COMMUNICABLE DISEASE POLICIES

1. Chicken Pox

Usually begins with fever, fatigue, and a skin eruption that starts as a red papule, then becomes small blisters for 3-4 days, then leaves a scab. This disease is communicable from 24 hours before to 6-7 days after the eruption at which time the blisters have dried up and become scabbed.

• The student will be admitted to class seven (7) days after the rash appears if all lesions are dry.

2. Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye)

Defined as pink or red conjunctiva with white or yellow discharge, often with matted eyelids after sleep and eye pain or redness of the eyelids or skin surrounding the eye.

• The student may return to school after examination by a physician and approved for readmission, with or without treatment.

3. Strep Throat Infections

Usually characterized by a sore throat for four days with no fever, or a sore throat and fever for two days.

• The student may return to school 24 hours after antibiotic treatment has begun and 24 hours after fever has subsided.

4. Pediculosis Capitis (Head Lice)

Please refer to the Head Lice Management Procedure Policy.

5. Tinea Corporis (Ringworm)

Usually begins as tiny red spot, which slowly grows in circular fashion, clearing in the center as it enlarges. The edges remain reddish and scaly.

- Student must have medical note to return to school
- Exposed skin must be kept covered

6. Tinea Pedi's (Athlete's Foot)

Characterized by peeling, cracking and itching of skin between the toes. This is a superficial infection widely spread through the use of showers, swimming pools, common bath mats or direct contact with an infected person. Isolation is not practical.

7. Skin Eruptions (Impetigo, Staph)

The student should be excluded from school until satisfactory treatment has been started and a note is received from a physician that the student has permission to return. The student should be excused from Physical Education and showers until lesions are completely healed.

8. Temperature of 100.4 and above

Student should be excluded from school and should be fever free for 24 hours without fever-reducing medication before returning to school.

Bharati S. Mullick, MD, F.A.A.R.

Date

Chief School Medical Examiner

PHYSICIAN'S STANDING ORDERS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICATION

Benadryl (Diphenhydramine HCl) may be administered to students and Board of Education employees by the School Nurse in the following emergency situation:

For acute allergic reactions including hay fever, insect stings, etc.

Dosage: Administer Benadryl Elixir 12.5 mg/tsp. or

Benadryl 25 mg capsules based on student's weight

If student weighs 30 to 45 pounds, administer 1 to 2

teaspoons orally

If student weighs 46 to 90 pounds, administer 2 to 4

teaspoons or 1 to 2 capsules orally

If student weighs more than 90 pounds, administer 1 to 2

capsules orally

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to Benadryl

Side Effects: Drowsiness, dry mouth, pallor, anxiety. See package directions

and alerts.

Nursing Implications: Monitor student's allergic symptoms and response to medication.

Bharati S. Mullick, M.D., F.A.A.P.
Chief School Medical Examiner

Date

7/27/19

PHYSICIAN'S STANDING ORDERS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICATION

Epinephrine (adrenalin) may be administered by the School Nurse in the following emergency situations:

1. Anaphylactic shock

2. Respiratory failure or severe laryngeal edema due to severe reaction to insect bites or stings.

Dosage:

Adult Epinephrine Auto-Injector 0.3mg for students

weighing more than 66 pounds

Pediatric Epinephrine Auto-Injector 0.15mg for students

weighing 66 pounds or less

Route:

Intramuscular in anterolateral aspect of the thigh, may be

repeated in 15 minutes.

Contraindications:

Known previous hypersensitivity to Epinephrine.

Side Effects:

Nervousness, tremor, palpitation, anxiety, headache, or

elevated blood pressure.

Nursing Implications:

Do not use a brown or precipitated solution.

Monitor vital signs as indicated.

Injection site should be massaged after administration

of Epinephrine.

Transport student to emergency room ASAP.

Bharati S. Mullick, M.D., F.A.A.P. Chief School Medical Examiner 7/27/19

Date

PHYSICIAN'S STANDING ORDERS FOR ROUTINE MEDICATION

The following pharmaceuticals, treatments, and tests may be administered per package directions as needed by the Certified School Nurse or Registered Nurse Substitute to students and school board employees:

Anbesol topically
Bactine topically
Bacitracin topically
Calamine lotion topically
Hibiclens Skin and Wound Cleanser topically
Hydrocortisone 1 % topically
Hydrogen Peroxide topically
Insect Sting Swab topically
Isopropyl Alcohol topically
Petroleum Jelly topically
Witch Hazel topically

Cepacol Throat Lozenges orally (adults and children ages 6 and older) Chloraseptic Throat Gargle or Spray orally for ages 6 years and older Gyloxide Oral Antiseptic, swish and spit

Dacriose Opthalmic Irrigation Visine Eye Drops for allergy relief Refresh Eye Drops

Emergency Standing Orders:

Benadryl (see attached) Epinephrine (see attached)

Bharati S. Mullick, M.D., F.A.A.P. Chief School Medical Examiner Date

7/27/19

PHYSICIAN'S STANDING ORDERS FOR PRN MEDICATION

The following medication may be administered by the School Nurse to Board of Education employees and to students at Union High School, Burnet and Kawameeh Middle Schools, who weigh more than 96 pounds, for the purpose of treating mild symptoms. Students must also have parental or legal guardian's consent for these medications to be administered. If symptoms persist it is understood that the nurse will contact the parent or guardian.

Acetominophen

325 mg, 2 tablets orally, every 4 hours as needed for pain or fever.

Ibuprofen

200 mg, 1 or 2 tablets orally, every 6 hours as needed for pain or menstrual cramps.

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Bharati S. Mullick, M.D., F.A.A.P. Chief School Medical Examiner

7/27/R

Date



TOWNSHIP OF UNION PUBLIC SCHOOLS UNION, NJ 07083

Administration of Opioid Antidote (Naloxone) 2019-2020

School Nurses and other trained school employees are authorized by me to administer Narcan (Naloxone) Nasal Spray 4 mg intra-nasally for known or suspected opioid overdose in adults and children. It may be repeated every two to three minutes until the person responds.

BRAK

Dr. Bharati Mullick Chief Medical Examiner

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