

Kansas State Child Care Licensing Exclusion Policy for Sick Children

Conditions for Exclusion that Require 24 hours without Symptoms to Return to Care

-) Fever (temperature above 100 degrees or higher taken auxiliary (armpit)) and behavior change or other signs and symptoms (e.g., sore throat, rash, vomiting, diarrhea).
-) Diarrhea, that is, increased number of stools, increased stool water, and/or decreased form that is not contained by the diaper until diarrhea stops; blood or mucus in the stools not explained by dietary change, medication, or hard stools.
-) Vomiting illness (two or more episodes of vomiting in the previous 24 hours) until vomiting resolves or until health care provider determines the illness to be non-communicable, and the child is not in danger of dehydration.
-) Known contagious diseases while still in the communicable stage (chicken pox, streptococcal pharyngitis, rubella, pertussis, mumps, measles, hepatitis A).

Conditions for Exclusion that Require Doctor's Written Approval to Return to Care

-) An acute change in behavior including lethargy/lack of responsiveness, irritability, persistent crying difficulty breathing, uncontrolled coughing, noticeable (spreading) rash, or other signs or symptoms of illness until medical evaluation indicates inclusion in the facility.
-) Abdominal pain that continues for more than two hours or intermittent pain associated with fever or other signs or symptoms of illness.
-) Fainting or seizures (other than pre-existing conditions)
-) Mouth sores with drooling, unless a health care provider or health official determines the condition is noninfectious.
-) Rash with fever or behavior change, until a health care provider determines that these symptoms do not indicate a communicable disease.
-) Purulent conjunctivitis (defined as pink or red conjunctiva with white or yellow eye discharge), until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated.
-) Untreated scabies, head lice, or other infestation. Any severe itching that might indicate an infestation.
-) Untreated Tuberculosis, until a health care provider or health official states that the child can attend child care.