

STUDENTS

Infectious Diseases

The Inyo County Board of Education desires to protect students from risks posed by exposure to infectious diseases while providing an appropriate education for all students. The Board recognizes that prevention and education are the most effective means of limiting the spread of infectious diseases.

Infectious Disease Prevention

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with parents/guardians and local health agencies and organizations to develop a comprehensive approach to disease prevention that promotes preventative measures and education of students and staff.

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

(cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)

(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examination and Immunizations)

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly review resources available from health experts to ensure that district programs are based on the most up-to-date information.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the county office's comprehensive health education program provides information about the prevention of infectious diseases, including the nature of bloodborne pathogens and their transmission, as well as information to help prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as a pandemic influenza. He/she shall also ensure that each school has sufficient infection prevention supplies that are easily accessible to staff.

Universal Precautions

Students and staff shall observe universal precautions in order to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens and to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

The Superintendent or designee shall inform students of the precautions to be used in cases of exposure to blood or other body fluids through injury, accident, or classroom instruction.

Students with Infectious Diseases

The Superintendent or designee shall exclude students only in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. Because bloodborne pathogens such as hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) are not casually transmitted, the presence of infectious conditions of this type is not, by itself, sufficient reason to exclude students from attending school.

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

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Parents/guardians are encouraged to inform the Superintendent or designee if their child has an infectious disease so that school staff may work cooperatively with the student's parents/guardians to minimize the child's exposure to other diseases in the school setting. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that student confidentiality rights are strictly observed in accordance with law.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48210-48216 Persons excluded

49073-49079 Privacy of pupil records

49403 Cooperation in control of communicable disease and immunization of pupils

49405 Smallpox control

49406 Examination for tuberculosis (employees)

49408 Information of use in emergencies

49602 Confidentiality of student information

51202 Instruction in personal and public health and safety

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 1 Right to Privacy

CIVIL CODE

56-56.37 Confidentiality of Medical Information Act

1798-1798.76 Information Practices Act

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

120230 Exclusion for communicable disease

120325-120380 Immunization against communicable diseases

120875-120895 AIDS information

120975-121022 Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health

121475-121520 Tuberculosis tests for pupils

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

5193 California bloodborne pathogens standard

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17

2500-2511 Communicable disease reporting requirements

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 45

164.500-164.534 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

COURT DECISIONS

Thomas v. Atascadero Unified School District, (1987) 662 F.Supp. 376

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Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Saving Lives: AIDS Issues for California Schools 1994, rev. 2006

Avian Influenza, Governance and Policy Services Fact Sheet, April 2006

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California Department of Health Services: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Contra Costa County Office of Education, Pandemic Flu Resources:

http://www.cccoe.k12.ca.us/about/flu/resources_flu_action_kit

U.S. Government Pandemic Flu Information: <http://www.pandemicflu.gov>

BOARD POLICY

Adopted: 05-15-07

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The Superintendent or designee shall immediately report to the local health officer the presence or suspected presence of any communicable disease. (17 CCR 2508)

Universal Precautions in the Classroom

Before students work with blood, blood products, or other body fluids, the teacher shall explain the potentially hazardous nature of blood and body fluids in the transmission of various agents from one person to another and the specific procedures and safety precautions to be used in the lesson.

The following precautions shall be used when students are working with blood or other body fluids:

1. Before and after exposure to blood or other body fluids, students shall wash their hands with soap and water and cover any existing cut, wound, or open sore with a sterile dressing.
2. Students shall wear gloves or other personal protective equipment as appropriate. (cf. 5142 - Safety)
3. Blood typing or similar experiments may be conducted by teacher demonstrations. When being performed individually, students shall work with their own blood or use prepackaged ABO/Rh blood cell kits that have vials of blood previously tested for transmissible agents.
 - a. Students shall use individual sterile lancets for finger punctures and shall not reuse them.
 - b. Before the finger is punctured, it shall be wiped with a piece of cotton that has been immersed in alcohol.
 - c. If bleeding persists after the finger is punctured, the student shall apply a sterile bandage using moderate pressure.
4. Lancets and any other materials contaminated with blood or body fluids shall be discarded into a solution consisting of one part bleach to 10 parts water (1:10), made fresh daily.
5. At the end of the class, surfaces shall be wiped with alcohol or a solution of one part bleach to 10 parts water.
(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)
(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION:

Adopted: 05-15-07