## Communicable Disease Guidelines

Disease and	
Incubation* Period	Rules for School Attendance
Acquired Immune	Determination will be made as outlined in the
Deficiency Syndrome	Communicable Disease policy.
(AIDS)	
6 months - 5 years	
Chicken Pox	The student may attend school after all pox are dry
14-21 days	and scabbed.
Cytomegalovirus	The student may attend school. Precautions should
(CMV) Salivary	be taken by contacts with immunosuppression as anti-
Gland Viruses	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	The student may attend school with physician's
(Erythema Infectiosum)	permission.
6-14 days	
Giardiasis	The student may attend school if the student practices
(Intestinal Protozoan	independent and hygienic bathroom skills. Other
Infection)	students may attend school after the third day of drug
5-25 days or longer	treatment. Good hand washing in all cases should
	eliminate risk of transfer of infection.
Herpes Simplex	The student may attend school during an active case if
2-12 days	the student has the ability and practices appropriate
	personal hygiene precautions and the area of lesion is
	covered.
Impetigo	The student may attend school if treatment is
variable (4-10 days)	verified and area is covered or dry.
Infectious Hepatitis	The student may attend school with physician's
15-40 days	written permission and if the student has the ability to
(average 25 days)	take appropriate personal hygiene precautions.
Measles (Red, Hard,	The student will be excluded from school for a period of
Rubeola, 7 Day)	21 days after first appearance of rash. Students who have
21 days	had contact with measles may attend school if
	immunizations are up to date.
Mono (Infectious	The student may attend school with physician's
Mononucleosis,	permission. The student may need adjusted school
Glandular Fever)	days and activities.
2-6 weeks	

Disease and	
Incubation* Period	Rules for School Attendance
Mumps	The student may attend school after swelling has
- 12-21 days	disappeared.
Pediculosis	The parent of a student found to have live head lice will
(lice)	receive a personal call or a note sent home regarding
	treatment. The student may attend school after treatment.
	A student with live lice may be excluded immediately in
	the event of frequent or repeated infestations or at the
	discretion of the school nurse.
Pink Eye	The student may attend school after the eye is clear,
(conjunctivitis)	under treatment, or with physician's written permission.
5-12 days	
Plantars Warts	The student may attend school. Students should not
	be permitted to walk barefoot.
Ring Worm	The student may attend school if the area is under
(scalp, body,	treatment and covered. Restrict known cases of
athlete's foot)	athlete's foot from pools and showers until under
	treatment.
Rubella (German,	The student may attend school after a minimum of
3-day measles)	four (4) days). Prevent exposure to pregnant women.
14-21 days	
Scabies	The student may attend school after treatment.
Streptococcal	The student may attend school 24 hours after initiating
Infections (Scarlet	oral antibiotic therapy, and clinically well.
Fever, Scarlatina, Strep	
Throat) 1-3 days	

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

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<sup>\*</sup>Time interval between initial contact with an infectious agent and the first sign or symptom of the disease.