Appendix B to Rule 5101:2-12-16

Caring for Sick Children

A child is considered to be sick when demonstrating any of the following symptoms:

- Temperature of at least one hundred and one degrees Fahrenheit (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit if taken axillary) when in combination with any other sign or symptom of illness.
- Diarrhea (three or more abnormally, unexpectedly or unexplained loose stools within a twenty-four hour period).
- Severe coughing, causing the child to become red or blue in the face or to make a whooping sound.
- Difficult or rapid breathing.
- Yellowish skin or eyes.
- Redness of the eye or eyelid, thick and purulent (pus) eye discharge, matted eyelashes, burning, itching or eye pain.
- Untreated infected skin patches, unusual spots or rashes.
- Unusually dark urine and /or gray or white stool.
- Stiff neck with elevated temperature.
- Evidence of untreated lice, scabies, or other parasitic infestations.
- Sore throat or difficulty in swallowing.
- Vomiting more than one time or when accompanied by any other sign or symptom of illness.

When caring for sick children, the center shall:

- Isolate the sick child away from other children, but within sight or hearing at all times.
- Provide the sick child with a cot or mat or the sick infant with a crib, and make comfortable.
- Notify the child’s parent(s) immediately if the child’s condition worsens.
- Launder bedding and wash toys used by the sick child before use by another child pursuant to rule 5101:2-12-13 of the Administrative Code.
- Sanitize the thermometer after each use.