



Board Approval Date: November 12, 2012

Health Promotion Policy

Medication, Illness, and Immunization

Medication at School:

The Health Act states that the school should not administer prescribed or non-prescribed medication to a student even when requested by a parent unless it has been authorized by a physician and considered necessary to be taken during school hours. Any student who must bring medication to school or who must take regular medication during the school hours, will require a form to be filled out and signed by the parent/ guardian and the physician. **All medications including un-prescribed medications are to be kept in the office and administered at the office.** Please ensure that the office is informed about your child's medication and that you have filled in the necessary form for medication to be taken during school hours. Forms are available in the school office.

Student Illness:

Children who are ill should remain at home. If a student becomes ill during school hours, he/she will be directed to the office and a parent or emergency contact person will be called. No student will be allowed to leave the school without permission. Furthermore, please note that if a child is well enough to attend school, it is expected that he/she go outdoors at recess and noon hour.

Communicable Diseases:

The Health Protection and Promotion Act 1983, Chapter 10, Section 28 requires that children with certain communicable diseases be kept away from other children during the period when the disease may be spread. The Principal may exclude students and/or personnel from school who are suspected or diagnosed with a communicable disease, or whose exposure to that disease may threaten the well-being of that individual, and will not return to school until advised to do so by a Doctor. All reportable communicable diseases will be reported to the Health Department. The following information is supplied by the local Health Department on common communicable diseases:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	CHILDREN WITH THE DISEASE SHOULD REMAIN AT HOME AND AWAY FROM OTHERS
Scarlet Fever	Until the antibiotic prescribed by a doctor has been taken for at least one full day.
Chickenpox	Until child is well enough to participate in all activities regardless of the state of the rash.
Diarrhea	Until diarrhea stops.
Ring Worm	Until treatment has started.
Scabies	Until patient and family treated adequately.
Impetigo	Until the antibiotic prescribed by a doctor has been taken for at least one full day.
Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye)	Until the antibiotic prescribed by a doctor has been taken for at least one full day.
Rubella (German Measles)	Until the 7th day after first appearance of rash.
Rubeola (Red Measles)	Until the 5th day after appearance of rash.
Mumps	Until swelling has disappeared or at least 9 days from onset of swelling.
Strep Throat	Until the antibiotic prescribed by a doctor has been taken for at least one full day.
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	Until antibiotic treatment has been taken for at least 5 days. If no treatment is given, for 3 weeks from when the cough began.

Contact your family doctor if you suspect your child of having a communicable disease. **Keep your child at home and away from others.** If your doctor diagnoses a communicable disease, he/she will advise you regarding care and treatment.

Immunization Requirements:

Ontario law requires students attending school in Ontario to be up to date with diphtheria, tetanus, polio, mumps, measles (2 doses) and rubella immunization. Students who are not up to date **may be suspended from school.** Exemptions to immunization based on medical, religious, or conscientious grounds may be obtained from the Health Department. The recommended immunization schedule for children is as follows:

AGE	VACCINE
2 Months	DPTP, Hib
4 Months	DPTP, Hib
6 Months	DPTP, Hib
After 1 st birthday	MMR
18 Months	DPTP, Hib
4-6 years	DPTP, MMR
Grade 7	Hepatitis B
14-16 years	TdP*

DPTP diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, polio

P polio (*If a child has been immunized with oral polio exclusively, this dose of oral polio may be omitted.)

Hib haemophilus influenzae type b (meningitis).

MMR measles, mumps, rubella (German measles).

It is the parents' responsibility to maintain a record of a child's immunization. The name of the vaccine, the date it was given, and the name of the doctor who gave the vaccine should be included in the record.