
The District's goal is to provide reasonable protection for students and employees against risk of exposure to communicable disease. The District will follow the guidelines, rules and regulations of the Oregon Department of Education and state and local health authorities pertaining to communicable diseases.

Definitions

1. Communicable Disease – a disease or condition, the infectious agent of which may be transmitted by any means from one person or from an animal to another person, that may result in illness, death or severe disability.
2. Reportable Disease – a disease or condition, the reporting of which enables a public health authority to take action to protect or to benefit the public health.
3. School-Restrictable Disease – a communicable disease for which, under Oregon law and guidelines published by the Oregon Health Division, the school administrator has the authority to exclude a student or employee from the school facility when he/she has reasonable cause to believe the student or employee has a school-restrictable disease, until a licensed health care provider (physician, public health nurse, school nurse) certifies that the student or employee is not infectious to others.

Guidelines for Communicable Diseases

1. Symptoms - Students and employees should stay home from school facilities if they exhibit the following symptoms:
 - a. Fever greater than 100.5 F;
 - b. Vomiting;
 - c. Stiff neck or headache with fever;
 - d. **Any** rash with or without fever;
 - e. Unusual behavior change, such as irritability, lethargy, or somnolence;
 - f. Jaundice (yellow color of skin or eyes);
 - g. Diarrhea (3 watery or loose stools in one day with or without fever);
 - h. Skin lesions that are “weepy” (fluid or pus-filled);
 - i. Colored drainage from eyes;
 - j. Brown/green drainage from nose with fever of greater than 100.5 F;
 - k. Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath; serious, sustained cough;
 - l. Symptoms or complaints that prevent the student from participating in his/her usual school activities, such as persistent cough, with or without presence of fever; or
 - m. Student requires more care than the school staff can safely provide.
2. Reference - The District will rely upon the Oregon Health Division Guidelines for Exclusion to evaluate what school action will be taken as to specific diseases or symptoms. School action may include excluding or restricting a student or employee from school facilities, or reporting a

communicable disease to local health authorities. This publication is set forth in administrative regulation [assign code].

School Restrictable Diseases

1. Exclusion - Whenever any school administrator has reason to suspect that any student or employee has or has been exposed to any restrictable disease and is required by the rules of the Oregon Health Authority to be excluded from a school or children's facility, the administrator shall send such person home and, if the disease is on that must be reported to the authority, report the occurrence to the local health department by the most direct means available.
2. Readmission - Any person excluded under this section may not be permitted to be in the school or facility until the person presents a certificate from a physician, nurse practitioner, local health department nurse or school nurse stating that the person does not have or is not a carrier of any restrictable disease.
3. Restrictable Diseases – Restrictable diseases include: diphtheria, measles, *Salmonella* Typhi infection, shigellosis, Shiga-toxigenic *Escherichia coli* (STEC) infection, hepatitis A, tuberculosis, open or draining skin lesions infected with *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Streptococcus pyogenes*, chickenpox, pertussis, rubella, scabies, and pediculosis (head lice). Children in the communicable stages of hepatitis B infection may be excluded from attending school or child care if, in the opinion of the local health officer, the child poses an unusually high risk to other children (e.g., exhibits uncontrollable biting or spitting).

Reportable Diseases

1. Reporting - When a school administrator receives information from a parent or other source regarding a student or employee's possible diagnosis with a reportable communicable disease, he/she will refer that information to the school nurse if available or to the county health department, who will confirm the diagnosis and/or provide directions regarding the student or employee's return to school, or other action necessary to notify or prevent the spread to other members of the school community.
2. Reportable Diseases – A school administrator or school nurse shall report the following reportable diseases, infection, microorganisms, and conditions, within the following time frames:
 - a. **Immediately, day or night:** *Bacillus anthracis* (anthrax); *Clostridium botulinum* (botulism); *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*(diphtheria); novel influenza; *Yersinia pestis* (plague); poliomyelitis; rabies (human); measles (rubeola); Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and infection by SARS coronavirus; rubella; variola major (smallpox); *Francisella tularensis* (tularemia); *Vibrio cholerae* O1, O139, or toxigenic; hemorrhagic fever caused by viruses of the filovirus (e.g., Ebola, Marburg) or arenavirus (e.g., Lassa, Machupo) families; yellow fever; intoxication caused by marine microorganisms or their byproducts (for example, paralytic shellfish poisoning, domoic acid intoxication, ciguatera, scombroid); any known or suspected common-source outbreaks; any uncommon illness of potential public health significance.
 - b. **Within 24 hours (including weekends and holidays):** *Haemophilus influenzae* (any invasive disease; for laboratories, any isolation or identification from a normally sterile site); *Neisseria meningitidis* (any invasive disease; for laboratories, any isolation or identification from a normally sterile site); pesticide poisoning.
 - c. **Within one local public health authority working day:** *Bordetella pertussis* (pertussis); *Borrelia* (relapsing fever, Lyme disease); *Brucella* (brucellosis); *Campylobacter*

(campylobacteriosis); *Chlamydophila* (Chlamydia) *psittaci* (psittacosis); *Chlamydia trachomatis* (chlamydiosis; lymphogranuloma venereum); *Clostridium tetani* (tetanus); *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever); Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies; *Cryptosporidium* (cryptosporidiosis); *Cyclospora cayatanensis* (cyclosporiasis); *Escherichia coli* (Shiga-toxigenic, including E. coli O157 and other serogroups); *Giardia* (giardiasis); *Haemophilus ducreyi* (chancroid); hantavirus; hepatitis A; hepatitis B (acute or chronic infection); hepatitis C; hepatitis D (delta); HIV infection (does not apply to anonymous testing) and AIDS; *Legionella* (legionellosis); *Leptospira* (leptospirosis); *Listeria monocytogenes* (listeriosis); mumps; *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *M. bovis* (tuberculosis); *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (gonococcal infections); pelvic inflammatory disease (acute, non-gonococcal); *Plasmodium* (malaria); *Rickettsia* (all species: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus, others); *Salmonella* (salmonellosis, including typhoid); *Shigella* (shigellosis); *Taenia solium* (including cysticercosis and undifferentiated Taenia infections); *Treponema pallidum* (syphilis); *Trichinella* (trichinosis); *Yersinia* (other than pestis); any infection that is typically arthropod vector-borne (for example: Western equine encephalitis, Eastern equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, dengue, West Nile fever, California encephalitis, ehrlichiosis, babesiosis, Kyasanur Forest disease, Colorado tick fever, etc.); a human bitten by any other mammal; and hemolytic uremic syndrome.

- d. **Within seven days:** suspected lead poisoning (for laboratories; this includes all blood lead tests performed on persons with suspected lead poisoning).

Hepatitis B (HBV)

1. Restrictability - Hepatitis B (HBV) is not considered a school restrictable disease, but children in the communicable stages of HBV infection may be excluded from school if, in the opinion of the local health officer, the child poses an unusually high risk to other children, such as when the child is subject to frequent injuries, frequent visible bleeding from the gums, or exhibits aggressive or self-destructive behavior (e.g. uncontrollable biting, scratching, or spitting). Such an individual should be referred to a health care provider who, with their consent or the consent of their parent, can determine whether the person is infected with HBV.
2. Reporting – Hepatitis B (HBV) is a reportable disease. A school administrator or school nurse shall report confirmed or possible diagnoses of Hepatitis B (HBV) within the time prescribed above.

HIV/AIDS

1. No Exclusion - HIV/AIDS is not considered a school restrictable disease, and students and employees with HIV/AIDS cannot be excluded or restricted from school facilities, and they have the same right to attend school, receive services, and to employment as any other student or employee.
2. Reporting – HIV and AIDS are reportable diseases. A school administrator or school nurse shall report confirmed or possible diagnoses of HIV or AIDS within the time frame prescribed above.
3. Disclosure by Infected Student or Employee – students and employees are not required to disclose the fact that they are infected with HIV/AIDS to anyone in the education system. If the district is informed that a student or employee has HIV/AIDS, the district shall request written guidelines from the parent or eligible student or employee as to who may be provided

with this information, who will give this information, how the information will be given, and where and when the information will be given. With written permission from the parent or eligible student or employee, the district will develop procedures for formulating an evaluation team, which will address the nature, duration, and severity of risk as well as any modification of activities. The team shall continue to monitor the student or employee's condition.

4. Confidentiality – Every district employee has a duty to treat as highly confidential any knowledge or speculation concerning the HIV/AIDS status of a student or employee.

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