



Menlo Park Academy

Developing the Potential of Gifted Children

Student Illness and Communicable Disease Information for Parents/Guardians and Return to School Requirements

When Should A Child Stay at Home?

- If your student is experiencing any symptoms of COVID-19, please keep your child at home and contact your healthcare provider for further guidance. Further information available in the MPA COVID-19 Safety Plan. These symptoms may include:
 - Muscle aches
 - Sore throat
 - Nasal congestion
 - Persistent headache
 - Nausea/vomiting or diarrhea
 - Unexplained fatigue
 - Fever
 - Loss of smell or taste
 - Cough
 - Chest pain or difficulty breathing

- Your student should stay at home, or will be sent home from school if he/she displays one or more of the following:
 - Seems very tired and needs bed rest
 - Temperature at or above 100.4F
 - Nausea/vomiting or diarrhea
 - Sore throat or difficulty swallowing
 - Short of breath or wheezing
 - Persistent cough
 - Rash of unknown origin
 - Distracting pain from earache, headache, or recent injury
 - Redness of the eye, thick and purulent (pus) discharge, matted eyelashes, burning, itching or eye pain
 - Live head lice

- Your student should stay at home if they have been diagnosed with any communicable disease (for example COVID-19, flu, strep throat, or pinkeye). Please discuss with your healthcare provider when the return to school is appropriate.



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- Please notify the school immediately if your child has been diagnosed with any of the following communicable diseases:
 - Chickenpox
 - COVID-19
 - Hepatitis A
 - Lice
 - Measles (Rubeola)
 - Meningitis, Bacterial
 - Meningitis, Viral
 - Mumps
 - Tuberculosis
 - Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

- Your child can return to school after the following conditions have been met:
 - If COVID-19 was diagnosed or suspected, proper isolation precautions need to be completed prior to return. See MPA COVID-19 Safety Plan. The child should be fever-free for 24 hours without fever reducing medications
 - The child has not vomited or had diarrhea within 24 hours
 - For head lice, the child needs to be examined by school personnel after treatment and found to have no live lice ([see MPA Policy 410-Head Lice Infestation](#))
 - For chicken pox, students may return to school when they are fever-free and the chicken pox vesicles are dry

- A note from a healthcare provider is required:
 - Regardless of the number of days of absence, for the following communicable diseases: measles, mumps, whooping cough, respiratory streptococcal infections, scarlet fever, impetigo, conjunctivitis (pinkeye), ringworm of the scalp, scabies, meningitis, and infectious mononucleosis.

 - In the case of injuries such as a broken arm or surgery such as an appendectomy or myringotomy tubes (ears). This information is helpful to school personnel in case there are any restrictions in activities, complications to watch for, or to update your child's health record.