Children need not be excluded from the childcare setting for a minor illness.

- **Children should be excluded for the following illnesses:**
  - Illness that prevents the child from participating comfortably in program activities or if it results in a greater need for care than the staff can provide without compromising the health and safety of other children.
  - The child has any of the following conditions: fever, lethargy, irritability, persistent crying, difficult breathing, and/or other manifestations of possible severe illness.
  - Diarrhea or stools that contain blood or mucus.
  - *E.coli* 0157:H7, until diarrhea resolves and two stool cultures are negative.
  - Vomiting two or more times in the previous 24 hours, unless the vomiting is determined to be caused by a non communicable condition and the child is not in danger of dehydration.
  - Mouth sores associated with drooling, unless the child’s physician or local health department authority states that the child is noninfectious.
  - Rash with fever or behavior change, until a physician has determined the illness not to be a communicable disease.
  - Purulent conjunctivitis (defined as pink or red conjunctiva with white or yellow eye discharge, often with matted eyelids after sleep and eye pain or redness of the eyelids or skin surrounding the eye), until examined by a physician and approved for readmission, with treatment.
  - Tuberculosis, until the child’s physician or local health department authority states that the child is noninfectious.
  - Impetigo, until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated.
  - Streptococcal pharyngitis, until 24 hours after treatment has been initiated, and until the child has been without fever for 24 hours.
  - Head lice (pediculosis), until after the first treatment with no nits present. Scabies, until after treatment has been completed.
  - Varicella, until the sixth day after onset of rash or sooner if all lesions have dried and crusted.
  - Pertussis, until 5 days of the appropriate antibiotic therapy which is to be given for a total of 14 days has been completed.
  - Mumps, until 9 days after onset of parotid gland swelling.
  - Measles, until 6 days after onset of rash.
  - Hepatitis A virus infection, until 1 week after onset of illness or jaundice (if symptoms are mild).