



## Fever Notification Letter

Dear Parent/Legal Guardian of \_\_\_\_\_ (Student's Full Name):

Your child's temperature today was \_\_\_\_\_ °F

- Normal temperature is considered 98.6°F. However, a range of 1 degree above and 2 degrees below is considered normal. Rectal temperatures are 0.5 to 1 degree higher and axillary (under the arm) are lower.
- Children with an elevated oral temperature of 100.5 °F or greater will NOT be allowed to attend school.
- Children with a fever usually do not feel well enough to participate in school activities.
- In most mild 2-5 day childhood illnesses, fever is lowest in the morning, rises in the afternoon, and is highest in the evening and night. As your child begins to recover, morning temperature may be normal with fever still present later in the day.
- DO NOT give your child ASPIRIN to reduce fever. You may choose to use fever reducing medication appropriate for children such as Tylenol (Acetaminophen) or Motrin (Ibuprofen).
- DO NOT send your child to school after having had a dose of fever reducing medication in the morning, the effects will wear off during the school day and the fever will return.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

School Nurse (signature): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Your child may return to school when he/she is fever free for 24 hours WITHOUT the use of fever reducing medication.**