

REPORTS

The Principal shall report to the local health authority or to the Utah Department of Health those students attending school who are suspected of having a reportable disease or condition, as defined by state law and the Utah Department of Health.

Utah Code Ann. 26-6-6 (2008)

Utah Admin. Rules R386-702-4(1)(i)(January 27, 2017)

EXCLUSION

The Principal, at the direction of the local health officer, or an official of the State Department of Health, or the county attorney, shall exclude from attendance any student suffering from a reportable disease, as defined by the Utah Department of Health, until directed otherwise by the same officials. A student with a non-reportable communicable disease may also be excluded from school as outlined in the booklet, Information & Prevention Guidelines for Child Care and Schools, published by the Utah Department of Health. (each school administrator & media center required to have in their possession)

Utah Code Ann 26-6-4 (2006)

Utah Admin. Rules R386-702-11(2)(c) (3) (4) (January 27, 2017)

RE-ADMITTANCE

Students excluded for reason of communicable disease shall be readmitted as determined by the local or state health authority or county attorney. Re-admittance as outlined in the booklet, Information & Prevention Guidelines for Child Care and Schools, published by the Utah Department of Health. (each school administrator & media center required to have in their possession)

Utah Code Ann 26-6-4 (2006)

Utah Admin Rules R386-702-11(2)(c)(3)(4) (January 27, 2017)

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND EVENT REPORTS

School personnel shall report, diseases and health events, in writing to the Utah Department of Health or to the local Health Department as required by Utah Administrative Rules R386-702-3 and R386-702-6. Certain, diseases and events, must be reported by telephone immediately upon discovery, as well as in writing. Those diseases followed by an asterisk (*) must be reported by telephone immediately upon discovery, as well as in writing . Those diseases followed by two asterisks (**) should only be reported as numbers of cases occurring. No individual case information needs to be reported for them. Otherwise, each report should include the name of the students afflicted, age, sex, address, date of onset, and such other information as prescribed by the State Department of Health. If available, the report form supplied by the Department of Health should be used.

Utah Admin. Rules R386-702-4(1) (ii) (January 27, 2017)

Utah Admin. Rules R386-702-3 (January 27, 2017)

Utah Admin Rules R386-702-6 (January 27, 2017)

All reports made by school personnel are confidential, but full assistance shall be given to attending physicians or public health workers.

Utah Admin Rules R386-702-8(1) (2) (January 27, 2017)

DISEASES TO BE REPORTED:

Acinetobacter species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenems (specifically, meropenem and imipenem) from an anatomical site
AIDS-Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
Amebiasis (amebic dysentery)
Anaplasmosis
Arbovirus infection, including Saint Louis encephalitis and West Nile virus infection
Anthrax (*)
Babesiosis
Botulism (*)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)
Campylobacteriosis
Cancer – should be reported to Utah Cancer Registry 420 Chipeta Way, Suite 190 Salt Lake City, Utah 84108
Chancroid
Chickenpox (**)
Chlamydial Infections
Cholera (*)
Coccidioidomycosis
Colorado tick fever
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other transmissible human spongiform encephalopathies
Cyclospora infection
Diphtheria (*)
Echinococcosis
Encephalitis (post-infectious, arthropodborne and unspecified)
Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic, human monocytic, or unspecified

Escherichia coli with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenems (meropenem, ertapenem, and imipenem) from any site
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) infection

Food poisoning (all types)
Giardiasis
Gonorrhea
Gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease
Hansen Disease (Leprosy)
Hantavirus, pulmonary syndrome
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome, postdiarrheal
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B, acute, chronic, and perinatal
Hepatitis non-A non-B, type C
Human Immunodeficiency – Virus Infection
Influenza (**)

Klebsiella species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenems, (meropenem, ertapenem, and imipenem) from any site

Legionellosis

Leprosy (Hansen's disease)

Leptospirosis (Weills disease and other leptospiral infections)

Listeriosis

Malaria

Meningitis (aseptic, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoan, and viral)

Meningococemia

Mumps (**)

Mycobacteria other than tuberculosis

Norovirus, outbreaks only

Pelvic Inflammatory

Pertussis (*) (whooping cough)

Plague (*)

Poliomyelitis (*) (paralytic and non-paralytic)

Psittacosis (ornithosis)

Q Fever

Rabies (*) (human and animal)

Relapsing fever (*) (tick-borne and louse-borne)

Rheumatic fever

Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Rubella (German measles)

Rubella, congenital syndrome

Rubella (*) (red measles)

Salmonellosis

Shigellosis

Smallpox (*)

Spotted fever rickettsioses (including Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)

Staphylococcus aureus with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin isolated from any site Streptococcal disease, invasive, including Streptococcus pneumonia and Groups A, B, C, and G streptococci isolated from a normally sterile site

Syphilis

Tetanus (*)

Toxic shock syndrome, staphylococcal or streptococcal

Trichinellosis

Tuberculosis (*) special measures for the control of tuberculosis are listed in R388-804

Tularemia

Typhoid (*) (cases & carriers)

Typhus (*)

Venereal diseases:

- a) Chancroid
- b) Gonorrhoea (sexually transmitted and ophthalmia neonatorum)
- c) Syphilis (all stages and congenital)

Vibriosis

Viral hemorrhagic fever (*)

Yellow Fever (*)

Any outbreak or epidemic, including suspected or confirmed outbreaks of food-borne or water-borne disease. Any unusual occurrence of infectious or communicable disease or any unusual or increased occurrence of any illness that may indicate an outbreak, epidemic, bioterrorism event, or public health hazard, including any newly recognized, emergent or re-emergent disease or disease producing agent, including newly identified multi-drug resistant bacteria.

Utah Code § 26-6-7 (1996)

Utah Admin Rules R386-702-3 (December 15, 2014)