



NOTES FROM THE



Nurse

Tri-Village Local School District Health Clinic

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COVID: MAGNETS AND THERMOMETERS



Magnets and thermometers were distributed to go home with students this week. These were donated by The Wayne Healthcare Foundation and Midmark. One thermometer and magnet was provided for each family. If you are in need of a thermometer, please contact the nurse.

Please add your physician's phone number or your local health department number to your magnet.

Check temperature and symptoms daily. If you forget to check your temperature at home, there are thermometers located throughout the building. Students may scan the inside of their wrist for an immediate reading.



If your child has 2 or more Covid-19 symptoms that are different from their usual symptoms of seasonal allergies, please keep your student home and contact your physician. Please also notify the school nurse. *See the attached flow chart.

Please keep students home if they have been exposed to a person who is positive for Covid-19.



Masks were also distributed to students this week. A second mask will be provided to students when they forget theirs or if it becomes soiled. Don't forget to wash your mask regularly at home.

General Guidelines for Keeping Children Home from School Due to Regular Illness:

It is sometimes difficult to decide when and how long to keep an ill child home from school. The timing of the absence is often important in order to decrease the spread of disease to others and to prevent your child from acquiring any other illness while his/her resistance is lowered. The following guidelines represent the more common childhood illnesses and the usual recommendations of the Ohio Department of Health.

CHICKEN POX: Your child should remain home until all blisters have scabbed over, usually 6 days after the

appearance of the first crop of blisters.

COMMON COLD: Your child should remain home if symptoms are serious enough to interfere with your child's ability to learn.

FEVER: If your child's temperature is 100 degrees Fahrenheit or greater he/she should remain home until he/she has been fever-free (without the use of fever-reducing medicine) for a full 24 hours. Remember fever is a symptom indicating the presence of an illness.

FLU: Abrupt onset of fever, chills, headache and sore muscles. Your child should remain home from school until symptoms are gone and the child is without a fever for 24 hours.

HEAD LICE: Following lice infestation, please accompany your child to school the morning after receiving treatment. The school nurse or trained staff will check to make sure there are no live bugs and that progress has been made in removing nits.

IMPETIGO: Your child should remain home from school until receiving 24 hours of antibiotic therapy and sores are no longer draining.

PAIN: If your child complains, or behavior indicates, that he/she is experiencing persistent pain, he/she should be evaluated by a physician before your child is sent to school.

PINKEYE: Your child should remain home from school until receiving 24 hours of antibiotic therapy and discharge from the eye has stopped.

SKIN RASHES: Skin rashes of unknown origin should be evaluated by a physician before your child goes to school.

STREP THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER: Your child should remain home from school until receiving a full 24 hours of antibiotic therapy and until he/she is without fever or vomiting for 24 hours.

VOMITING AND DIARRHEA: Your child should remain at home until vomiting, diarrhea or fever has ceased for a full 24 hours. If your child has had any of these symptoms during the night he/she should not be sent to school the following day.

More information is available at: <http://www.odjfs.state.oh.us/forms/num/JFS%2008087/pdf/>

****PLEASE BRING A PHYSICIAN STATEMENT TO SCHOOL IF SEEN FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE ILLNESSES.**



HYDRATION

1. Students are not allowed to use the water fountains due to Covid infection control guidelines.
2. Students are encouraged to bring a bottle of water to school. Students can fill up their water bottles at water bottle fillers or in the classroom sinks.
3. Students will not be permitted to fill their water bottles in the health clinic due to risk of exposure to illness.

