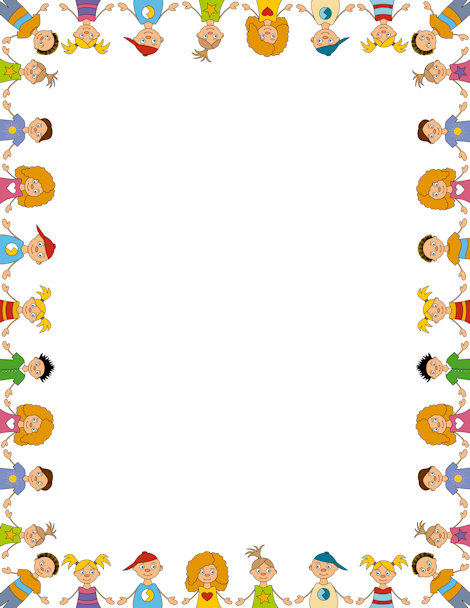
****

**ILLNESSES REQUIRING EXCLUSION FROM DAYCARE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Fever**, defined by the child’s age as follows until medical evaluation indicates inclusion:  **- Infants 4 months old and younger** – rectal temperature greater than 101º F or auxiliary (armpit) temperature greater than 100º F even if there is no change in their behavior.  **- Infants and children older than 4 months** (accompanied by behavior changes or other signs or symptoms of illness) – rectal temperature of 102º F or greater, oral temperature of 101º F or greater, or auxiliary (armpit) temperature of 100º F or greater.  **Signs possible severe illness**, including unusual lethargy, irritability, persistent crying, difficult breathing.  **Uncontrolled diarrhea**, defined as an increased number of stools compared with the child’s normal pattern, with increased stool water and/or decreased form that is not contained by the diaper or toilet use.  **Vomiting** two or more times in the previous 24 hours unless the vomiting is determined to be due to a non-communicable condition and the child is not in danger of dehydration.  **Mouth sores** with drooling unless the child’s physician or local health department authority states the child is non-infectious.  **Rash** with fever or behavior change until a physician has determined the illness not to be a communicable disease.  **Purulent conjunctivitis**, defined as pink or red conjunctiva with white or yellow eye discharge, often with matted eyelids after sleep, and including a child with eye pain or redness of the eyelids or skin surrounding the eye. | **Infestation** (e.g., scabies, head lice), until 24 hours after treatment was begun.  **Tuberculosis**, until the child’s physician or local health department authority states the child is non-infectious.  **Impetigo**, until 24 hours after treatment was begun.  **Streptococcal pharyngitis**, until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated, and until the child has been afebrile for 24 hours.  **Ringworm infection** (tinea capitis, tinea corporis, tinea crusis, and tinea pedis) until 24 hours after treatment was begun.  **Shingles**, only if the sores cannot be covered by clothing or a dressing, until the sores have crusted.  **Pertussis**, which is laboratory confirmed, or suspected based on symptoms of the illness, or suspected because of cough onset with 14 days after having face-to-face contact with a laboratory confirmed case or pertussis in a household or classroom, until 5 days of appropriate chemoprophylaxis (currently, erythromycin) has been completed.  **Mumps**, until 9 days after onset of parotid gland swelling.  **Hepatitis A** virus infection, until 1 week after onset or illness or until after immune serum globulin has been given to appropriate children and staff in the program, as directed by the responsible health department.  **Measles** until 6 days after the rash appears.  **Rubella** until 6 days after the rash appears. |

If you have any questions/concerns please contact us PRIOR to bringing your child to daycare.