

Every morning, families should check their children for signs of illness. If your child has specific symptoms or is diagnosed with a specific illness, please let your school know.

Use the following guidance to better understand when to keep children home from school.

STAY HOME: COVID-19 SYMPTOMS/HAVE COVID-19	NEXT STEPS: COVID-19 SYMPTOMS/HAVE COVID-19
<p>If your child has any of these symptoms that are new and are not due to a health condition they already have, they need to stay home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever or chills • Cough • Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing • Fatigue • Muscle or body aches • Headache • New loss of taste or smell • Sore throat • Congestion or runny nose • Nausea or vomiting • Diarrhea <p><i>(*When counting days, day 0 is the day their symptoms started. Follow the same steps if your child tests positive for COVID-19 with no symptoms, counting day 0 as the date their test was done rather than from start of symptoms.)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolation your child away from others right away • Get your child tested for COVID-19: contact your doctor, visit www.Michigan.gov/Coronavirus to find a testing site, or purchase an at-home test. • If your child tests positive, let their school know right away. • Tell your child's out of school close contacts so they know to quarantine. You can use www.tellyourcontacts.org to do this. • If testing isn't done, continue to follow the steps below • If testing is negative, see table below • Your child can resume normal activities outside of the home when ALL of the following applies to them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It has been 5 days since their symptoms began* ○ They have been fever-free for 24 hours without taking fever-reducing medication ○ Other symptoms, like cough or shortness of breath, have improved ○ They can continue to wear a mask for an additional 5 days • If your child can't wear a mask around others your child should wait 10 days before leaving the house and resuming activities.
STAY HOME: EXPOSED TO COVID-19	NEXT STEPS: EXPOSED TO COVID-19
<p>If your child was within 6 feet or less for at least 15 minutes in a 24-hour period of someone contagious with COVID-19 AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is NOT up to date on COVID-19 vaccine, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is any age and not vaccinated for COVID-19 ○ Is 5 years through 11 years old and has not had 2 doses of Pfizer vaccine, OR ○ Is 12 years through 17 years and has not had 2 doses of Pfizer and a booster if it is more than 5 months, OR ○ Is 18 years or older and has not had 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna and a booster if it is more than 5 months, OR got their initial dose of Johnson & Johnson vaccine more than 2 months ago and has not gotten a booster, OR • OR has not had a diagnosed case of COVID-19 within the last 90 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your child at home and away from others for 5 days from their last contact with a contagious COVID-19 positive person. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A person is contagious starting 2 days before their symptoms started until 10 days after their symptoms started (or 2 days before their positive test was performed until 10 days after their test was performed if they never had symptoms). If they properly wore a mask from days 6-10 they are not considered contagious. ○ Day 0 of your child's 5-day quarantine starts on the last day they were around the person while they were contagious. • On the 6th day, they can return to normal activities but have them continue to wear a mask around others for an additional 5 days. • Your child still may be able to go to school, depending on their exposure type and if they have the option to get tested for COVID prior to going to school.

General Symptoms: Child is sick due to another illness or tests negative for COVID-19

STAY HOME: GENERAL ILLNESS	CAN RETURN TO SCHOOL WHEN
Fever of 100.4° F or above	Fever has ended for at least 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medication such as acetaminophen (i.e. Tylenol) or ibuprofen (i.e. Motrin, Advil).
Vomiting (defined as vomiting two or more times within one day)	Vomiting has ended for at least 24 hours and child can hold down food and water (OR a healthcare provider has determined their vomiting is not infectious).
Diarrhea (defined as two loose bowel movements in one day)	Diarrhea has ended for at least 24 hours (OR a healthcare provider has determined it is not infectious).
Rash	Any rash with fever should be checked by a health care provider. They can return once rash has a diagnosis and known to not be contagious, is being treated, or has healed.
Skin sores (if weeping/drainage)	Can return if covered with a waterproof dressing and drainage is contained.
Impetigo, lice, ringworm, or scabies.	After receiving at least one dose of proper treatment.
Fifth Disease	Child does not need to stay home if s/he feels well.
Hand, foot, and, mouth disease	As long as none of the blisters on hands are draining or the drainage is contained, child can go to school.
Impetigo	After receiving at least one dose of treatment. Cover the lesions if possible.
Influenza	Fever has ended for at least 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medication
Mononucleosis	Return when able to tolerate activity; no sports until cleared by healthcare provider.
MRSA	Keep area covered and drainage contained, otherwise does not need to stay home.
Pink Eye	Child does not need to stay home if s/he feels well.
Strep throat/Scarlet Fever	After at least 2 doses of antibiotics that started at least 12 hours before returning to school.