

# Exclusion Criteria For Ill Children

## Exclusion criteria for programs serving only well children

Children with these signs or symptoms of illness are excluded from a program caring for only well children, unless a written statement from a licensed physician states the child does not require exclusion.

1. Fever, defined as axillary (armpit) temperature of 100 degrees or higher, or oral temperature of 101 degrees or higher, with another sign or symptom of illness
2. Diarrhea, defined as runny or watery stools with increased frequency of loose stools
3. Vomiting two or more times in a 24-hour period
4. Undiagnosed body rash or pox, except diaper rash, with fever
5. Draining skin wounds that cannot be kept completely covered by a bandage
6. Sore throat with fever and swollen glands
7. Eye discharge, defined as thick mucus or pus draining from the eye or pink eye without evidence of allergic reaction
8. Yellowish skin or eyes
9. Severe and/or persistent coughing, where a child gets red or blue in the face, makes a high-pitched whooping sound after coughing, or coughs to the point of vomiting
10. Signs or symptoms of possible illness, such as lethargy, irritability, persistent crying, or any other unusual signs until a medical evaluation allows inclusion

## Exclusion criteria for level I programs for sick children

Children with the following symptoms or illnesses are excluded from Level I programs. They may be cared for in a Level II program if guidelines for separation and outside ventilation are followed.

1. Respiratory conditions:
  - Asthmatic child with respiratory distress uncontrolled by current medication
  - Difficult, rapid breathing or wheezing
  - Respiratory conditions, when the primary symptom is coughing accompanied by repeated vomiting
  - Diphtheria, until five days of the appropriate antibiotic therapy, which is to be given a total of 14 days
  - Pertussis, until five days after treatment with antibiotics
  - Streptococcal pharyngitis, until child has been on treatment for 24 hours
  - Tuberculosis, until the child's physician or the local health department states the child is not infectious
2. Diarrhea and vomiting:
  - Diarrhea, stools, or vomiting that:
    - contain blood or mucus; or
    - is accompanied by lethargy or signs of dehydration, such as no tears, dry mouth, fewer wet diapers, or decreased urination

- Diarrhea diagnosed as Giardia until asymptomatic (no diarrhea)
  - Vomiting two or more times in the previous 24 hours
  - Salmonella, until two negative stool cultures
  - Shigella, until two negative stool cultures
3. Rash illnesses:
- Undiagnosed rash, except diaper rash
  - Chicken pox (Varicella), until sixth day after onset of rash or sooner if all lesions have dried and crusted, unless cared for only with other children diagnosed with chicken pox
  - Measles, until six days after onset of rash
  - Rash accompanied by fever or behavioral change
  - Rubella, until seven days after onset of rash
  - Roseola
4. Skin conditions:
- Impetigo, until 24 hours after treatment started
  - Ringworm, until treatment started
5. Miscellaneous:
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye), readmit with physician's statement or 24 hours after treatment initiated, unless cared for only with other children who have conjunctivitis
  - Hepatitis A, until one week after onset of illness
  - Mouth sores with drooling
  - Mumps, until nine days after onset of parotid gland swelling
  - Pinworms, until treatment started
  - Post-operative convalescent care

### **General exclusions from all programs, including level I and level II programs**

1. Aseptic meningitis
2. Bacterial meningitis
3. E. coli 0157:H7, until diarrhea resolves and two stool cultures are negative
4. Untreated scabies
5. Untreated head lice
6. All reportable contagious diseases, until the period of communicability has elapsed as determined by a licensed physician or health department official