

Sample Regulation

ILLNESS

Students Ill at School

- A. Teachers suspecting student illness and/or addressing a student complaint of illness shall refer the student to the school nurse;
- B. The nurse shall recommend the necessary action regarding sick students to the principal:
 1. In the absence of the principal, the nurse shall exercise her own judgment and notify the central office of her action immediately;
 2. Under no circumstances shall non-professional personnel recommend or execute a particular course of action in the handling of student illness.
- C. The superintendent shall be notified of any decision directing a student to return home during the school day by the building principal and/or school nurse;
- D. If a student must, for any reason, be returned home during the school day, the principal or school nurse shall first contact the parent/guardian and request that the student be picked up.
 1. If the parent/guardian is unable to be contact the emergency contact person (people) will be contacted to:
 - a. Assist in contacting the parent/guardian;
 - b. Assume responsibility for the student.
 2. The student may with the permission of the parent/guardian be transported home by school personnel when necessary and appropriate (i.e., illness, accident, disciplinary action, emergencies.) Under no circumstances shall a student be left at home unless the parent, guardian, or another responsible adult is home to assume full responsibility for the child. Personnel available to transport students home include must be district screened and approved drivers;
 3. The student may remain at school in the nurse's office until the parent/guardian is contact, when it is safe and in the best interest of the student;
- E. In the event that the student has a serious illness or accident requiring immediate medical attention the school nurse shall contact emergency medical services:
 - a. Every effort shall be made to contact the parent/guardian in cases of serious illness and/or hospitalization, immediately;
 - b. The nurse shall notify the building principal and the superintendent immediately;
 - c. The student shall be supervised by the school nurse or staff member designated by the principal until the parent/guardians are present and available.

Control of Communicable Disease

- A. The nurse shall maintain a current list of reportable communicable diseases as defined by law as part of the annual nursing plan;
- B. The nurse and school physician shall monitor the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) information and resources regularly on all newly reported communicable/contagious diseases that pose a threat to the school community. The nurse shall implement guidelines issued by the NJDOH including but not limited to those for the exclusion and reentry of affected students; notifications and information distribution to the

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school community; and prevention measures at school;

- C. Any person who is ill or infected with any communicable disease defined in law (N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.5), whether confirmed or presumed will be reported immediately by the school principal to the County Health Officer or to the New Jersey Department of Health if the County Health Officer is not available. Such telephone report will be followed up by a written report or electronic report within twenty-four hours of the initial report;
- D. A student who has been excluded from school or retained at home for a communicable disease shall only be readmitted to school with the certification of a qualified physician that the student is well enough to return to school and is no longer contagious;
- E. No student who has had one of communicable diseases below will be readmitted to school until the number of calendar days indicated has elapsed from the time the student first showed symptoms of having the disease, and a qualified physician has certified that the student is well enough to return to school and is no longer contagious:

Disease	Number of Days
Chicken pox	7 days from onset of rash
German measles (rubella)	3 days
Measles (rubeola)	7 days from onset of rash
Mumps	7 days
Scarlet fever	When discharge ceases, 7 or more days
Whooping cough (pertussis)	21 days from onset of cough

- F. Students with other communicable diseases may be readmitted, with a physician's certification, when the symptoms of the disease have ceased.

Universal Precautions for Handling Body Fluids

Universal precautions must be followed in handling all body fluid spills. Latex/vinyl gloves will be supplied by the school building nurse.

Procedures for sanitation and hygiene when handling blood and bodily fluids shall be in compliance with the Universal Precautions for Prevention of Transmission of HIV and Other Bloodborne Infections (1986, updated 1996), as amended and supplemented, which is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta GA 30333.

B. Waste Disposal

Disposal items such as gloves, diapers, tissue paper, towels and dressings should be placed in a heavy duty plastic bag, tied shut, and then discarded.

C. General Housekeeping Procedures

1. When cleaning spills of body fluids or waste (blood, urine, stool, vomit, etc.) gloves should be worn;
2. Any spills of body fluids or waste (blood, urine, stool, vomit, etc.) should be cleaned up first, using

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disposable towels and/or wipes. Then the surface should be disinfected with a bleach solution. For easily corrosive surfaces such as metals, another disinfectant can be used;

3. Most cleaning procedures can be readily accomplished with:
 - a. 1:10 bleach solution;
 - b. 1 part liquid chlorine bleach to 10 parts water.

NOTE: Chlorine bleach should not be mixed with other cleaners.

NOTE: If liquid chlorine bleach is not available for use, 70% Isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol, or other disinfectants can be used.

4. The bleach solution can also be used to clean sinks, toilets, bathtubs, and fixtures. A little full strength bleach can be poured into toilet bowls for disinfection;
5. Sponges used to clean up spills should not be washed out at sinks where food preparation occurs. Sponges and mops can be disinfected by soaking in the bleach solution for 5 minutes (longer may disintegrate sponge).

NOTE: The recommendations are generally good hygienic measures and are not specific to HIV infected persons.

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Adopted: