

EMPLOYEE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE GUIDELINES

Health guidelines for work attendance are established and interpreted within 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 month to five years	Determination should be made by the team process as outlined in the Communicable Disease Policy. The State Dept. of Health guide-lines on AIDS shall be used as references.
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.
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 infections.
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.
Impetigo variable 4-10 days	The employee may attend school if under treatment and dry.
Infectious Hepatitis	The employee may attend work as

15-40 days	directed by the physician.
Average 25 days	Appropriate personal hygiene precautions should eliminate risk of transfer of infection.

Measles (Red, Hard, Rubeola, 7-day)	The employee may attend work after a minimum of seven days.
8-14 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 Mono necleosis (Glandular Fever)	The employee may attend work as directed by the physician.
2-6 weeks	

Mumps 12-21 days	The employee may attend work after swelling has disappeared.
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Pediculosis (Lice, Crabs)	The employee may attend work after treatment.
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Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis)	The employee may attend work after the eye is clear, under treatment or with physician's written permission.
5-12 days	

Plantar's Warts	The employee may attend work.
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Ring Worm (Scalp, Body, Athlete's Foot)	The employee may attend work if the area is under treatment.
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Rubella (3-day, German Measles)	The employee may attend work after a minimum of four days.
14-21 days	Prevent exposure of pregnant women.

Scabies	The employee may attend work after treatment.
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Streptococcal In- Infections (Scarlet Fever, Scarletina, Strep Throat)	The employee may attend work 24 hours after initiation oral antibiotic therapy, and clinically well.
1-3 days	

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

Adopted: August 12,1996