

### GBEB-R - 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 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. 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 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. Infected area must be kept covered.
Infectious Hepatitis: 15-40 days with average of 25 days	The employee may attend work as directed by the physician. Appropriate personal hygiene precautions should eliminate risk of transfer of infection. Special consideration will be given to "food handlers".

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 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): 5-21 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. Infected area must be kept covered. Person must avoid showers.
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-day 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, isn't running a fever, clinically well.

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

LEGAL REFS.: SDCL 13-43-3 through 13-43-3.3; SDCL 1-27-3; ARSD 24:03:09:10

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