

hours without use of fever-lowering medications, and other symptoms have improved

209.4 A school official who suspects that a student has one of the following communicable diseases shall refer the student to the school nurse [or contact a parent or guardian if the school nurse is unavailable]. A school shall exclude a student diagnosed with a communicable disease and re-admit the student as follows:

(a)

- (1) A student diagnosed with a viral infection may return to school after any redness and discharge have disappeared;
- (2) A student diagnosed with a bacterial infection may return to school twenty-four (24) hours after commencing antibiotic treatment if a licensed practitioner provides a note attesting to the diagnosis, the

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school after ten (10) full days (with the first day being the day after symptom onset) provided that the individual has been fever-free for at least twenty-four (24) hours without use of fever-lowering medications and other symptoms have improved; or

- (e) A school employee, contractor, intern, or volunteer diagnosed with symptomatic COVID-19 who is immunocompromised may return to school after ten (10) full days (with the first day being the day after symptom onset) provided that the individual has been fever-free for at least twenty-four (24) hours without use of fever-lowering medications, and other symptoms have improved; or
- (f) A school employee, contractor, intern, or volunteer who has returned to school after exclusion but whose symptoms of COVID-19 recur or worsen shall begin the exclusion period again per subsections 209.8(b) through (e).

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 61 DCR 12274 (November 28, 2014); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 69 DCR 014826 (December 2, 2022).