

School Infectious Disease Prevention Policy - Class Absence Procedures

In order to prevent the spread of highly infectious diseases, students who have contracted any of the diseases listed under Table I: Infectious Disease Prevention in School will not be allowed to attend class based on the authority of the *School Health and Safety Act*. (The length of the mandatory suspension period is based on Table II: Mandatory Suspension Guidelines below.)

Students who have contracted one of the diseases indicated below are required to (I) inform their affiliated organization (undergraduate school, graduate school, etc) and (II) do the following Report of Absence procedures as indicated.

- (1) Ask your physician to fill out a designated *Certificate of Recovery from Infectious Disease Form* (学校における感染症治癒証明書). Upon completion, submit this form to your affiliated organization (undergraduate school, graduate school, etc).
- (2) Obtain and fill out a designated Report of Absence Form (欠席届) from your affiliated organization (undergraduate school, graduate school, etc) and follow all instructions. Present this form to your course instructor and ask for due consideration regarding your absence.

Table I:

School Infectious Disease Prevention Policy (Regulations on the School Health and Safety Act, Article 18)

Type	Infection Characteristics	Infectious Disease
Type I	Occurrences of infection are rare but any occurrence of these infectious diseases is considered extremely serious (a public health emergency).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever • Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever • South American Hemorrhagic Fever • Pest • Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever • Lassa Fever • Polio • Diphtheria • Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS Corona Virus) • Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS Corona Virus) • Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza • Designated Infectious Diseases • Emerging Infectious Diseases
Type II	Infection can spread by droplet route and has the possibility of spreading over a large area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal Influenza (Flu) • Pertussis (Whooping Cough) • Measles • Rubella (German Measles, Three-day Measles) • Epidemic Parotitis (Mumps) • Chicken Pox (Varicella) • Pharyngoconjunctival fever (Adenovirus) • Tuberculosis (TB) • Meningococcal Infection
Type III	Although not primarily spread by droplet route, these diseases when left untreated can spread and cause an epidemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholera • Shigellosis • Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia Coli Infection (O157 etc.) • Typhoid Fever • Paratyphoid Fever • Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis • Acute Hemorrhagic Conjunctivitis • Other Infectious Diseases

Table II:**Mandatory Suspension Guidelines (Regulations Implementing the School Health and Safety Act, Article 19)**

Type	Length of Mandatory Suspension for Health Reasons	
Type I	Suspension shall remain in effect until the patient has made a full recovery.	
Type II	Seasonal Influenza (Flu)	Until at least 5 days have elapsed since the onset of symptoms and 2 days have passed since the fever has subsided.
	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	Until the whooping cough has subsided or the patient has completed a 5-day treatment program of the appropriate antibiotics that is generally prescribed.
	Measles	Until 3 days have elapsed after the fever has subsided.
	Rubella (German Measles, Three-day Measles)	Until all rash have subsided.
	Epidemic Parotitis (Mumps)	Until 5 days have elapsed since the onset of swelling of the parotid salivary glands, the submandibular glands, and/or the sublingual glands, and the patient's overall condition has returned to normal.
	Chicken Pox (Varicella)	Until all chicken pox blisters have formed scabs.
	Pharyngoconjunctival fever (Adenovirus)	Until 2 days have elapsed after major symptoms have subsided.
	Tuberculosis (TB)	Until your physician has determined that there is no further risk of infection based on an up-to-date diagnosis.
	Meningococcal Infection	Until your physician has determined that there is no further risk of infection based on an up-to-date diagnosis.
Type III	Until it has been determined that there is no further risk of infection by a physician.	

(学校保健安全法施行規則の一部改正 平成27年1月21日施行)