INFECTIOUS DISEASE PROTOCOL

Infectious diseases that can be spread from one individual to another are called contagious communicable diseases. Donna Zambuto M.D. has advised the school department of the following guidelines regarding students and their attendance at school.

 The school physician states that the following diseases require 24 hours of antibiotic therapy before returning to school.

> Conjunctivitis Strep Throat Scarlet Fever Impetigo

- Mononucleosis requires no exclusion from school as long as the student is feeling well. Student needs note from M.D. for return to physical education class and/or sports.
- 3. When a student with Shingles (Zoster) will need to stay home until the rash is crusted over and dry or can be completely covered while in school.
- 4. Infectious diarrheal diseases require treatment and the student to be symptom free before returning to school.
- 5. Students with lice (pediculosis) may return to school 24 hours after treatment. The student must be examined by the school nurse before returning to school.
- 6. A student should be afebrile for 24 hours before returning to school with the following diseases:

Hand, Foot and Mouth Syndrome (Coxsackie virus)
Fifth Disease (Erythematic Infectiosum)

- 7. A student with Scabies must wait 24 hours after appropriate treatment to return to school.
- 8. Chicken Pox- A physicians note is needed to return to school.
- Over the counter medication may be administered when a student has ringworm.
 Student may return to school 24 hours after treatment has begun.
- 10. MRSA- Antibiotic treatment (Bactrim) for 24hrs. before returning to school, lesions should be covered.
- For all other communicable diseases refer to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Comprehensive School Health Manual and/or consult with the school physician and private physician when indicated.

12. Students who have had a fever may not return to school until 24hrs, without the use of antipyretics (i.eTylenol).

Jonna Zamblita M.D. Date