been out ill with a fever or vomited, please adhere to the following guidelines: with a temperature (above 100 orally) or who has vomited will be sent home from school. If your child has Sending your child to school when ill increases the risk for infecting other students and staff. A child

the temperature could be normal in the morning, but the fever may be present in the afternoon. begins to increase in the afternoon, and is at its highest in the evening. When the child begins to recover, A fever is defined as an oral temperature above 100 degrees. The fever is lowest in the morning hours,

24 hours WITHOUT the use of medication such as Tylenol or Advil (Ibuprofen Motrin) As a result, please do not send your child to school if he/she has not been fever-free or vomited for