| Illness | Child must stay home? |
|--|---|
| Chicken Pox | Yes - until the blisters have dried and crusted (usually 6 days). |
| Conjunctivitis (pink eye) | No – children and adults do not need to stay home unless they |
| Pink color of eye and thick yellow/green discharge | have a fever or are not able to participate in usual |
| | activities. Call your doctor for advice and possible |
| | treatment. |
| Croup (see Coughing) | Call your doctor for advice. Note: Children and staff may be able to go to school unless they are not well enough to take part in the usual activities. |
| Fifth's Disease | No – the illness is no longer contagious once the rash appears. |
| Hand Foot and Mouth Disease (Coxsackie virus) | No - unless the child or adult has mouth sores, is drooling and is not able to take part in the usual activities. |
| Head Lice or Scabies | Yes - children may stay at school or childcare until the end of the day but cannot return until after they have had the first treatment. |
| Hepatitis A | Yes - until 1 week after the illness starts and when the child or staff is able to take part in normal activities. |
| | Children and staff should not go to another facility during the period of exclusion. |
| Herpes | No - unless there are open sores that cannot be covered or there is |
| | nonstop drooling. |
| Impetigo | Yes – children and adults need to stay home until antibiotic |
| | treatment has started. |
| Ringworm | Yes - children may stay at school or childcare until the end of the |
| | day but cannot return until after they have had the first treatment. |
| | Keep the area covered for the first 3 days if participating in sports |
| | with person-to-person contact. |
| Roseola | No - unless there is a fever or behavior changes. |
| RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) | No – children and staff can go to school unless they are not well enough to take part in usual activities and/or they have trouble |
| | breathing. Call your doctor for advice. |
| Strep Throat | Yes - for 12 hours after starting antibiotics unless the doctor says |
| | that it is okay to return to school sooner. Children and staff also |
| | need to be able to take part in the usual activities. |
| Vaccine Preventable Diseases Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles), Pertussis (Whooping Cough) | Yes – Children and staff can return to school once the doctor says they are no longer contagious. |
| Yeast Infections | No - follow good hand washing and hygiene practices. |
| Thrush or Candida diaper rash | |
| Other | Contact the childcare center director or school health staff to see if |
| Symptoms or illnesses not listed | the child or staff member needs to stay home. |

References

American Academy of Pediatrics. Managing Infectious Diseases in Child Care and Schools: A Quick Reference Guide. Aronson SS, Shope TR, eds. 5th ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2020.20.

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Infectious Diseases in Child Care and School Settings: Guidelines for Child Care Providers and Health Consultants, School Nurses, and Other Personnel. 2019.