

## American Academy of Pediatrics Recommendations for Conditions that Require Exclusion from School

- When the child appears to be severely ill, is not responsive, irritable, persistently crying, having difficulty breathing, or having a quickly spreading rash.
- Fever (temperature above 101°F [38.3°C] by any method) and behavior change or other signs and symptoms (e.g., sore throat, rash, vomiting, or diarrhea).
- **Diarrhea**—Exclusion is required for all diapered children whose stool is not contained in the diaper and toilet-trained children if the diarrhea is causing "accidents," and for children whose stool frequency exceeds 2 stools above normal per 24-hours for that child while the child is in the program or whose stool contains more than a drop of blood or mucus. Diarrhea is defined by stool which is occurring more frequently and/or is less formed in consistency than usual in the child, and not associated with changes of diet.
- **Vomiting** 2 or more times in the previous 24 hours, unless the vomiting is determined to be caused by a non-communicable/non-infectious condition and the child is not in danger of dehydration.
- **Abdominal pain** that continues for more than 2 hours or intermittent abdominal pain associated with fever or other signs or symptoms.
- **Mouth sores with drooling** that the child cannot control unless the child's primary health care provider or local health department authority states that the child is noninfectious.
- **Rash with fever or behavioral changes**, until a primary care provider has determined that the illness is not a communicable disease.
- **Skin sores that are weeping fluid** and are on an exposed body surface that cannot be covered with a waterproof dressing.

## Other conditions with specific diagnoses that require exclusion from school

- **Streptococcal pharyngitis** (i.e., **strep throat or other streptococcal infection**), until the child has had two doses of a course of an appropriate antibiotic 12 hours apart.
- **Head lice, scabies, ringworm** until after the first treatment (*Exclusion is not necessary before the end of the program day.*) Treatment may occur between the end of the program day and beginning of the next day—not requiring any exclusion.
- **Chickenpox** (varicella) until all lesions have dried or crusted (usually 6 days after onset of rash) and no new lesions have showed for at least 24 hours.
- **Rubella**, until 7 days after the rash appears
- **Pertussis**, until 5 days of appropriate antibiotic treatment (21 days if untreated)
- **Mumps**, until 5 days after onset of parotid gland swelling
- **Measles**, until 4 days after onset of rash
- **Hepatitis A** virus infection, until 1 week after onset of illness or jaundice or as directed by the health department