

DISEASE	INCUBATION PERIOD*	TRANSMISSION	COMMON SYMPTOMS	RECOMMENDATIONS
Ringworm of the Body (Tinea Corporis)	From 4 to 10 days.	By direct or indirect contact with lesions of an infected person or contaminated environmental surfaces.	Circular well-demarcated lesion that can involve face, trunk, or limbs. Itching is common.	CASE: Exclusion from school not indicated as long as lesions are covered or child is receiving treatment. During treatment, exclude from gymnasiums and swimming pools. CONTACTS: School exclusion not indicated.
Rubella** (German Measles)	From 14 to 21 days, usually 14 to 17 days.	By direct contact or droplet spread of nasopharyngeal secretions of an infected person.	Mild symptoms; slight fever, rash of variable character lasting about 3 days; enlarged head and neck lymph glands common. Joint pain may occur, especially in older children and adults. Communicable for 7 days before onset of rash and at least 7 days thereafter.	CASE: Exclude from school for 7 days after onset of rash. Avoid exposure to women in early pregnancy. Check immunization records of all students. Discuss with your local health department. CONTACTS: Those who are pregnant and not immunized should be urged to seek medical advice.
Scabies	From 2 to 6 weeks.	By direct skin-to-skin contact.	Begins as itchy raised areas around finger webs, wrists, elbows, armpits, belt-line, and/or genitalia. Extensive scratching often results in secondary infection.	CASE: Exclude from school until 24 hours of antibiotic treatment has been completed. CONTACTS: Direct inspection of body. School exclusion not indicated in absence of infestation.
Streptococcal Diseases (Including Impetigo, Scarlet Fever, and "Strep" throat)	Variable, often 1-3 days, may be longer.	By direct contact with infected persons and carriers or by contact with their respiratory droplets.	Impetigo: Multiple skin lesions usually of exposed area (e.g., elbows, legs, and knees), but may involve any area. Lesions vary in size and shape, and begin as blisters, which rapidly mature into brown crusts on a reddened base. Healing from center outward produces circular areas, which may resemble ringworm. Scarlet Fever: Fever, sore throat, exudative tonsillitis or pharyngitis. Sandpaper-like rash appears most often on neck, chest, and skin folds of arms, elbows, groin, and inner aspect of thighs. "Strep" throat: Sudden onset of fever, sore throat, exudative tonsillitis or pharyngitis, and enlarged lymph nodes. Symptoms may be absent in some cases.	CASE: Exclude from school until lesions are healed or until 24 hours of antibiotic treatment has been completed. CONTACTS: Exclusion from school not indicated. Observe carefully for symptoms. CARE: Exclude from school during acute illness. Non-communicable after 24 hours of appropriate drug therapy. CONTACTS: Exclude on first indication of symptoms. Culturing of school contacts and treatment of carriers not usually indicated. CARE: Exclude from school until 24 hours of antibiotic treatment has been completed. CONTACTS: Exclusion from school not indicated. Observe carefully for symptoms.

NOTE: THESE RECOMMENDATIONS APPLY ONLY TO SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN. A more complete discussion of these conditions and other communicable diseases may be found in *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual* (2004) published by the American Public Health Association and the *Red Book 2003 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases* published by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Additional information and consultation are also available through your local health department.

* Based on the *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*, 18th Edition (2004)

** Officially reportable in Virginia to the local health department. All outbreaks and unusual occurrences of disease are also reportable.

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Revised March 2006

