Infectious Disease Prevention

1. The Department of Health Services, in consultation with the District Medical Advisory Committee, the Health Officer of the County Health Department and district administrators is responsible for the development of communicable disease control procedures.

2. Control of Communicable Disease in Man will be used as a guide to communicable disease control procedures.

3. Designated reportable communicable disease will be reported to the Health Officer.

4. School personnel will work cooperatively with the local health department, community health providers and private physicians in the control of communicable disease.

5. Control of communicable disease is the responsibility of all school personnel. Schools shall annually review and plan measures for the prevention and control of communicable disease. School personnel will be notified of and shall maintain practices that control the spread of communicable disease.

6. Communication will be maintained with parents/guardians, community agencies and medical providers regarding communicable disease control measures.

7. The Governing Board will be notified of any outbreak, epidemic or undue prevalence of infectious or parasitic disease in the schools.

8. School employees and volunteers will have on file a current record of examination for tuberculosis as required by law.

9. School personnel will be encouraged to seek medical advice regarding appropriate immunizations and vaccines for the control of communicable diseases.

Exposure to Blood During Classroom Instruction

Before students work with blood, blood products or other body fluids, the teacher shall explain the potentially hazardous nature of blood and body fluids in the transmission of various agents from one person to another, and the specific procedures and safety precautions to be used in the lesson.

The following precautions shall be used when student are working with blood or other body fluids:

1. Specific procedures and safety precautions shall be explained carefully before starting each laboratory exercise.

2. Before and after doing laboratory work with blood or other body fluids, student shall wash their hands with soap and water, and cover any existing cut, wound or open sore with a sterile dressing.
3. Students shall wear latex gloves or other personal protective equipment as appropriate.

4. Blood typing or similar experiments may be conducted by teacher demonstrations. When being performed individually, students shall work with their own blood or use prepackaged ABO/Rh blood cell kits that have vials of blood previously tested for transmissible agents.

   a. Students shall use individual sterile lancets for finger punctures, and lancets must not be reused.

   b. Before the finger is punctured, it shall be wiped with a piece of cotton that has been immersed in alcohol.

   c. If bleeding persists after the finger is punctured, the student shall apply a sterile bandage using moderate pressure.

5. Lancets and any other materials contaminated with blood or body fluids shall be discarded into a solution consisting of one part bleach to 10 parts water (1:10), made fresh daily.

6. At the end of the class, surfaces shall be wiped with alcohol a solution of one part bleach of 10 parts water.

(cf. 4119.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 6142.4 - AIDS Prevention Instruction)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

Regulation FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 27, 1993 Fresno, California

revised: June 12, 1996

revised: October 8, 2001