAIN

Students with pain that requires narcotic medication for relief should not attend school.

EYE INFLAMMATION OR DISCHARGE

A student with red, tender, or swollen eye(s) and cloudy, yellow, or green drainage, including matted eyelids after sleep, may need to see a healthcare provider for recommendations and treatment. These symptoms can indicate conjunctivitis/pink eye and be highly contagious. If a student is diagnosed with bacterial conjunctivitis, they may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun.

DIFFICULTY BREATHING

New onset of difficulty breathing or shortness of breath can be an indication of a respiratory infection or other condition.

Illness Return Guidelines

FEVER 100.4 DEGREES OR ABOVE

MUST BE FEVER FREE WITHOUT FEVER REDUCING MEDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS

SORE THROAT/ TONSILLITIS

IF DIAGNOSED WITH STREP, MAY RETURN 24 HOURS AFTER STARTING ANTIBIOTIC AND FEELING WELL

COUGH/COLD SYMPTOMS

WHEN SEVERAL COLD SYMPTOMS ARE COMBINED, MAY NEED TO SEE HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

SPOTS/RASH

KEEP COVERED IF POSSIBLE. DIAGNOSED CONDITIONS MAY RETURN 24 HOURS AFTER STARTING TREATMENT

EYE INFLAMMATION OR DISCHARGE

IF DIAGNOSED BACTERIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS MAY RETURN 24 HOURS AFTER STARTING TREATMENT

HEAD LICE

MAY RETURN AFTER TREATMENT AND NO LIVE LICE PRESENT

VOMITING OR DIARRHEA

MAY RETURN 24 HOURS AFTER LAST EPISODE OR VOMITING OR DIARRHEA