

Todd County School District Policy Regulation: GBGAA-R

EMPLOYEE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE GUIDELINES

Health guidelines for work attendance are established and interpreted with the context of the situation. The guidelines are not inclusive but are available to be used as a resource. Specific needs will be addressed individually. School personnel will refer to school health professionals for specific judgments in interpreting the guidelines.

Disease and Incubation*
Period

Rules for Work Attendance

| | |
|---|---|
| Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 6 months – five years | Determination should be made by the team process as outlined in the Communicable Disease Policy. The State Department of Health guidelines on AIDS shall be used as reference. |
| Chicken Pox 14 – 21 days | The employee may attend work after all pox are dry and scabbed. |
| Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Salivary Gland Viruses | The employee may attend work. Pre-cautions should be taken by contacts with immunosuppressant 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. |
| Giardiasis and Infectious Enteric Diseases 5-25 days or longer | The employee may attend work. Food handlers must remain at home until they have three negative stool specimens. Good hand washing in all cases should eliminate risk of transfer of infection. |
| Herpes Simplex 2 – 12 days | The employee may attend work during an active case. Good hand washing in all cases should eliminate risk of transfer of infection. |
| Impetigo Variable 4 – 10 days | The employee may attend school if under treatment and dry. |
| | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Infectious Hepatitis 15 – 40 days Average 25 days | The employee may attend work as directed by the physician. Appropriate personal hygiene precautions should eliminate risk of transfer of infection. |
| Measles (Red, Hard, Rubella, 7-day) 8 – 14 days | The employee may attend work after a minimum of seven days. Employees who have had contact with measles may attend work if the employee has had the measles or if immunization is up to date. |
| Infectious Mononucleosis (Glandular Fever) 2 – 6 weeks | The employee may attend work as directed by the physician. |
| Mumps 12 – 21 days | The employee may attend work after swelling has disappeared. |
| Pediculosis (Lice, Crabs) | The employee may attend work after treatment. |
| Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis) 5 – 12 days | The employee may attend work after the eye is clear, under treatment or with physician's written permission. |
| Plantar's Warts | The employee may attend work. |
| Ring Worm (Scalp, body, Athlete's Foot) | The employee may attend work if the area is under treatment. |
| Rubella (3 days, German Measles) 14 – 21 days | The employee may attend work after minimum of four days. Prevent exposure of pregnant women. |
| Scabies (7-year itch, Mites) | The employee may attend work after treatment. |
| Streptococcal Infections | The employee may attend work 24 hours after |

| | |
|--|--|
| (Scarlet Fever, Scarletina, Strep Throat) 1 – 3 days | initiating oral antibiotic therapy, and clinically well. |
|--|--|

*Time interval between initial contact with an infectious agent and the first sign of symptom of the disease.

LEGAL REFS.: SDCL 13-43-3 through 13-43-3.3;
1-27-3 ARSD

ADOPTED: March 14, 1994
REVIEWED: August 24, 2015