



MPS Skin Rash Protocol

A rash is a symptom of the major communicable childhood illnesses such as chickenpox, measles, rubella, fifth's disease, coxsackie, scabies, ringworm, impetigo as well as, bacterial infections, viral infections and allergic reactions -- to name a few.

Because of the uncertainty of a skin rash that is presented, Muskogee Public schools must treat it as a communicable childhood disease. Parents are to be notified and the student must be evaluated, treated, **and cleared by a primary care physician.** *A doctor's note must be presented upon the student's return to school.*

If the rash is still present when returning to school (after clearance), it must be covered completely either by clothing or bandage.

Head Lice and Bed Bugs are exceptions as they are not considered contagious communicable diseases.

References

Allmon, A., Deane, K., Martin, K. (2015). Common skin rashes in children. *American Academy of Family Physicians*, retrieved from <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2015/0801/p211.html>

Jakubowski, T. L., Perron, T. J., & Teixeira, E. (2015). Rashes in School: Can They Stay, or Should They Go? *NASN School Nurse*, 30(5), 274–

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