

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

General Information about Communicable Disease

- ❑ Immunizations required by the Texas DSHS/Immunization Division to prevent communicable disease
- ❑ Students should remain at home when they exhibit the first symptoms of a disease
- ❑ When a student in school is suspected of having a communicable disease,⁸ the student should be separated from other students until the student can be sent home

Guidelines for Excluding Students from School

Exclusion Guidelines	Return to School Guidelines
Oral temperature of 100° or above	Fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications
Vomiting, nausea or severe abdominal pain	Symptom free for 24 hours
Marked drowsiness or malaise	Symptom free
Sore throat, acute cold or persistent cough	Symptom free
Red, inflamed or discharging eyes	Written physician release
Wound, skin and soft tissue infections	Exclude until drainage is contained and covered with a clean dry bandage
Swollen glands around jaws, ears or neck	Written physician release
Suspected scabies or impetigo	Written physician release
Any skin lesion in the weeping stage	Covered and diagnosed as non-infectious
Earache	Symptom free
Head Lice	Lice and nit free
Diarrhea	Diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications. Diarrhea is 3 or more episodes of loose stool in a 24-hour period
Other symptoms suggestive of acute illness	Written physician release

https://www.dshs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/IDCU/health/schools_childcare/Communicable-Disease-Chart-Schools-and-Childcare-Centers-072922.pdf

⁸ Communicable disease chart, Section 3, *References and Resources*