

JHCC-R - STUDENT COMMUNICABLE DISEASE GUIDELINES

Numerous communicable diseases may affect a school-age population and/or school staff. Some of these have a high degree of communicability. Some are life threatening in nature. Some are both.

DISEASE AND INCUBATION PERIOD	RULES FOR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS): 6 months-five years	Determination will be made by the Advisory Committee as outlined in the Communicable Disease Policy .
Chicken Pox: 14-21 days	The student may attend school after all pox are dry and scabbed.
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Salivary Gland Viruses	The student may attend school. Precautions should be taken by contacts with immunosuppression as anti-cancer or organ transplants as well as anyone with suspected or known pregnancy. Good hand washing in all cases should eliminate risk of transfer of infection.
Fifth Disease (Erythema Infectiosum): 6-14 days	The student may attend school with physician’s permission.
Giardiasis (Internal Protozoan Infection): 5-25 days or longer	The student may attend school if the student practices independent and hygienic bathroom skills. Other students may attend school after the third day of drug treatment. Good hand washing in all cases should eliminate risk of transfer of infection.
Herpes Simplex: 2-21 days	The student may attend school during an active case if the student has the ability and practices personal hygiene precautions and the area of lesion is covered.
Impetigo: variable 4-10 days	The student may attend school if treatment is verified and covered or dry. Infected area must be kept covered.
Infectious Hepatitis: 15-40 days with an average of 25 days	The student may attend school <u>with physician’s written permission</u> and if the student has the ability to take appropriate personal hygiene precautions.
Measles (Red, Hard, Rubella, 7-day): 8-14 days	The student may attend school after a minimum of 7 days. Students who have had contact with measles may attend school if immunization is up to date.
Infectious Mononucleosis (Glandular Fever) 2-6 weeks	The student may attend school <u>with physician’s permission</u> . The student may need adjusted school days and activities.
Mumps: 12-21 days	The student may attend school after swelling has disappeared.
Pediculosis (Lice, Crabs)	The student may attend school after treatment. After repeated infestation of the same student, the student may be excluded until all nits are removed.

Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis): 5-21 days	The student may attend school after the eye is clear, under treatment or with physician's written permission.
Plantar's Wart	The student may attend school. Students should not be permitted to walk barefoot.
Ring Worm (Scalp, Body, Athlete's Foot)	The student may attend school if the area is under treatment and covered. Restrict known cases of athlete's foot from pools and showers until under treatment.
Rubella (3-day German measles): 14-21 days	The student may attend school after a minimum of 4 days. Prevent exposure of pregnant women.
Scabies (7-year itch, Mites)	The student may attend school after treatment.
Streptococcal Infections(Scarlet Fever, Scarletina, Strep Throat): 1-3 days	The student may attend school 24 hours after initiating oral antibiotic therapy, isn't running a fever and clinically well.

All communicable and chronic disease should be reported to Health Services.

*Time interval between initial contact with an infectious agent and the first sign or symptom of the disease.

LEGAL REFS.: SDCL 13-28-7.

Adopted: July 13, 2009