

Communicable Disease  
Corresponding Regulations

1. Routine screening of students for AIDS associated virus (HTLV-III/LAV) shall not be a requirement for school entry.
2. Children diagnosed as having AIDS, or with laboratory evidence of infection with AIDS associated virus (HTLV-III/LAV), and receiving medical attention are able to attend classes in the least restricted educational setting deemed feasible by school officials and medical personnel. Siblings of infected children are able to attend school without restrictions.
3. An appropriate alternative educational plan which may include a more restricted environment shall be provided for the child diagnosed as having AIDS or laboratory evidence of infection with the HTLV-III/LAV virus if:
  - a. Cutaneous (skin) eruptions or weeping lesions that cannot be covered are present.
  - b. Inappropriate behavior which increases the likelihood of transmission (i.e. biting or incontinence) is exhibited.
  - c. The child is too ill to attend school.
4. Decisions as to educational management shall be shared utilizing expertise of the physician, parent or guardian, public health personnel and those associated with the educational setting.
  - a. Notification of the school shall be through the school nurse or person responsible for school health who will notify only those necessary to insure optimal management.
  - b. Notification shall be by a process that would maximally provide patient confidentiality. Ideally, those process will be direct person to person contact. If such contact is not feasible, registered mail will be used.
  - c. If school authorities believe that a child diagnosed as having AIDS or with laboratory evidence of infection with the AIDS associated virus (HTLV-III/LAV) has evidence of conditions described in #3, then the principal shall dismiss the child from the class and request authorization from the child's personal physician so that class attendance is within compliance with the school policy.

- d. If a conflict arises as to the child's management, the case shall be referred to the State Department of Health for review to determine the permissibility of attendance.
5. Since the child diagnosed as having AIDS or with laboratory evidence of infection with the AIDS associated virus (HTLV-III/LAV) has a somewhat greater risk of encountering infections in the school setting, the child will be excluded from school if there is an outbreak of a threatening communicable disease such as chickenpox or measles until he/she is properly treated and/or the outbreak is no longer a threat to the child.
6. Blood or any other body fluids including vomitus and fecal or urinary incontinence in any child shall be treated appropriately. It is recommended that gloves be worn when cleaning up any body fluids.
- a. Spills will be cleaned up, the affected area washed with soap and water and disinfected with bleach (one part bleach to ten parts water), or another disinfectant.
  - b. All disposable materials, including gloves and diapers, will be discarded into a plastic bag before discarding in a conventional trash system. The mop will also be disinfected with the bleach solution described in 6.a.
  - c. Toys and other personal non-disposable items will be cleaned with soap and water, followed by disinfecting with the bleach solution before passing to another person. A normal laundry cycle is adequate for other non-disposable items. If school officials deem it appropriate, the items will be discarded into a plastic bag and then into the conventional trash system.
  - d. Persons involved in the clean-up shall wash their hands afterward.
7. Inservice education of appropriate school personnel will ensure that proper medical and current information about AIDS is available.