

School and Childcare Exclusion List

Official School and Child Care Exclusion List of Contagious or Communicable Diseases

Statutory authority: SC Code of Laws Sections 44-1-140, 44-29-200; 63-13-180 SC Code of Regulations Chapter 61-20 and Chapter 114, Article 5

Requirements

South Carolina law requires schools to take measures to prevent the spread of disease in the school and childcare populations by limiting the attendance of students and staff with contagious or infectious diseases at school and school activities. SC Regulation #61-20 requires DHEC to publish in January of each year an Official School and Childcare Exclusion List of Contagious and Communicable Diseases, hereinafter referred to as the School and Childcare Exclusion List.

SC Law indicates that schools "on account of the prevalence of any contagious or infectious diseases or to prevent the spread of disease, may prohibit or limit the attendance of any employee or student at any school or school-related activities under its control." SC Regulation states that schools, out-of-home childcare providers, and parents/guardians should not allow the attendance of children with "any contagious or infectious disease or syndrome requiring isolation" "if the disease or syndrome of the child or minor is on the Official School and Childcare Exclusion List of Contagious and Communicable Diseases."

Students, employees and staff (including volunteers) are also excluded from school or childcare attendance if they have been exposed to one or more of the conditions designated in these lists, until the return to school or childcare criteria are met.

2018 Updates

The following updates were made to the School and Childcare Exclusion Lists:

- A healthcare professional does not have clear students or staff with STEC in grades 1-12.
- For Chicken pox and measles all unimmunized school age household contacts will also be excluded unless they receive the vaccination.
- Section added on where to report Tuberculosis and all other reportable conditions.

Guidance for Implementing the School and Childcare Exclusion List

- 1. The **School and Childcare Exclusion List** applies to the following groups of people in out-of-home childcare, (as defined in S.C. Code Ann. Section 63-13-20), and in any public, private, parochial, church or Sunday school (Reg 61-20).
 - o Children and staff in out-of-home childcare settings;
 - Preschool/kindergarten students in grades 3K, 4K, and 5K;
 - Students in grades 1-12; and
 - o School employees and staff (including volunteers) who have contact with students.
- 2. **Parent Notification:** Schools and childcare providers are encouraged to distribute the list of conditions that require exclusion from school attendance to parents/guardians, and/or distribute parent brochures developed by DHEC. The list is also available at http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/ChildTeenHealth/SchoolExclusion.
- 3. Parent Reporting to School: Schools and childcare providers should inform parents/guardians that they must notify the school within 24 hours after the child has developed a known or suspected communicable illness addressed on the Exclusion List.
- 4. **Return to School:** Students, children and staff may return to the school as soon as their symptoms are resolved, unless stated otherwise in the Exclusion List or by their health care provider.
- 5. Special Circumstances: Immunocompromised or medically fragile children with an excludable condition or exposure may need longer periods of exclusion, subject to recommendations by their health care provider(s) or by DHEC. For the purposes of school exclusion, the term "medically fragile" refers to those students with special health care needs or developmental delays who require close assistance with feeding or other personal hygiene activities by which communicable illnesses may be easily spread. Nothing in these criteria precludes the exercise of the professional judgment of local education agency medical and/or nursing staff to protect the health of students.
- **6. Exclusion criteria that vary** by age or grade level are indicated in the Exclusion List. "Young children" or "younger children" as indicated in the List are generally those in childcare, preschool, or kindergarten grades. When students are taught or routinely spend time in mixed age groups, the standards for the youngest children in the group apply. Conditions that do not require exclusion for school and/or childcare staff are indicated in the tables on the following pages.
- 7. **Notes / Documentation for Return:** A student may return to school as indicated in the tables that follow. Physicians, nurse practitioners, or physician assistants may provide medical notes for return to school following an excludable condition or DHEC may provide a release to return based on a negative test result or other circumstance. Medical notes, which document diagnosis, initiation of treatment, improvement in status, etc., and parent notes should be kept on file at the school for at least one calendar year, or as otherwise required by local school district policy. Medical notes may not shorten or abrogate the minimum period of exclusion required by DHEC for any specific condition.
- 8. **Period of Exclusion:** If a student does not respond to treatment for an excludable condition, the health care provider or health department may suggest longer periods of exclusion.

Guidance for Implementing the School and Childcare Exclusion List

- **9. Outbreaks:** During disease outbreaks or under special circumstances, DHEC may change the length of the exclusion periods. During outbreaks, exclusion criteria may also apply to students, children and staff who are not confirmed by laboratory testing but who display the same symptoms of illness as lab-confirmed cases.
- 10. Disease/Outbreak reporting to the Health Department and the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): DHEC has determined that conditions reportable immediately or within 24 hours by phone, including all clusters or outbreaks of illnesses, fall under the FERPA allowance and exception of reporting illnesses without parental consent. Conditions that are reportable within 3 days may be reported to DHEC by name with parental consent or reported de-identified without parental consent.
- 11. The requirement to report Immediately Reportable or Urgently Reportable (within 24 hours) conditions applies to physicians, laboratories, health facilities, and "any person or entity that maintains a database containing health care data." The List of Reportable Conditions may be accessed here:
 - http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverseEvents/ReportableConditionsInSC/

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	Airborne route or respiratory (droplet) route or by direct contact with drainage from blisters or nasal secretions.	2 days before rash begins until the rash is crusted over	Report cases within 3 days Outbreak declared with 3 rd case	 Exclude students, employees or staff with rash until crusted over In outbreaks, exclude unimmunized students with no history of varicella vaccination from the start of the outbreak (or day that it is first recognized) until day 21 after the onset of rash in the last person diagnosed with Varicella in the affected school. Breakthrough varicella, which occurs in appropriately vaccinated persons, may appear just as a rash, without crusting. In these cases, exclude until 24 hours following appearance of last lesions. 	Parent note or staff statement that lesions have dried/crusted Parent note or staff statement that lesions are fading/resolving and no new lesions have appeared for 24 hours
Diarrhea ¹ (Gastrointestinal Illness, cause not identified or cause has not yet been determined)	Varies, often associated with poor toileting habits, food and drink, contaminated fomites, environmental exposures including animals and recreational	Varies according to the causative agent	Yes, above normal absentee rate	 Younger Students Exclude children in 5th grade or younger, with diarrhea until symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours, or medical evaluation indicates that inclusion is acceptable. Older Students and Staff Exclusion for diarrhea in 6th through 12th grade students or for school staff is not mandatory unless the person with diarrhea is determined to be contributing to the spread of illness in the school 	Parent note N/A

¹ Diarrhea is defined as 3 or more loose or watery stools in a 24 hour period that are not associated with changes in diet.

Documentation fo
Return

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
Diarrhea (Campylobacter)	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to-person contact or contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food, water, or animal contact.	Excretion is shortened by treatment Without treatment, can be infectious for 2-3 weeks with possible relapse	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone Report within 3 days	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours.	Parent note or staff statement that diarrhea has resolved for 24 hours
Diarrhea (Cryptosporidium)	Recreational water contact, the fecal-oral route through direct person-to-person contact or contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food, water, or animal contact.	Parasite can remain in stool for 2 weeks	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone Report within 3 days	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours. Restrict recreational water activities (pools, splash pads, water tables, etc.) until 2 weeks after diarrheal symptoms resolve.	Parent note or staff statement that diarrhea has resolved for 24 hours

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
Diarrhea (<i>E. coli</i> 0157:H7 and other Shiga Toxin-Producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC))	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to-person contact or contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food, water, or animal contact.	3 weeks or longer; Prolonged carriage is uncommon	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone Report within 24 hours by phone	 Children or staff in out-of-home childcare or students in Kindergarten: Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours and 2 consecutive stool cultures or culture-independent diagnostic tests taken at least 24 hours apart are negative for STEC. If antibiotics were prescribed, stool cultures must be collected 48 or more hours after the antibiotics are completed. A Healthcare professional must clear students or Staff for readmission for all cases of STEC. Students in Grades 1-12: Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours. Restrict recreational water activities (pools, splash pads, water tables, etc.) until 2 weeks after diarrheal symptoms resolve. 	Medical documentation of 2 negative test results. Parent note for students in grades 1-12 stating no diarrhea for 24 hours.
Diarrhea Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC) Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC)	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to- person contact or	May be prolonged	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours.	Parent note or staff statement that diarrhea has resolved for 24 hours

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
	contaminated				
	fomites, by				
	ingestion of				
	contaminated				
	food or water,				
	or animal				
	contact.				
D: 1 (0: 1:)	Barrational	Control	Description	Estate all tradections are considered	Daniel and a said off
Diarrhea (<i>Giardia</i>)	Recreational	Can be up	Report	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved	Parent note or staff
	water contact,	to months,	outbreaks	for at least 24 hours.	statement that diarrhea has resolved
	the fecal-oral	most	IMMEDIATELY		for 24 hours
	route through	contagious	by phone		Tor 24 hours
	direct person-	during	Donoutithin 2		
	to-person	diarrhea	Report within 3		
	contact or	phase	days		
	contaminated				
	fomites, by				
	ingestion of				
	contaminated				
	food, water, or				
	animal contact.				
Diarrhea	By the fecal-oral	Can be shed	Report	Exclude until asymptomatic (diarrhea and/or	A parent note or staff
(Norovirus)	route through	before	outbreaks only	vomiting have ceased for at least 24 hours).	statement that
	direct person-	symptoms			diarrhea and/or
	to-person	start and 2			vomiting have resolved
	contact or	or more			for 24 hours.

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
	contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food or water.	weeks after symptoms end			
Diarrhea (Rotavirus)	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to-person contact or contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food or water.	Present several days before symptoms and last for weeks after	Report outbreaks only	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours.	A parent note or staff statement that diarrhea has resolved for 24 hours
Diarrhea Salmonella Typhi (Typhoid fever)	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to-person contact or contaminated fomites, by ingestion of contaminated food or water.	Can persist in stool up to 12 weeks; chronic carriage possible	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone Report typhoid fever within 24 hours	 Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours AND three stool cultures collected at 24-hour intervals are negative for Salmonella Typhi. If antibiotics were prescribed, stool cultures must be collected 48 or more hours after the antibiotics are completed. 	A healthcare provider must clear a child or staff member for readmission for all cases of <i>Salmonella</i> Typhi along with the negative stool culture results
Diarrhea (Nontyphoidal Salmonella)	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to- person contact or	Can persist in stool up to 12 weeks	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone	Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours.	Parent note or staff statement that diarrhea has resolved for 24 hours

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
	contaminated				
	fomites, by		Report		
	ingestion of		nontyphoidal		
	contaminated		Salmonella		
	food, water, or		within 3 days		
	animal contact.				
Diarrhea (<i>Shigella</i>)	Fecal-oral route	Untreated	Report	Children or staff in out-of-home childcare	Medical note
	through direct	Shigella is	outbreaks	or students in Kindergarten:	documenting negative
	person-to-	found in the	IMMEDIATELY	 Exclude until diarrheal symptoms are 	test results
	person contact	stool up to	by phone	resolved for at least 24 hours, and at	
	or	4 weeks		least 1 stool culture or culture-	
	contaminated		Report within 3	independent diagnostic test is	
	fomites, by		days	negative for Shigella.	
	ingestion of			 If antibiotics were prescribed, stool 	
	contaminated			cultures must be collected 48 or more	
	food or water.			hours after the antibiotics are	
				completed.	
				• Students in Grades 1-12:	
				 Exclude until diarrhea has stopped for 	Parent note or staff
				at least 24 hours, provided that the	statement that
				student has good hand hygiene and	diarrhea has resolved
				ability to self-toilet.	for 24 hours
				 A student with questionable or poor 	
				hand hygiene may be required to have	
				at least 1 Shigella-negative stool	
				culture and to be diarrhea-free for at	
				least 24 hours prior to returning. If	
				antibiotics were prescribed, stool	

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
	Trunsmission	Tenou	ricaitii	cultures must be collected 48 or more hours after the antibiotics are completed.	Neturn
Fever	N/A	Dependent upon the cause of the fever	Report outbreaks only	 Exclude for fever accompanied by behavior changes or other signs and symptoms of contagious illness (such as rash, vomiting, diarrhea, irritability, or confusion). Exclude all staff for oral temperature 101 or higher. In the childcare setting for infants up to 4 months of age: Fever (100.4 F or above rectally) in a child 60 days of age or younger requires immediate medical attention. In the childcare setting for infants and children who are over 4 months: Exclude for Axillary temperature: 100.0 F or greater For Schools for students of all ages Exclude Axillary temperature: 100.0 F or for Oral temperature: 101.0 F or greater 	School to specify based on situation
Haemophilus influenza type B	Respiratory (droplet) route	May be as	Report Within 24 hours	Exclude until the student is cleared by a health professional.	Medical note documenting
(Hib)	or by direct contact with contaminated	long as bacteria is in the mouth or	24 110015	 Exclude staff with proven Hib infection until antibiotic therapy is initiated. No exclusion is required for exposed 	completion of antibiotic treatment, and clearance to return

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
	objects.	nose		students or staff.	to school
Hand, foot and mouth Disease	Direct contact with infected: • nose discharge • throat discharge • blisters • feces	The virus may be shed for weeks to months in the stool after the infection starts; respiratory shedding of the virus is usually 1-3 weeks	Report outbreaks only	Exclude while symptoms of fever or excessive drooling are present, which is typically during the first week of illness.	Parent note
Head lice (pediculosis) ²	Direct contact with infected person or contaminated object.	As long as live lice are present	Not reportable	 Exclude for: The presence of live, crawling lice visualized on direct inspection of the scalp, or The presence of nits (eggs) that appear to 	Excluded persons may return after one initial treatment when screening identifies no live, crawling lice on

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² Ideally, head lice screening is performed by healthcare providers, including school health nurses, or by school health aides who have been trained by school nurses. [Students with evidence of infestation (e.g., nits further than ¼ inch from the scalp may be excluded per local school policies]

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
				be ¼ inch or 6 mm from the scalp. Students identified with head lice can remain in the classroom until the end of the school day, with limitations placed upon activities that cause head-to-head contact or sharing of any headgear. Staff with head lice are excluded at the end of the school or childcare day if close head-to-head contact can be	the affected person's scalp ³ The school or facility may identify alternative acceptable products for the effective treatment of head lice
				avoided during routine activities. Re-screening Recommendations for Head Lice:	
				 Persons who were excluded for pediculosis should be rescreened at 7-10 days after initial treatments. 	
				 Rescreened persons who are found to have live crawling lice should be re-treated and excluded until screening identifies no live, crawling lice on the scalp. 	
Hepatitis A virus infection	Fecal-oral route through direct person-to- person contact or contaminated fomites, by	Most infectious in the 2 weeks before onset of signs or symptoms,	Report within 24 hours by phone	Exclude until 1 week after onset of illness or jaundice. Refer contacts to their health care providers for consideration of immunoglobulin or vaccine in consultation with the health department.	Medical note documenting diagnosis and more than one week since onset

³ Local education agencies opting for more stringent "No Nit Policies" for school re-admission should clearly explain these policies to families when distributing materials on School and Childcare Exclusion.

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
	ingestion of	the risk <u>is</u>			
	contaminated	<u>minimal</u>			
	food or water.	after the			
		onset of			
		jaundice			
Impetigo	By infection of	Until	Not Reportable	Exclude until 24 hours after antibiotic	Parent note or staff
(Streptococcal	skin opening, or	treatment		treatment has been initiated or as long as	statement indicating
Staphylococcal	by contact with	with		lesion is draining AND cannot be covered with	antibiotic therapy has
bacteria)	skin sores of an	antibiotics		a watertight dressing.	been initiated for 24
	infected person.	for 24 hours			hours
		or lesions			
		crusted			
Influenza/	Airborne and	One day	Report	Exclude until at least 24 hours after fever has	Parent note or staff
Influenza-like	respiratory	before	outbreaks	resolved without the use of fever-reducing	statement that fever
Illness (ILI)	(droplet) routes,	symptom	IMMEDIATELY	medicines.	has resolved for at
(ILI is defined as an	or by contact	onset until	by phone		least 24 hours without
oral temperature of	with infected	at least 7			the use of fever
> 100° F with a	individuals or	days after			reducing medications
cough and/or sore	objects.	onset			
throat for which there is no other					
known cause)					
Measles (Rubeola)	Airborne and	1-2 days	REPORT	Exclude until 4 days after onset of rash and	Medical note
	respiratory	before signs	IMMEDIATELY	cleared by health care provider.	documenting at least 4
	(droplet) routes.	and	by phone	μοτικοί τη ποτικοί μοτικοί.	days since onset of
		symptoms	, p		illness
		appear until			
		4 days after			
		rash			
		-			

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
Meningitis (Bacterial) • Neisseria Meningitides (meningococcal) • Haemophilus influenza (h. flu) • Streptococcus pneumonia (pneumococcal) Meningitis (Viral)	Transmission Contact with respiratory secretions or contact with contaminated objects. Environmental exposure to respiratory secretions of an infected individual or by poor toileting habits.	Period Until after 24 hours of antibiotics Shedding of virus in feces can continue for several weeks or the respiratory tract for a week or less	REPORT IMMEDIATELY by phone REPORT IMMEDIATELY by phone	Exclude as soon as meningitis is suspected and until cleared by a healthcare provider. Refer to medical attention promptly for any combination of multiple symptoms of fever, headache, stiff neck, irritability, or photophobia Special attention should be made to a rash that is non-blanching and has small red or purple spots on the skin caused by bleeding under the skin. Re-admit when cleared by a health care professional. Exclude as soon as meningitis is suspected and until bacterial meningitis is ruled out.	Return Medical note documenting that the affected person is non- contagious Medical note documenting that the affected person is non- contagious
Mouth Sores (also see hand-foot and mouth disease) (Herpes Simplex, Canker Sores, and Thrush)	Exposure to an infectious agent.	Varies by the infectious agent	Report outbreaks only	Exclude young children for sores, including mouth ulcers and blisters, inside the mouth associated with uncontrolled drooling, unless the child's health care provider states that the child is noninfectious. Exclusion of children with cold sores	Parent note

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
				(recurrent herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection) is not indicated. Caregivers in the childcare setting with (HSV) cold sores should not be excluded, but should not touch their lesions, and carefully observe hand hygiene practices	
Mumps (Rubulavirus)	Respiratory (droplet) route, or contact with infected individuals or contaminated objects.	1-2 days before to 5 days after the swelling of glands	Report within 24 hours by phone	Exclude until 5 days after onset of parotid gland swelling.	Medical note documenting at least 5 days since onset of parotid gland swelling
Pinkeye (Conjunctivitis) Purulent or Non- purulent	Contact with discharge from eyes, nose or mouth of an infected individual or contaminated hands or shared objects.	Bacterial: while symptoms are present or until treatment is started Viral: while signs and symptoms are present and for days to weeks after the onset of	Report outbreaks only	Exclude symptomatic students and staff who have fever, severe eye pain, purulent drainage or are too sick to participate in routine activities	Parent note or staff statement that condition has resolved

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
Rash with fever and behavioral change associated with severe diseases such as Meningitis, Chicken Pox, Measles and other communicable diseases	Varies depending upon the infectious agent.	signs and symptoms Varies depending upon the infectious agent	Report outbreaks only	 Exclude students/children until a health care provider has determined that the illness is not a communicable disease. Exclude faculty and staff for rash with fever and/or joint pain, until a communicable disease such as measles or rubella has been ruled out. 	Medical note documenting evaluation, non- communicability
RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)	Respiratory (droplet) route, or contact with infected individuals or contaminated objects.	Shed for 3-8 days for children and adults Shed for 3-4 weeks in young infants	Report outbreaks IMMEDIATELY by phone	Exclude younger children with RSV if the child has a fever or if the child is too sick to participate in activities with other children and staff.	Parent note
Ringworm (Tinea) Ringworm of the Scalp (Tinea capitis)	Contact with infected individuals, animals or contact with contaminated objects.	Infectious as long as fungus is in the skin lesion Once	Not Reportable	 Exclude all students, employees and staff at the end of the day. Ringworm of the scalp requires oral antifungal treatment. Students, employees and staff must have appropriate treatment initiated to return. 	Parent or staff note that treatment has been initiated

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
	Trunsmission	treatment begins the individual is no longer infectious	riculti		netam
Ringworm of the Body (<i>Tinea corporis</i>).	Contact with infected individuals, animals or contact with contaminated objects.	Infectious as long as fungus is in the skin lesion Once treatment begins the individual is no longer infectious	Not Reportable	 Exclude all students, employees and staff at the end of the day. Ringworm of the body requires topical treatment. Students, employees and staff must have appropriate treatment initiated to return. 	Parent or staff note that treatment has been initiated
Rubella (German Measles)	Respiratory (droplet) route, or contact with infected individual or contaminated objects.	May be spread 7 days before to 14 days after the rash appears	Report within 24 hours by phone	Exclude until 7 days after onset of rash. Congenital Rubella: Exclude until 1 year of age unless nasopharyngeal and urine cultures after 3 months of age are repeatedly negative for rubella virus.	Medical note documenting at least 7 days since onset of rash
Scabies	Close person to person contact, or contact with	Until treatment is completed	Report outbreaks only	Exclude until after appropriate scabicidal treatment has been completed (usually overnight)	Medical note documenting evaluation and completion of therapy

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission infected objects.	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
Shingles (Varicella Herpes Zoster)	Contact with fluid from vesicles	Until blisters are scabbed over		Exclude if lesions cannot be covered, until lesions are crusted.	Parent note or staff statement indicating any uncovered lesions have dried/crusted
Skin lesions (including Staphylococcal and Streptococcal skin and soft tissue infections, MRSA, Herpes Gladiatorum, etc.)	Contact with infected person or contaminated objects.	Varies by infectious agent and treatment	Report outbreaks only	Exclude only if skin lesions are draining and cannot be covered, or if the covering cannot be maintained because drainage is soaking through the coverage. Carrier Status: Having a MRSA infection or harboring MRSA bacteria (being a carrier) is not a reason for exclusion.	Not required
Strep Throat (Streptococcal pharyngitis)	Respiratory (droplet) route, or contact with contaminated objects.	Infectious until treated with appropriate antibiotic	Report outbreaks only	Exclude until afebrile and at least 24 hours after treatment has been initiated.	Medical note documenting initiation of treatment, with parent note of afebrile status
TB (Tuberculosis) (Suspect or confirmed TB- cough with bloody	Airborne route.	Varies with progression and severity of illness	Report within 24 hours by phone	Exclude for active (infectious) TB, until the local health department authority or treating infectious disease physician states that the student or staff member is noninfectious.	The health department or infectious disease physician must clear the student or staff

Disease/ Agent	Mode of Transmission	Contagious Period	Report to Public Health	Exclusion	Documentation for Return
phlegm greater than 3 weeks, unexplained weight loss, fever or night sweats greater than 3 weeks)					member for return to school
Vomiting	Varies with cause.	Varies with cause	Report outbreaks only	 Exclude young children for Vomiting 2 or more times during the previous 24 hours, or for vomiting and fever (101 or higher) Special Circumstances for Vomiting: Exclude and refer for medical attention anyone with vomit that appears green and bloody, vomiting after recent head injury, vomiting and no urine output for 8 hours, or who appears very ill during vomiting episodes for prompt medical evaluation. No exclusion is required for a brief, non-repeating episode of vomiting with no other signs of severe illness. 	Readmit children when parent note stating vomiting has resolved, and child is able to remain hydrated and participate in activities
Whooping Cough (Pertussis)	Respiratory (droplet) route.	From the beginning of symptoms until 3	Report within 24 hours by phone	 Exclude until completion of 5 days of macrolide antimicrobial therapy, such as azithromycin or erythromycin. No exclusion is required if the person is 	Medical note documenting macrolide antibiotic prescribed with
		weeks after the cough	Report outbreaks	initially diagnosed with pertussis past the infectious period (21 days or more	parent note or employee/staff

Disease/ Agent	Mode of	Contagious	Report to Public	Exclusion	Documentation for
	Transmission	Period	Health		Return
		begins.	IMMEDIATELY	after cough onset, or 6 weeks after	statement of
			by phone	cough onset for infants.)	completion of 5 days of
		Infants with			antibiotics
		no			
		vaccinations			
		can be			
		infectious			
		for over 6			
		weeks			

Exclusion Criteria for Contacts (Exposures)	Documentation for Return
Neisseria meningitides (Meningococcal): Exclude close contacts to Neisseria meningococcal (meningococcal disease) cases until antimicrobial treatment has been initiated.	Medical note documenting initiation of antimicrobial therapy

⁴ Exclusion may be indicated for contacts to other conditions when recommended by DHEC or the student's or employee/staff member's healthcare provider.

Exclusion Criteria for Contacts (Exposures)	Documentation for Return	
Whooping cough (Pertussis): Contacts do not need to be excluded. If close contacts to pertussis cases are identified who are coughing or have other symptoms of pertussis they are considered to be suspect cases: Contacts with cough illness are excluded as suspect cases: a) until after 5 days of appropriate antimicrobial therapy, or b) if no antibiotics are given, until 21 days after last contact with an infected person, or c) until after a negative pertussis test result, or d) until a health care provider clears the child or employee to return to school.	Medical note indicating the symptomatic contact is cleared to return to school or childcare or that student/employee has met one of the criteria at left. Parent report if returning to school 21or more days after last contact.	

Exclusion Criteria for Contacts (Exposures)	Documentation for Return
Unimmunized students without documentation of immunity or natural disease must be excluded if e indicated below ⁵ :	exposed to the following conditions as
Measles: Exclude exposed students and household school aged contacts that have not been immunized against measles for 21 days after onset of rash in last case of measles in the affected school or community. Staff born in 1957 or later who cannot provide documentation of 2 doses of measles vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity should be excluded for 21 days after onset of rash in last case of measles in the affected school or community. Pregnant students and staff should not receive MMR immunization. DHEC is available to provide consultation on vaccinating children 6-11 months of age who are exposed to measles. Mumps: During mumps outbreaks, exclude exposed students who have not been immunized against mumps until they receive at least one dose of mumps-containing vaccine. If they have an immunization exemption, continue to exclude them until the health department determines that it is safe for them to return. This will typically be for 25 days after the onset of parotitis in the last person with mumps in the affected school. During mumps outbreaks, staff born in 1957 or later who cannot provide documentation of 2 doses of mumps vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity should be excluded for 25 days after the onset of parotitis in the last person with mumps in the affected school or facility. Pregnant students and staff should not receive MMR immunization.	Individuals without previous measles immunization may be readmitted to school immediately after receiving measles-containing vaccine (if received within 72 hours of exposure to case) or measles immunoglobulin (if received within 6 days of exposure). Contact DHEC regarding previously unimmunized persons who receive vaccine or immunoglobulin after the above time frames. Unimmunized persons receiving their first dose of mumps-containing vaccine as part of outbreak control may be readmitted immediately to the school or childcare facility.

⁵ DHEC should be consulted immediately about pregnant, non-immunized, or immunocompromised students or staff who are exposed to measles, mumps, rubella, or varicella.

Exclusion Criteria for Contacts (Exposures)	Documentation for Return
 Rubella: Exclude exposed students who have not been immunized against rubella until they receive at least one dose of rubella-containing vaccine. Exclude exposed students older than age 6 who have received only one dose of vaccine, until they have received one additional dose of rubella or MMR vaccine. Staff born in 1957 or later who cannot provide documentation of 2 doses of rubella vaccine on or after their first birthday, or laboratory evidence of immunity, should be excluded for 21 days after the onset of rash in the last person with rubella in the affected school or community. If immunization exemption applies, continue to exclude exposed students until the health department determines that it is safe for them to return, typically for 21 days after the onset of rash in the last person with rubella in the affected school or community. Pregnant students and staff should not receive MMR or rubella immunization. 	Unimmunized persons receiving their first dose of rubella-containing vaccine as part of outbreak control may be readmitted immediately to the school or childcare facility.
Varicella (chicken pox): Asymptomatic daycare attending or school aged household contacts that are unimmunized should also be excluded. The exclusion period would be from the 8 th day since first exposure to the rash through day 21 after exposure to the rash. In outbreaks ⁶ , exclude unimmunized students with no history of varicella vaccination from the start of the outbreak (or day that it is first recognized) until day 21 after the onset of rash in the last person diagnosed with Varicella in the affected school. ⁷ Students and staff may return immediately following receipt of varicella vaccine. Pregnant students and staff should not receive Varicella immunization.	Unimmunized students receiving their first dose of varicella vaccine as part of outbreak control may be readmitted immediately to the school or childcare facility.

An outbreak of Varicella is defined as 5 or more cases within 6 weeks in a common setting, such as school, childcare, community, or institutional setting.

Mild break-through cases of Varicella (occurring in immunized persons) are generally considered less infectious than cases in unimmunized persons. Consult with DHEC as needed for exclusion guidance in ongoing outbreaks of Varicella or if/when exclusion may be extended past one incubation period (i.e., over 21 days).

Children in childcare and students in school with the following conditions are not typically excluded, so long as they are healthy enough to participate in routine activities:

- Canker Sores
- Chronic Hepatitis B or C infection
- Colds: Exclusion is not warranted even if illness is associated with green or yellow nasal discharge, as long as the student does not have a fever or any of the other excludable symptoms described in this document
- Cold sores
- Cough not associated with an infectious disease or a fever
- Croup
- Cytomegalovirus (PE and sports exclusions may apply)
- Diseases spread by mosquitos: Malaria, West Nile Virus
- Diseases spread by ticks: Babesiosis, Ehrlichiosis, Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Tularemia

- Ear infection
- Fifth Disease (Parvovirus B19 infection), once the rash has appeared and the child no longer has a fever
- HIV infection
- Mononucleosis (PE and sports exclusions may apply)
- MRSA carrier or colonized individual, without uncovered draining lesions
- Pinworms
- Rash, without fever or behavior change
- Roseola, once the fever is gone
- Thrush
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Warts, including Molluscum contagiosum
- Yeast Diaper Rash

References:

American Academy of Pediatrics. Model Childcare Health Policies Rosemont, PA: Healthy Childcare Pennsylvania.

American Academy of Pediatrics.2015. *Red Book: 2015 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases* (30th ed.). (D. W. Kimberlin, M. T. Brady, M. A. Jackson, & S. Long, Eds.) Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2013). *Managing Infectious Diseases in Child Care and Schools: A Quick Reference Guide* (3rd ed.). (S. S. Aronson, & T. R. Shope, Eds.) Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.

American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Childhood Education. (2011). Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs (3rd. ed.). Retrieved from http://nrckids.org/CFOC3/CFOC3 color.pdf

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Lopez, A. S., & Marin, M. (2008). Strategies for the control and investigation of varicella outbreaks 2008. Retrieved May 28, 2013, from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases: http://www.cdc.gov/chickenpox/outbreaks/downloads/manual.pdf

SC Department of Social Services, Division of Child Day Care Licensing and Regulatory Services. (2005, March 2). SC Code of Regulations 114-505: Health, Sanitation, and Safety. Retrieved from http://www.scchildcare.org/media/540/06.pdf

-Where to Report Tuberculosis

Report to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Lowcountry

Berkeley, Charleston Office: (843) 719-4612 Fax: (843) 719-4778

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Calhoun, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg Office: (843) 549-1516 ext. 117 Fax: (843) 549-6845

Midlands

Chester, Kershaw, Lancaster, Newberry, York Office: (803) 909-7357 Fax: (803) 327-4391

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lexington, Richland, Saluda Office: (803) 576-2870 Fax: (803) 576-2880

Pee Dee

Dillon, Georgetown, Horry, Marion Office: (843) 915-8798 Fax: (843) 915-6504

Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg

Office: (843) 673-6693 Fax: (843) 661-4844

Upstate

Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union Office: (864) 596-2227 ext. 108 Fax: (864) 596-3340

Abbeville, Anderson, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens Office: (864) 260-5562 Fax: (864) 260-5564

Greenville

Office: (864) 372-3198 Fax: (864) 282-4294

Nights/Weekends/Holidays: (803) 898-0558 Fax: (803) 898-0685

Where to Report All Other Conditions

Report all other conditions to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Immediate and Urgent Reporting (TELEPHONE)

Lowcountry

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester

Phone: (843) 953-0043

Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper Phone: (843) 322-2453

Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg Phone: (803) 268-5833

Nights/Weekends Phone: (843) 441-1091

Midlands

Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, Richland Phone: (803) 576-2749

Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, York Phone: (803) 286-9948

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda Phone: (803) 642-1618

Nights/Weekends Phone: (888) 801-1046

Pee Dee

Chesterfield. Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro

Phone: (843) 661-4830

Clarendon, Lee, Sumter Phone: (803) 773-5511

Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg Phone: (843) 915-8804

Nights/Weekends Phone: (843) 915-8845

Upstate

Anderson, Oconee Phone: (864) 260-5581

Abbeville, Greenwood, McCormick Phone: (864) 260-5581

Cherokee, Greenville, Laurens, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union Phone: (864) 372-3133

Nights/Weekends Phone: (866) 298-4442

3-Day Reporting (MAIL or FAX)

Lowcountry

4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600 N. Charleston, SC 29405 Fax: (843) 953-0051

Midlands

2000 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204 Fax: (803) 576-2993

Pee Dee

145 E. Cheves Street Florence, SC 29506 Fax: (843) 661-4859

Upstate

200 University Ridge Greenville, SC 29602 Fax: (864) 282-4373