

Contagious or Infectious Diseases

The District is required to provide educational services to all school age children who reside within its boundaries. Attendance at school may be denied to any child diagnosed as having a contagious or infectious disease that could make the child's attendance harmful to the welfare of other students. In the instance of diseases causing suppressed immunity, attendance may be denied to a child with suppressed immunity in order to protect the welfare of the child with suppressed immunity when others in the school have an infectious disease which, although not normally life threatening, could be life threatening to the child with suppressed immunity.

The Board recognizes that communicable diseases that may afflict students range from common childhood diseases, acute and short-term in nature, to chronic, life-threatening diseases such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The District shall rely on the advice of the public health and medical communities in assessing the risk of transmission of various communicable diseases to determine how best to protect the health of both students and staff.

Management of common communicable diseases will be in accordance with Idaho Department of Health and Welfare guidelines and communicable diseases control rules. A student who exhibits symptoms of a communicable disease that is readily transmitted in the school setting may be temporarily excluded from school attendance.

Students who complain of illness at school may be referred to the school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board and may be sent home as soon as the parent or person designated on the student's emergency medical authorization form has been notified.

The District reserves the right to require a statement from the student's primary care provider authorizing the student's return to school. In all proceedings related to this policy, the District shall respect the student's right to privacy.

When information is received by a staff member or volunteer that a student is afflicted with a serious communicable disease, the staff member or volunteer shall promptly notify the school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board to determine appropriate measures to protect student and staff health and safety. The school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board, after consultation with and on the advice of public health officials, shall determine which additional staff members, if any, have need to know of the affected student's condition.

Only those persons with direct responsibility for the care of the student or for determining appropriate educational accommodation will be informed of the specific nature of the condition, if it is determined there is a need for such individuals to know this information.

Parents of other children attending the school may be notified that their child has been exposed to a communicable disease without identifying the particular student who has the disease.

### Pediculosis (Head Lice)

Pediculosis is the infestation of the hair, skin, or pubic area with adult lice, larvae, or nits (eggs).

The psychological, social, and economic impact of head lice infestations can create a problem in the community. Every attempt will be made to educate students and parents on the prevention and eradication of head lice before and after an infestation is detected.

Any student suspected to have head lice will be checked by the school nurse or designee. If an infestation is found, the student will be returned to class and information will be sent home with the student at the end of the day. The parent/caregiver will also be notified via phone. Students will not be excluded from school due to lice or nits. Further education will be provided to parents/caregivers, if desired, on how to detect, treat, and prevent lice. All students suspected to have an active infestation will be treated with confidentiality and discretion.

Parents/guardians should be provided with printed educational information on head lice treatment. The educational material should include details explaining the problem, and list the procedures for treatment.

When able, the school nurse or designee may help with treatment at school by combing lice from the student's hair if it is found that treatment is not being completed/successful at home.

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-512

District Trustees - Governance of Schools

### Policy History:

Adopted on: 12/13/2011

Revised on: 02/09/2021

Reviewed on: