**Communicable Diseases Notice (including Meningococcal Diseases)**

It is the policy of the School District of Bonduel, pursuant to federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and in cooperation with state and public health agencies, to establish and maintain appropriate health standards for the school environment, to promote the good health of students and staff, and to educate students and staff in disease prevention and sound health practices.

In an effort to maintain a safe and healthful school environment, the District will provide educational opportunities to students and staff regarding measures that can be taken to reduce the risk of contracting or transmitting communicable diseases at school and in school-related activities.

In recognition that a student and staff member’s health status is confidential, the District will handle information regarding the student(s) and staff with suspected or confirmed communicable diseases in accordance with state and federal law and board policy regarding these records while at the same time complying with applicable public health reporting requirements.

Students and staff may be excluded from school and or school-related activities if they are suspected of or diagnosed as having a communicable disease that poses a significant health risk to themselves or others or that may render them unable to adequately pursue their studies or perform their job.

Students and staff excluded from school as a result of this policy may appeal their exclusion as set forth in the guidelines.

**Meningococcal Disease**

Meningococcal disease is often misdiagnosed as something less serious because early symptoms are similar to common viral illnesses. Symptoms of meningococcal disease may include high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, sensitivity to light, confusion, exhaustion and/or a rash.

Teenagers and college students are at increased risk for meningococcal disease compared to the general population, accounting for nearly 30 percent of all U.S. cases every year. Meningococcal disease can be misdiagnosed as something less serious, because early symptoms like high fever, severe headache, nausea, vomiting and stiff neck, are similar to those of common viral illnesses. The disease can progress rapidly and can cause death or permanent disability within 48 hours of initial symptoms.

Meningococcal disease is spread through direct contact with respiratory and/or oral secretions from infected persons (for example, kissing or sharing drinking containers). It can develop and spread quickly throughout the body, so early diagnosis and treatment are very important. Even with immediate treatment, the disease can kill an otherwise healthy young person within hours of first symptoms. Of those who survive, up to 20 percent may endure permanent disabilities, including brain damage, deafness and limb amputations.

Lifestyle factors common among teenagers, college students and military personnel are believed to put them at increased risk of contracting meningococcal disease. These lifestyle factors include crowded living situations (for example, dormitories, sleep-away camps), active or passive smoking and irregular sleeping habits. Teens should avoid sharing eating utensils and drinking out of the same container, since infections may spread through this type of close contact.

**Communicable Disease Guidelines/Procedures**

**Preventive Measures**

1. The District will comply with all requirements for health examinations and immunizations for students and staff.
2. A designated person will be responsible for maintenance of a health station in each school building, including first aid supplies and available information about recognition and control of communicable diseases, e.g., WI DHS Communicable Disease Wall Chart and Disease Fact Sheets.
3. Standard procedures to prevent the spread of communicable diseases will be followed by all staff in their duties. This includes appropriate handling of body fluids and use of PPE as outlined in the Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan.
4. The District will collaborate with local public health officials regarding best practices and updates with communicable disease prevention and control as set forth in the current edition of Control of Communicable Diseases Manual and WI DHS communicable disease resources.

**Education**

1. Information about control of communicable disease will be included as a regular part of the student curriculum.
2. Information about control of communicable disease will be included in orientation sessions for new staff and periodic review for all staff. This includes annual Blood borne Pathogen training and Exposure Control Plan review.

**Reporting and Confidentiality**

1. The principal (or designee), nurse serving school, parent, or staff will notify the local health department as required regarding known or suspected cases of reportable communicable disease, as established by federal and state mandates. Only the information needed for investigation and control of communicable disease shall be reported to local health officials.
2. Records and information pertaining to a student’s suspected or confirmed communicable disease are confidential, and will be handled in accordance with state law and board policies on student records.
3. HIV-related test records may not be shared with anyone except as expressly authorized by the test subject, the parent or guardian if in the case of a minor student, or by law.

**Exclusion**

1. Any student or staff member with suspected or known communicable disease may be excluded from school by the principal (or designee) or nurse serving the school until diagnosis, adequate treatment, and/or evidence that period of communicability has passed. This determination may be in collaboration with student’s or staff member’s healthcare provider or local public health department officials, and may require a written statement from said person’s healthcare provider.
2. If a student’s communicable disease diagnosis requires a lengthy period of exclusion because of significant risk of transmission to others in the school environment, an alternative education plan shall be developed by school staff in consultation with nurse serving school and student’s healthcare providers.
3. Students who have an immunosuppressive condition may have increased risk of developing illness after exposure to communicable disease in the school environment. Upon recommendation of student’s healthcare provider and nurse serving school, such students may be excused from school attendance until the time that the risk has abated.

**Appeals**

1. A parent or guardian of a student, an adult student, or a staff member who disputes the determination of action of the principal or health care team concerning exclusion from school per this procedure may appeal by bringing complaint to the District Administrator. If no resolution occurs, complainant may appeal to the school board.