

STUDENTS - Series 500

504 Student Health and Safety Regulations

504.2A AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HTLV-111/LAV virus)

Studies indicate that the most likely transmission risks of AIDS (HTLV-111/LAV virus) in a school setting involve the exposure of open skin lesions or mucous membranes to the blood or other body fluids of an AIDS-infected person. Under conditions closely monitored for these transmission risks, a child with AIDS may attend regular classes.

The following procedures will be followed:

1. Screening for AIDS (HTLV-111/LAV virus) will not be a requirement for school entry.
2. Decision-making personnel involved in educational management will utilize the expertise of a physician, parent or guardian, public health person, school nurse and those most closely associated with the educational setting when deciding whether or not to admit the child.
 - a. Notification of the school will be made through the school nurse who will notify only those necessary to assure optimal management.
 - b. Notification will assure maximum patient confidentiality.
 - c. If a conflict arises as to the child's placement, the case will be referred to the State Department of Health for consultation to determine the advisability of attendance.
3. Factors which will be considered by the decision-making personnel include but are not limited to:
 - a. Evidence of uncoverable sores or skin eruptions.
 - b. Maturity level of the child.
 - c. Acceptable behavior (e.g., do not bite, are toilet-trained).
 - d. Overall health of the child.
 - e. Most recent research findings on the disease.
 - f. Any handicapped conditions which pose a significant health risk to others.
4. School authorities will dismiss a child with AIDS (HTLV-111/LAV virus) from class if, after weighing the factors listed in #3, they believe there is a significant health risk to the infected child and/or others.
5. Routine evaluation of the student's progress will be made to insure that the student's continued placement in the public school system, if approved, poses no risk to himself/herself or others.
6. In the event that classroom attendance is inappropriate, all available alternatives will be considered.
7. The child will be excused from school if there is an outbreak of a threatening communicable disease such as chicken pox or measles until he/she is properly treated and/or the outbreak is no longer a threat to the child.
8. Blood or any other body fluids including vomit and fecal or urinary

incontinence should be treated appropriately. Procedures include wearing gloves during clean up, washing affected areas with soap, water and disinfectant, disposing cleaning materials into a plastic bag, laundering and disinfecting reusable cleaning materials (mops), toys and non-disposable items and washing hands afterwards.

9. In-service education and/or distribution of current information about AIDS will be provided to school personnel.

Adoption Date: July 15, 1986

Review Date: February 9, 2009

Revision Date: February 9, 2009

