### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CHART AND NOTES FOR SCHOOLS AND CHILDCARE CENTERS

The major criterion for exclusion from attendance is the probability of spread from person to person. A child could have a noncommunicable illness yet require care at home or in a hospital.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Method of Transmission</th>
<th>Incubation Period</th>
<th>Signs and Symptoms</th>
<th>Exclusions</th>
<th>Readmission Criteria</th>
<th>Reportable Disease</th>
<th>Prevention, Treatment, and Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial</td>
<td>Touching feces or objects contaminated with feces - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Direct contact with respiratory secretions from an infected person - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Breathing in respiratory droplets containing the pathogen after an infected person exhales, sneezes, or coughs - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Breathing in respiratory droplets containing the pathogen after an infected person exhales, sneezes, or coughs - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface</td>
<td>Variable, Commonly 2-10 days</td>
<td>Meningitis, and Blood Meningococcal Infections (Aseptic Meningitis)</td>
<td>No, unless fever</td>
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<td>Yes, for certain pathogens</td>
<td>Teach effective handwashing*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral</td>
<td>Touching feces or objects contaminated with feces - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Direct contact with respiratory secretions from an infected person - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Breathing in respiratory droplets containing the pathogen after an infected person exhales, sneezes, or coughs - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface - Breathing in respiratory droplets containing the pathogen after an infected person exhales, sneezes, or coughs - Touching infected person's skin, body fluid or a contaminated surface</td>
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#### Notes:
- **Exclusions**: Not applicable
- **Readmission Criteria**: Not applicable
- **Reportable Disease**: Yes
- **Prevention, Treatment, and Comments**: N/A
Footnotes
1. Celebi includes exclusions for conditions specified in the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Rule §97.7, Diseases Requiring Exclusion from Schools. Archetypal child care facility administration notes that specific species may also occur in non-treatment environments. Some or all of these contacts are often treated by the absence of the above. Fathers in schools must follow school district policies and contact them if there is a question. For day care facilities, follow your facility’s policies, contact your local Child Care Information and Referral Line at 1-888-282-CARE. Ask about the availability ofhttp://www.childcare.state.tx.us/.
2. Report continued and recurring cases to your local or regional health department. Reports within one week required to enter report as entered in this table. Report continued from a facility or district appropriate for the child, and for the absence of the above. Fathers in schools must follow school district policies and contact them if there is a question. For day care facilities, follow your facility’s policies, contact your local Child Care Information and Referral Line at 1-888-282-CARE. Ask about the availability ofhttp://www.childcare.state.tx.us/.
3. Age-up to-date list of Texas susceptible conditions and reporting forms can be obtained at http://www.texaschildhealth.org/susceptibleconditions/
4. Healthcare providers, parents, local health departments, or school officials, physical assistants.
5. Diarrhea free for 24 hours without the use of diarrhea suppressing medications. Diarrhea is 3 or more episodes of loose stools in a 24-hour period.
6. Fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever suppressing medications. Fever is a temperature of 100° Fahrenheit (37.8° Celsius) or higher.
7. Many diseases are preventable by vaccination, which may be required for school or day care attendance. The current vaccinate requirements can be found at http://www.hhs.texas.gov/health/texaschildrensahealth/default.aspx?
8. Local Health Authority: A facility designated to submit its report and local level relative to public health.
9. A local health authority appointed by the local government jurisdiction or.
10. If a report is made by the Department of Health and Human Services, it will be reviewed by the public health office at the local level.
11. To have had chickenpox.
12. Day 1 to the first day of symptoms; Day 1 is the first day after symptoms develop. Isolation can extend until Day 5.
13. Day 1 to the last day of symptoms; Day 1 is the last day after the test was performed. Isolation can extend until Day 5.

Communicable Disease Notes
When a Communicable Disease is Suspected
• Separate ill children from children of the faculty and the ill child cannot take home.
• Dismiss parents immediately unless school risk is significant.
• Isolate the child in an environment separate from all other students.
• Organizers should consult with standard precautions of the child’s environment.
• In addition, in the case of communicable diseases, all children living in the same household should be isolated.
• Vital statistics: Life, birth, or death.
• Concerning the health of all residents, all children living in the same household should be reported to the local health official.
• In addition, in the case of communicable diseases, all children living in the same household should be isolated.

Maximizing the Spread of Communicable Disease
Handwashing (http://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/)
• Encourage children and adults to wash hands frequently, especially before handling or preparing foods and after wiping noses, diarrhea, using toilets, and handling animals.
• Wash hands with soap and water long enough to sing “Happy Birthday,” song twice.
• Sinks, soap, and disposable towels should be easy to clean.
• If soap and water are not available, hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol is recommended.

Dispersing
• Keep handling areas free of paper and debris.
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Antibiotic Use
• For the treatment of each of the above, antibiotics may be prescribed for children under the age of 2 years.
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Immunizations
Child care facilities and schools are required to have an immunization record on file for each child enrolled. It is recommended that all children receive appropriate immunizations. For immunization information, contact your local health department at (800) 222-1222, or visit http://www.hhs.texas.gov/health/texaschildrensahealth/default.aspx?.