

PROCEDURE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Reportable Diseases and Conditions (10A NCAC 41A .0101)

The following named diseases and conditions are declared to be dangerous to the public health. They are reportable within the time period specified after the disease or condition is reasonably suspected to exist. The local health director will advise of precautionary action(s) needed to prevent the spread of disease.

1. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) - 24 hours
2. Anthrax - immediately
3. Botulism - immediately
4. Brucellosis - 7 days
5. Campylobacter infection - 24 hours
6. Chancroid - 24 hours
7. Chlamydial infection (laboratory confirmed) - 7 days
8. Cholera - 24 hours
9. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease – 7 days
10. Cryptosporidiosis - 24 hours
11. Cyclosporiasis - 24 hours
12. Dengue - 7 days
13. Diphtheria - 24 hours
14. Escherichia coli, shiga toxin-producing - 24 hours
15. Ehrlichiosis - 7 days
16. Encephalitis, arboviral - 7 days
17. Foodborne disease, including but not limited to Clostridium perfringens, staphylococcal, and Bacillus cereus - 24 hours
18. Gonorrhea - 24 hours
19. Granuloma inguinale - 24 hours
20. Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease - 24 hours
21. Hantavirus infection – 7 days
22. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome/thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura - 24 hours
23. Hemorrhagic fever virus infection – 24 hours
24. Hepatitis A - 24 hours
25. Hepatitis B - 24 hours
26. Hepatitis B carriage - 7 days
27. Hepatitis C, acute - 7 days
28. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection confirmed - 24 hours
29. Influenza virus causing death in persons less than 18 years of age – 24 hours
30. Legionellosis - 7 days
31. Leprosy – 7 days
32. Leptospirosis - 7 days
33. Listeriosis – 24 hours
34. Lyme disease - 7 days

35. Lymphogranuloma venereum - 7 days
36. Malaria - 7 days
37. Measles (rubeola) - 24 hours
38. Meningitis, pneumococcal - 7 days
39. Meningococcal disease - 24 hours
40. Monkeypox – 24 hours
41. Mumps - 7 days
42. Nongonococcal urethritis - 7 days
43. Novel influenza virus infection - immediately
44. Plague - 24 hours
45. Paralytic poliomyelitis - 24 hours
46. Pelvic inflammatory disease – 7 days
47. Psittacosis - 7 days
48. Q fever - 7 days
49. Rabies, human - 24 hours
50. Rocky Mountain spotted fever - 7 days
51. Rubella - 24 hours
52. Rubella congenital syndrome - 7 days
53. Salmonellosis - 24 hours
54. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) – 24 hours
55. Shigellosis - 24 hours
56. Smallpox – 24 hours
57. Staphylococcus aureus with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin – 24 hours
58. Streptococcal infection, Group A, invasive disease - 7 days
59. Syphilis - 24 hours
60. Tetanus - 7 days
61. Toxic shock syndrome - 7 days
62. Trichinosis - 7 days
63. Tuberculosis - 24 hours
64. Tularemia - immediately
65. Typhoid - 24 hours
66. Typhoid carriage (Salmonella typhi) - 7 days
67. Typhus, epidemic (louse-borne) - 7 days
68. Vaccinia – 24 hours
69. Vibrio infection (other than cholera) - 24 hours
70. Whooping cough - 24 hours
71. Yellow fever - 7 days

Non-Reportable Contagious Conditions

The following procedures are recommended for these non-reportable contagious conditions.

1. Chickenpox: Student is excluded from school until all blisters have formed scabs.
2. Pediculosis (Head Lice): Student is excluded from school until treatment is completed and documentation of treatment is provided to school. Student's hair should be free of lice and nits upon return to school.
3. Scabies: Student is excluded from school until one (1) treatment with prescription medication for 12 to 24 hours is completed.
 - Requires Doctor's note to return to school
4. Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye): student is excluded from school if:
 - There is yellow (purulent) discharge.
 - Condition has lasted more than three (3) days.
 - There is an epidemic in the school or it appears that cases are being transmitted from one student to another.
 - Requires Doctor's note to return to school
5. Impetigo: Student is excluded from school if he/she has two or more draining crusting exposed sores (i.e. face, hands)
 - Requires Doctor's note to return to school
6. Streptococcal and Staphylococcal Infections: Student is excluded from school until treated with a prescription antibiotic for 24 hours.
7. Ringworm: Student is excluded from school at the end of the day.
 - For ringworm of the skin, parent/guardian must send the box top of the antifungal medicine with the child when he/she returns to school.
 - For ringworm of the nails or scalp, parent/guardian must send a doctor's note to school verifying treatment. Students may return to school once treatment begins.
8. MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant Staph Aureus): Student is excluded from school until antibiotic treatment is started or a doctor's note is provided stating that antibiotic treatment is not necessary. Lesion(s) must be covered with a bandage/dressing that is sealed (taped) on all four sides.
9. Vomiting or Diarrhea: Student is excluded from school – should be free from vomiting or diarrhea for 12 to 24 hours before returning to school.

10. Fever: Student is excluded from school with temperature of 100 degrees and above – should be fever-free for 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medications before returning to school.

Last Revisions/Adoption: June 21, 2004, September 3, 2009

Legal References: None

Cross References: None