

203-AR-2. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES/ATTENDANCE

Exclusion of Students With Communicable Diseases

Students with any of the communicable diseases noted below will be excluded from school attendance for the days noted for each disease, in accordance with state regulations:

1. Chicken Pox – five (5) days from appearance of the first crop of vesicles, or when all the lesions have dried and crusted, whichever is sooner.
2. Diphtheria – two (2) weeks from onset or until appropriate negative culture tests.
3. German Measles (Rubella) – four (4) days from onset of rash.
4. Infectious Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye) – until no discharge is present.
5. Measles – four (4) days from onset of rash.
6. Mumps – nine (9) days from onset or until swelling subsides.
7. Neisseria Meningitidis (Meningitis) – until deemed noninfective after a course of medication or until otherwise shown to be noninfective.
8. Pertussis (Whooping Cough) – three (3) weeks from onset or five (5) days from commencement of appropriate antimicrobial therapy.
9. Respiratory Streptococcal Infections including Scarlet Fever – at least ten (10) days from the onset if no physician is in attendance or twenty-four (24) hours after commencement of appropriate antimicrobial therapy.
10. Tuberculosis – following a minimum of two (2) weeks adequate chemotherapy and three (3) consecutive negative morning sputum smears, if obtainable and a physician's statement that the student is able to return to school.

Students who have been excluded for the following communicable diseases will be permitted to return to school immediately following the first treatment:

1. Ringworm – body lesions, except those lesions that have dried, will be covered.
2. Pediculosis Capitis – reexamination for infestation will take place seven (7) days post treatment.

3. Scabies.

Students who have been excluded for the following communicable diseases will be permitted to return to school twenty-four (24) hours following the first appropriate treatment:

1. Impetigo Contagiosa (Impetigo).
2. Trachoma.

Students may be excluded from school for additional communicable diseases or infectious conditions as determined by guidance and communications to the school nurse or designated staff from the PA Department of Health or other state or local health officials.

A student who has experienced a communicable disease will be permitted to attend school when the student is free of symptoms and has observed the exclusion period, or when other designated criteria set forth in guidance from state or local health officials has been met. If there is a question about a student returning to school after a communicable disease, the school nurse will make the final decision, in coordination with state or local health officials.

Exclusion of Students Showing Symptoms

Students with any of the symptoms noted below will be excluded from school attendance unless the student is determined by a school nurse or physician to be noncommunicable:

1. Mouth sores associated with inability to control saliva.
2. Rash with fever or behavioral change.
3. Purulent discharge from the eyes.
4. Productive cough with fever.
5. Oral or axillary temperature equal to or greater than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit.
6. Unusual lethargy, irritability, persistent crying, difficulty breathing or other signs of severe illness.
7. Persistent vomiting.
8. Persistent diarrhea.

The school will maintain a record of the exclusion and the reasons prompting the exclusion.

Students may be excluded from school for additional designated symptoms or signs of infectious conditions based on health monitoring by the school nurse or other designated staff, in accordance with guidance and communications from the PA Department of Health or other state or local health officials, and the Board-approved health and safety plan.

Students who have been excluded for such symptoms will be readmitted when the school nurse or physician is satisfied that the condition is not communicable, when the student presents a statement from a physician that the student has recovered or is noninfectious, or when other designated criteria set forth in guidance from state or local health officials has been met.