

## School Infectious Disease Prevention Policy (Regulations on the School Health and Safety Act, Articles 18 and 19)

- Under the Japanese School Health Law, school attendance is prohibited to prevent infection if students have caught an infectious disease which is specified in the School Health and Safety Law. It is necessary to undergo medical treatment at home while recovering.
- Students who have contracted one of the diseases indicated below are required to inform the Office of Health Services Section and Clinic (2<sup>nd</sup> floor of Boissonade Tower)
- A vaccination can protect you from serious illness such as Measles, Rubella and Influenza. We recommend that you get a vaccination.

| Type   | Infection Characteristics  | Infectious Disease  | Length of Mandatory Suspension for Health Reasons   |
|--------|--|---|---|
| Type 1 | 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"> <li>• Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever</li> <li>• Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever</li> <li>• Variola</li> <li>• South American Hemorrhagic Fever</li> <li>• Pest Plague</li> <li>• Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever</li> <li>• Lassa Fever</li> <li>• Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Polio)</li> <li>• Diphtheria</li> <li>• Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS Corona Virus)</li> <li>• Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS Corona Virus)</li> <li>• Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus</li> <li>• Infection Designated Government Ordinance</li> <li>• New Infectious Diseases</li> </ul> | Suspension shall remain in effect until the patient has made a full recovery.                                       |
| Type 2 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasonal Influenza (Flu) (Except Avian Influenza)</li> </ul>   | Until at least 5 days have elapsed since the onset of symptoms and 2 days have passed since the fever has subsided. |

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| Type 2  | Infection can spread by droplet route and has the possibility of spreading over a large area.                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pertussis (Whooping Cough)</li> </ul>   | Until the whooping cough has subsided or the patient has completed a 5-day treatment program of the appropriate antibiotics that are generally prescribed. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measles</li> </ul>                                     |  | Until 3 days have elapsed after the fever has subsided.  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidemic Parotitis (Mumps)</li> </ul>                  |  | 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.  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubella (German Measles, Three-day Measles)</li> </ul> |  | Until the rash has subsided.   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chicken Pox (Varicella)</li> </ul>                     |  | Until all chicken pox blisters have formed scabs.  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pharyngoconjunctival Fever (Adenovirus)</li> </ul>     |  | Until 2 days have elapsed after major symptoms have subsided.  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuberculosis (TB)</li> </ul>                           |  | Until your physician has determined that there is no further risk of infection based on an up-to-date diagnosis.   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meningococcal Meningitis</li> </ul>                    |  | Until your physician has determined that there is no further risk of infection based on an up-to-date diagnosis.   |  |
| Type 3  | Although not primarily spread by droplet route, these diseases, when left untreated, can spread and cause an epidemic. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cholera</li> <li>• Shigellosis</li> <li>• Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia Coli Infection (O-157 etc.)</li> <li>• Typhoid Fever</li> <li>• Paratyphoid Fever</li> <li>• Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis</li> <li>• Acute Hemorrhagic Conjunctivitis</li> <li>• Other Infectious Diseases<br/>(In the case of absence required by a medical institution)</li> </ul> | Until it has been determined that there is no further risk of infection by a physician.  |