

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 process Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 6 months-five years	Determination should be made by the team 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. Precautions should be taken by contacts with immunosuppression 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/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, Rubeola, 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 area is under treatment.

Rubella (3-day, German measles) 14-21 days

The employee may attend work after a minimum of four days. Prevent exposure of pregnant women.

Scabies (7-year itch, Mites)

The employee may attend work after treatment.

Streptococcal Infections (Scarlet Fever, Scarletina, Strep Throat) 1-3 days

The employee may attend work 24 hours after 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.