

Version History

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1.0	Doctor	Sep 2017	Principal	June 2022

INFECTON PREVENTION AND CONTROL POLICY

1.0 Objectives

The objective of this is document is to describe the process of Infection prevention and control.

2.0 Scope

This process applies to GIIS Dubai.

3.0 Policies

The school reserves the right not to admit any student onto the premises who appears to be suffering from an infection or contagious disease. A student who is unwell on arrival to school will be sent home to minimize the risk of cross infection. Any student who has any of the following symptoms should be seen by a physician or remain at home until fully recovered.

- a.) Fever (must not return to school for 24 hours after fever has resolved without medication).
- b.) Diarrhoea.
- c.) Vomiting.
- d.) Eye or ear discharge.
- e.) Red eye.
- f.) Rash of unknown origin.
- g.) Ringworm.
- h.) Known contagious infections.

The school guideline is that all students are symptom free, prior to returning to school. Parents/guardians are required to contact the school if their child will be absent for a period of time. Any parent requesting any medical or health information will be referred to the nurse. 10.6 If a student needs to be assessed by the nurse during the school day they must have permission from their class teacher to come to the clinic bringing with them a Nurse pass. Students who are to be sent home must be collected. The school will not send the child home by bus.

Children diagnosed with communicable disease may come back to school provided they are symptom free and have a medical certificate given after a follow up with the doctor and was checked by the nurse in the school clinic.

4.0 DHA list of communicable diseases are as follows but not limited to the following

Disease or condition	Incubation period(Approximately)	Exclusion cases	Exclusion contacts
Chicken pox	From two to three weeks; Usually 13-17 days	Exclude from school until vesicles become dry or 10 days from appearance of rash	Not excluded
Conjunctivitis		Until discharges from eyes has ceased	Not excluded
Diphtheria	Two to five days	Until cultures are negative, until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Domiciliary contacts excluded until investigated by medical officer and shown to be clear of infection
Giardiasis (Diarrhoea)	One to three weeks or longer; or average seven to ten days	Until diarrhoea ceases	Not excluded
Hepatitis A	Fifteen to fifty days; the average twenty eight to thirty days	Exclude from school or work for one week after the onset of illness or jaundice. Until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection or on subsidence of symptoms	Not excluded
Hepatitis B	Sixty to ninety days: the range is forty five to one hundred eighty days	Until recovered from acute attack	Not excluded

Impetigo(school sores)		Until sores have fully healed. The child may be allowed to return earlier provided that appropriate treatment has commenced ,and that sores on exposed surfaces such as scalp, face, hands or legs) are properly covered with occlusive dressings	
Measles(Rubella)	Appropriately ten days, but varies from seven to ten days and may be as long as fourteen days until the rash appears	Until at least five days from the appearance of rash, or until receipt of medical certificate of recovery from infection	Non-immunized contacts must be excluded for thirteen days from the first day of appearance of rash in the last case unless immunized within 72 hours of contact

Meningococcal infection	Commonly three to four days, but can vary from two to ten days	Until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Household contacts must be excluded from school or child care until they have received appropriate chemotherapy for at least 48 hours
Meningitis(Viral, Aseptic)	Varies with specific agent. Twelve to twenty five days; commonly eighteen days	Exclusion from school, child care or workplace until nine days after the onset of swelling. Until fully recovered.	Not excluded.
Pediculosis (Head lice)		Until appropriate treatment has commenced	Not excluded

Pertussis (Whooping cough)	It is commonly seven to ten days; rarely more than fourteen days.	Until two weeks after the onset of illness and until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Household contacts must be excluded from attending a children's services center for twenty one days after last exposure to infection if the contacts have not previously had whooping cough or immunization against whooping cough.
Poliomyelitis/Acute flaccid Paralysis(AFP)	Seven to fourteen days the range is Three thirty five days for paralytic cases	Exclude from schools and children's settings until at least fourteen days after onset of illness and until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Not excluded
Rubella(GERMAN MEASLES)	Sixteen to eighteen days	Exclude from school for at least five days after onset of the rash	Not excluded
Scabies	Two to six weeks before itching occurs in a person not previously infected if a person is re-exposed it is one to four days.	Until appropriate treatment has commenced.	Not excluded.
Shigellosis (Diarrhoea)	From twelve hours to four days (Usually one to three days)	Until diarrhoea ceases	Not excluded
Streptococcal infection including scarlet fever	One to three days	Exclude from schools and children's settings until a medical certificate of recovery from infection has been obtained	Not excluded

Trachoma	Varies	Until appropriate treatment has commenced	Not excluded
Tuberculosis	From infection to the primary lesion or significant tuberculin reaction; about four to twelve weeks.	Until receipt of a medical certificate from a health officer of the department that child is not considered to be infectious.	Not excluded
Typhoid fever	One to three weeks (depending on the infective dose from three days to three months)	Until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Not excluded unless the medical officer of health department considers exclusion to be necessary.
Coronavirus (nCoV-2019)	Two to twenty eight days	Until receipt of a medical certificate of recovery from infection	Subject to the current National authority guidelines

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