

## Communicable Disease Guidelines

Disease and Incubation* Period	Rules for School Attendance
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 6 months - 5 years	Determination will be made 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 (Intestinal 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 2-12 days	The student may attend school during an active case if the student has the ability and practices appropriate 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 area is covered or dry.
Infectious Hepatitis 15-40 days (average 25 days)	The student may attend school with physician's written permission and if the student has the ability to take appropriate personal hygiene precautions.
Measles (Red, Hard, Rubeola, 7 Day) 21 days	The student will be excluded from school for a period of 21 days after first appearance of rash. Students who have had contact with measles may attend school if immunizations are up to date.
Mono (Infectious Mononucleosis, Glandular Fever) 2-6 weeks	The student may attend school with physician's permission. The student may need adjusted school days and activities.

Disease and Incubation* Period	Rules for School Attendance
Mumps 12-21 days	The student may attend school after swelling has disappeared.
Pediculosis (lice)	The parent of a student found to have live head lice will 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 (conjunctivitis) 5-12 days	The student may attend school after the eye is clear, under treatment, or with physician's written permission.
Plantars Warts	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 (German, 3-day measles) 14-21 days	The student may attend school after a minimum of four (4) days). Prevent exposure to pregnant women.
Scabies	The student may attend school after treatment.
Streptococcal Infections (Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Strep Throat) 1-3 days	The student may attend school 24 hours after initiating oral antibiotic therapy, 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.

[August 1992] {Reviewed June 2004} [May 2014] [August 2015] [August 2021]  
{August 2024}