



Post Exposure Management in School

Kriengsak Limkittikul

29 APR 2016

School & Hospital Setting:

Factor	School	Hospital
Problem identification:	under reported	well documented
Agent:	well known and mild	drug resistant
Exposed individuals:	healthy, but high number	compromised patients & healthy personnel
Environmental control:	inadequate/improper	well equipped



Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings

HSC Public Health Agency

Prevent the spread of infection by ensuring routine immunisation, high standards of personal hygiene and prompt antibiotic prescribing, and minimising close contact.

Please contact the Public Health Agency Health Protection Duty Room (Duty Room) on 030 3000 3004 if you are unable to reach your local or regional public health professional or if you need any further advice or information including the severe guidance.

Section	Key Points
Hand Hygiene	Hand hygiene is the most effective way to prevent the spread of infection. It should be performed frequently and correctly.
Respiratory Hygiene	Encourage staff and children to cover their mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing. Use tissues or the elbow.
Antibiotic Use	Antibiotics should be prescribed only when necessary and used correctly to prevent resistance.
Immunisation	Ensure that all children and staff are up to date with their immunisations.
Close Contact	Minimise close contact between children and staff. Avoid sharing toys and equipment.
Environmental Hygiene	Regularly clean and disinfect surfaces, especially high-touch areas like door handles and toys.



Randy I. Dorn • State Superintendent
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Old Capitol Building • P.O. Box 47200
Olympia, WA 98504-7200

Infectious Disease Control Guide for School Staff

2014

Student Support
Dan Newell, Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Education and Student Support

- Prepared by:**
- Gayle Thronson, Former Program Supervisor, Health Services, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
 - Gail Park Fast, RN, MN, NCSN, School Nurse Corps Administrator, Educational Service District 105
 - Lorali Gray, RN, BSN, MED, NCSN, School Nurse Corps Administrator, Educational Service District 189

Guidelines for School:

- ✓ Good hygiene practice & environment
- ✓ Disease information, First aid management and controls



Protecting and improving the nation's health

Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings

Good Hygiene Practice:

- ✓ **Adequate hand washing:** after using the toilet, before eating/handling food, handling animals
- ✓ **Cough & sneezing:** using tissue paper, cough etiquette, hand washing, avoid spitting
- ✓ **Personal protective equipment (PPE):** gloves, aprons
- ✓ **Cleaning of the environment:** toys, classrooms, equipment, utensils
- ✓ **Cleaning of blood & body fluid spillages:** disinfectant, disposable paper towel, spillage kit
- ✓ **Laundry:** separated soiled linen
- ✓ **Clinical waste:** good labeling and separation
- ✓ **Sharps injuries and bites:** proper wound cleaning
- ✓ **Animals:** pets, insect

Common Infectious Diseases in School:

- ✓ **Fever with rash:** chicken pox, HFMD, dengue infection, measles, rubella
- ✓ **Skin infection & ectoparasite:** wart, herpes simplex infection, fungal infection, scabies, lice
- ✓ **GI infection & food intoxication:** viral hepatitis, acute bacterial diarrhea, food poisoning
- ✓ **Respiratory tract infection:** ARI, influenza, TB, pertussis, diphtheria, RSV infection
- ✓ **Other:** conjunctivitis, meningococcal infection, rabies