Measures for Disease

The school administration shall exclude from attendance any child having or suspected of having a communicable condition. Exclusion shall continue until the readmission criteria for the conditions are met. The conditions and readmission criteria are as follows:

1. Amebiasis – exclude until treatment is initiated.
2. Campylobacteriosis – exclude until after diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medication and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
3. Chicken Pox (Varicella) – exclude until lesions become dry or if lesions are not vesicular, until 24 hours have passed with no new lesions occurring.
4. Common Cold – exclude until fever subsides without the use of fever suppressing medications.
5. Conjunctivitis, Bacterial and/or Viral (Pink Eye) – exclude until written permission and/or permit is issued by a physician or local health authority or until symptom free.
6. Coronavirus – exclude until fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
7. Fever – exclude until fever free for 24 hours without use of fever suppressing medication.
8. Fifth disease (Erythema Infectiosum) – exclude until fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
9. Gastroenteritis – exclude until diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications.
10. Giardiasis – exclude until diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications.
11. Head Lice (Pediculosis) – exclude for live lice until one medicated shampoo or lotion treatment has been given.
12. Hepatitis A – exclude for one week after onset of illness.
13. Infections (wounds, skin, and soft tissue) – exclude until drainage from wounds or skin and soft tissue infections is contained and maintained in a clean, dry bandage; restrict from situations that could result in the infected area becoming exposed, wet, soiled, or otherwise compromised.

14. Infectious mononucleosis – exclude until physician decides or fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
15. Influenza – exclude until fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
16. Measles (Rubeola) – exclude until four days after rash onset or in the case of an outbreak, unimmunized children should also be excluded for at least two weeks after last rash.
17. Meningitis (Bacterial) – exclude until 24 hours after start of effective treatment and approval by health care provider.
18. Meningitis (Viral) – exclude until fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
19. Meningococcal infections (Invasive Disease) – exclude until 24 hours after start of effective treatment and approval by health care provider.
20. Mumps – exclude until five days after the onset of swelling.
21. Pertussis (Whooping Cough) – exclude until completion of five days of antibiotic therapy.
22. Ringworm – none, if infected area can be completely covered by clothing or a bandage, otherwise exclude until treatment has begun.
23. Rubella (German measles) – exclude until seven days after rash onset or in the case of an outbreak, unimmunized children should be excluded for at least three weeks after last rash.
24. Salmonellosis – exclude until diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
25. Scabies – exclude until treatment has begun.
26. Shigellosis – exclude until diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.
27. Streptococcal, sore throat, and scarlet fever – exclude until 24 hours from time antibiotic treatment was begun and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications.

28. Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) – exclude until antibiotic treatment has begun and a physician's certificate or health permit obtained.

29. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)/HIV infection - no exclusion from school unless a physician determines that a severe or chronic skin eruption or lesion which cannot be covered poses a threat to others. Written consent must be given by the person with legal authority to do so specifying those individuals (employees and otherwise) who may have access to information related to this individual's health status.

The school administrator shall exclude from attendance any child having or suspected of having a communicable disease designated by the Commissioner of Health (commissioner) as cause for exclusion until one of the criteria listed in the following section is fulfilled.

Any child excluded for reason of communicable disease may be readmitted, as determined by the health authority, by:

1. Submitting a certificate of the attending physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant attesting that the child does not currently have signs or symptoms of a communicable disease or to the disease's non-communicability in a school setting;

2. Submitting a permit for readmission issued by a local health authority; or

3. Meeting readmission criteria as established by the commissioner.

Measures for Disease Reporting

School nurses will assess, identify, report, and provide intervention for those persons who present with potential communicable disease. The nurse is responsible for reporting suspect of a communicable disease deemed notifiable as defined under Texas Notifiable Conditions from the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) to the Local Health Department (LHD).

Identification of a potential communicable disease may occur in several ways. The campus nurse must assess and determine if the symptoms require reporting to the LHD for investigation. Confirmation of a communicable disease is the responsibility of the LHD. Investigation of those most affected by the disease is the responsibility of the health department. Further action by the school will take place only through confirmation from the LHD.

The LHD, Epidemiology Division, will advise as to the measures that need to be taken by the school to prevent spread of disease and protect those deemed vulnerable to contracting the disease.

Those measures advised to implement may include informing parents/guardians in the school of the disease identified, extra cleaning by custodial staff, education on spread of disease by the school nurse, and mass medication distribution.

Procedure

Reporting a potential communicable disease to the LHD will set forth a series of events:

1. Campus nurse notifies campus principal and contacts the CCISD Lead Nurse. Decision is made to notify LHD, Epidemiology Division. Student name, demographic information, and physician information if available, will be given to the Epidemiologist.
2. Confirmation of disease is received by the campus nurse from the LHD. Principal is notified immediately and reports to Assistant Superintendent/Executive Director.
3. Assistant Superintendent/Executive Director will determine if the District Communications Department is informed.
4. Campus nurse and the CCISD Lead Nurse will consult with the Epidemiologist to determine steps to be taken to protect the school and community from spread of communicable disease. Those steps may include:
    a. Epidemiology will advise if letter providing information about the disease should be distributed to parents/guardians of students in the school affected. If so, a letter is prepared and devised by the health department and approved by the Office of Communication. Campus nurse forwards letter to principal. School principal and the Assistant Superintendent/Executive Director determine if letter goes home and group deemed necessary to inform at the time.
    b. Principal notifies custodial staff and asks for intense cleaning of the area in the school affected. Directions for cleaning are based on the Epidemiologist recommendations relevant to the disease identified. The CCISD Lead Nurse in coordination with Assistant Superintendent/Executive Director notifies Assistant Director of Maintenance to ensure protocol is followed for the disease identified and to support the school custodial staff.
    c. Campus nurse promotes education to school staff and students relating to preventing spread of disease which will include vigilant handwashing, covering the cough, re-

porting illness symptoms to the nurse, and strict adherence to the District Communicable Disease policy. [See FFAD]

5. Campus nurse will continue to monitor for symptoms of the disease process identified and report those deemed probable for the disease to the Epidemiologist of the health department.
6. Epidemiologist will report disease to the schools and provide direction as to further measures needing to be taken to prevent spread of disease including mass medication distribution to students/staff.
7. Should mass medication distribution be advised, the LHD will implement their medication distribution procedure and the District will work with the health department to provide assistance.
8. Additional measures may be developed and implemented with novel/emerging pathogens or in the event of a pandemic as determined by the Superintendent in collaboration with the LHD.

Any outbreak, exotic disease, or unusual group expression of illness which may be of public health concern, whether or not the disease involved is listed in regulation, may be considered a "communicable condition" for which exclusion and readmission criteria may be established by the Superintendent in collaboration with LHD.