
Pink Eye

Allergies, virus, and/or bacteria can cause pink eye. Pink eye can be highly contagious depending on the cause.

- Symptoms are red watery eyes, swelling of the upper and/or lower eyelid, and/or yellow drainage.
- **Your child will be sent home if the pink eye is accompanied by fever, behavioral changes and/or inability to avoid touching the eye.**
- Treatment for eye infections vary. Call your doctor, optometrist, or ophthalmologist, to find out if any treatment is needed.
- Antibiotics should be use for 24 hours before returning to school.

Strep Throat

If your child has been diagnosed with Strep Throat, he/she must remain home 24 hours after antibiotics have begun, or return with written Dr. approval.

Questions or Concerns

Contact School Health Aide with questions.

DCE Senior High

715.359.6561 ext. 4245

DCE Junior High

715.359.0511 ext. 3023

DCE Middle School

715.241.9700 ext. 2023

Evergreen Elementary

715.359.6591 ext. 5223

Hatley Elementary

715.446.3336 ext. 5723

Mountain Bay Elementary

715.355.0302 ext. 5823

Riverside Elementary

715.359.2417 ext. 5323

Rothschild Elementary

715.359.3186 ext. 5423

Weston Elementary

715.359.4181 ext. 5623

D.C. Everest

**When to
Keep Your
Student
Home from
School Due
to Illness**

When should I keep my student home from school due to illness?

It's often hard to know when to keep a student home from school. The following guide will give you helpful hints to make a decision about sending your student to school.

Fever

A fever is a sign that your child may be sick and/or contagious.

- **If your child has a temperature of 100.5 degrees or more, they will be sent home.**
- Your child can return to school when he/she is **fever free for 24 hours without the use of a fever reducing medication.**
- Call your doctor if the fever continues for more than a few days.

Vomiting

If your child vomits due to illness, and the vomiting is not due to a chronic health condition he/she will be sent home.

- A child who is vomiting needs to stay home until he/she is symptom free for 24 hours.
- Call your doctor if the vomiting continues more than 24 hours, and/or your child is not drinking fluids.
- Your child should be able to eat and drink without vomiting before they return to school.

Diarrhea

If your child has diarrhea due to illness, and the diarrhea is not due to a chronic health condition, he/she will be sent home.

- Notify your doctor if the diarrhea is frequent or accompanied by fever, rash, or general weakness lasting more than 24 hours.
- A child with diarrhea needs to stay home until he/she is symptom free for 24 hours.
- If the diarrhea is associated with illness, your child should not have diarrhea when they return to school.

Rashes

A rash may be the first sign of an illness.

- A doctor should evaluate the skin rash before you send your child to school.
- Your child will be sent home if they have a rash that is spreading, open and cannot be covered.
- Your child may return to school after seeing a doctor. Send a note from the doctor stating that the rash is not contagious and that your child may be at school.

Coughs and Colds

Infections are spread when children cough and sneeze, forgetting to cover their nose and mouth.

- **Your child will be sent home if they have continuous nasal drainage, coughing spells or if symptoms interfere with their ability to learn.**
- Children may stay at school and/or return to school providing they do not have a fever, nasal drainage is minimal and coughing is less frequent.