EAST STROUDSBURG AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

SECTION: PUPILS

TITLE: HIV INFECTION

ADOPTED: August 19, 2002

REVISED: November 19, 2018

		203.1. HIV INFECTION
1.	Purpose	The Board is committed to providing a safe, healthy environment for its students and employees. The purpose of this policy shall be to safeguard the health and wellbeing of students and staff while protecting the rights of the individual.
		This policy is based on current evidence that the HIV virus is not normally transmissible by infected individuals within the school setting, except as noted in this policy.
2.	Definitions	HIV - refers to the disease caused by the HIV or human immunodeficiency virus.
		AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
		CDC - United States Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control.
		Infected students - refers to students diagnosed as having the HIV virus, including those who are asymptomatic.
3.	Authority	This policy shall apply to all students in all programs conducted by the school district.
		The Board directs that the established Board policies and administrative regulations governing attendance and school rules relative to illnesses and other diseases among students shall also apply to infected students.
	35 P.S. 7601 et seq	The Board shall not require routine screening tests for HIV infection in the school setting, nor will such tests be a condition for school attendance.
4.	Delegation of Responsibility	The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for developing and releasing all information concerning HIV infection and infected students.
		All school district employees shall strive to maintain a respectful school climate and to prohibit physical or verbal harassment of any individual or group, including infected students.

	All employees shall be required to consistently follow infection control/universal precautions in all settings and at all times, including playgrounds and school buses. Employees shall notify the Superintendent, school principal, school nurse and designated central contact of all incidents of exposure to bodily fluids and when a student's health condition or behavior presents a reasonable risk of transmitting an infection. Building administrators shall notify students, parents and employees about current Board policies concerning HIV infection and shall provide reasonable opportunities to discuss the policy and related concerns.
5. Guidelines	Attendance
SC 1302	Infected students have the same right to attend school and receive services as any other students and shall be subject to the same policies and administrative regulations. HIV infection shall not factor into decisions concerning education programs, privileges or participation in any school-sponsored activity.
	School authorities shall determine the educational placement of infected students on a case-by-case basis by following established policies and procedures for students with chronic health problems and students with disabilities.
	When an infected student's parents/guardians voluntarily disclose information regarding the student's condition, the district employee who receives the information shall obtain the written consent of the parents/guardians to disclose the information to members of the Screening Team.
	A Screening Team comprised of the Superintendent, designated central administration contact, school principal, school nurse, school district physician and the student's parent or guardian and attending physician shall evaluate the educational placement of an infected student. Placement decisions shall be based on the infected student's need for accommodations or services.
	First consideration must be given to maintaining the infected student in a regular assignment. Any decision for an alternative placement must be supported by specific facts and data.
SC 1329 Title 22 Sec. 11.25	An infected student who is unable to attend school, as determined by a medical examination, shall be considered for homebound instruction or an alternative placement.
SC 1329, 1330	An infected student may be excused from school attendance if the parent or guardian seeks such excusal based on the advice of medical or psychological experts treating the student.

An infected student's placement shall be reassessed if there is a change in the student's condition or the student's need for accommodations or services.

Confidentiality

35 P.S. 7601 et seq Title 28 Sec. 27.2 The Superintendent shall determine which school personnel will receive information about an infected student. The number of individuals informed of an infected student's status shall be kept to the minimum required to assure proper care and supervision of the student as well as to protect the school population. Anonymity shall have high priority.

All school district employees have a duty to preserve the confidentiality of all information concerning an infected student. Serious consequences shall result from a breach of confidentiality by an employee.

Information about infected students in the school setting shall not be disclosed to the general public, undesignated school employees, or other groups without a court order or the informed, written, signed and dated consent of the infected student or a parent or guardian if the student is a legal minor, consistent with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Confidentiality of HIV-Related Information Act.

SC 1409 Title 28 Sec. 27.2 All health records, notes and other documents referring to a student's HIV status shall be secured and kept confidential.

Infection Control

All employees shall be required to consistently follow infection control/universal precautions in all settings and at all times, including playgrounds and school buses. Employees shall notify the school nurse of all incidents of exposure to bodily fluids and when a student's health condition or behavior presents a reasonable risk of transmitting an infection.

The school district shall maintain and keep reasonably accessible all equipment and supplies necessary for infection control.

Staff Development

Pol. 314.1

All school district employees shall participate in a planned bloodborne pathogens education program.

Designated district employees shall receive additional, specialized training appropriate to their positions and responsibilities.

	Prevention Education
Title 22 Sec. 4.29	The goals of HIV prevention education shall be to promote healthy living and discourage the behaviors that put people at risk of acquiring HIV. The educational program shall be taught at every level, be appropriate to students' maturity, and include accurate information about reducing the risk of HIV infection.
Title 22 Sec. 4.4 Pol. 105.1, 105.2	Parents and guardians shall be provided opportunities to preview all HIV prevention curricula and materials.
	A student shall be excused from HIV Infection education when the instruction conflicts with the religious beliefs or principles of the student or parents/guardians, upon the written request of the parents/guardians.
	Handling Body Fluids
	The body fluids of all persons should be considered to contain potentially infectious agents or germs. Generally, the risk is very low and dependent upon a variety of factors. The following guidelines are meant to provide simple and effective precautions against transmission of disease for all persons.
	<u>Definition of Body Fluids</u> :
	1. Blood (cuts, abrasions, nosebleeds, menses, contaminated needles).
	2. Semen.
	3. Drainage from scrapes and cuts.
	4. Feces (incontinence).
	5. Urine (incontinence).
	6. Respiratory secretions (saliva, nasal discharge).
	7. Vomitus.
	Avoid Contact with Body Fluids:
	1. When possible, direct contact with body fluids should be avoided.
	2. Gloves should be worn when direct contact with body fluids is anticipated.

Direct Skin contact with Body Fluids:

- 1. If contact is made with body fluids, hands and/or other affected skin areas should be washed immediately.
- 2. Proper handwashing requires the use of soap and water and vigorous washing under a stream of running water for about ten (10) seconds.

<u>Disposal of Spilled Body Fluids and Contaminated Articles:</u>

- 1. Disposal gloves should be worn when cleaning up body fluids and/or articles contaminated with body fluids.
- 2. Clothing and other nondisposable items (e.g. towels) soaked with body fluids should be rinsed and placed in plastic bags.
- 3. Sanitary absorbent agents should be applied to spill, left for a few minutes to absorb the fluid, and then vacumed or swept up.
- 4. Gloves used for the above procedures shall be disposed of in a plastic bag or lined trash can and disposed of daily.
- 5. Following disposal of the spill, a disinfectant should then be applied.

Disinfectants

The following disinfectants are recommended:

- 1. Sodium Hypochlorite with at least 100 ppm available chlorine (1/2 cup household bleach in one (1) gallon water must be freshly prepared each time used).
- 2. Phenolic Germicidal Detergent in a one percent (1%) aqueous solution, such as Lysol.
- 3. Quaternary Ammonium Germicidal Detergent in two percent (2%) aqueous solution.

Disinfection of Surfaces and Equipment:

- 1. Nondisposable equipment (mops brushes, buckets, etc.) should be soaked in disinfectant, rinsed and washed in hot water.
- 2. Disposable equipment (gloves, plastic bags, etc.) and water should be placed in a toilet or plastic bag, as appropriate.

3. Remove gloves last and place in container with disposable cleaning equipment.

Laundry of Soiled Articles:

- 1. Clothing and linens should be washed with bleach, soap and water.
- 2. Rugs Apply sanitary absorbent agent, let dry and vacuum. Apply rug shampoo (a germicidal detergent) with a brush and revacuum.

References:

PA School Code 1302, 1329, 1330, 1409 Title 22 Sec. 4.4, 4.29, 11.25 Title 28 Sec 27.2 35 P.S. 7601 et seq OSHA Guidelines Board Policy 105.1, 105.2, 314.1