

Guidelines for medical exclusion of adults at UTS with specified infectious diseases

This table lists infectious diseases and the corresponding UTS guidelines for the exclusion of cases and contacts for adults at UTS:

Infectious disease	Exclusion of cases	Exclusion of contacts
Chicken pox	Exclude for at least 5 days after the spots appear and until all blisters have formed scabs	Any child with an immune deficiency should be excluded for their own protection. Otherwise not excluded. (Pregnant women should seek medical advice)
Cold sores (Herpes simplex)	Not excluded. Carers with cold sores should not look after Babies younger than 2 months.	Not excluded
Common cold	Not excluded	Not excluded
*Conjunctivitis	Exclude until discharge from eyes has ceased.	Not excluded
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	Not excluded	Not excluded (Pregnant women should seek medical advice)
*Diarrhoea (rotavirus) campylobacter, cryptosporidium, shigella salmonella etc. see also Giardia	Exclude until diarrhoea has ceased (campylobacter and shigella may require antibiotic treatment; advice may be obtained from the local public health unit)	Not excluded
Diphtheria	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received following at least two negative throat swabs, the first not less than 24 hours after finishing a course of antibiotics and the other 48 hours later.	Exclude family/household contacts until cleared by public health authority
Erythema Infectiosum (fifth disease)	Not excluded	Not excluded (pregnant women should seek medical advice)
*Giardia	Excluded until person has received appropriate antibiotic treatment for at least 4 days	Not excluded (stool testing suggested if contact has diarrhoea)
Glandular fever	Not excluded	Not excluded
*Haemophilus Influenzae type b (HIB)	Exclude until medical certificate of recovery is received	Not excluded
Hand, foot and mouth disease	Not excluded	Not excluded
Hepatitis A	Exclude until a medical certificate of recovery is received, but not	Not excluded

	before seven days after the onset of jaundice or illness.	
Hepatitis B	Not excluded	Not excluded
Hepatitis C	Not excluded	Not excluded
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	Not excluded unless another infection requires exclusion	Not excluded
* Impetigo (school sores)	Exclude until appropriate treatment has commenced. Sores on exposed surfaces must be covered with a watertight dressing.	Not excluded
* Influenza	During influenza outbreaks, exclude for 5 days after start of symptoms	Not excluded
Leprosy	Exclude until allowed to return by public health authority	Not excluded
Measles	Exclude for 4 days after the rash first appears	Immunised contacts not excluded. Unimmunised contacts are to be immunised within 72 hours of contact with a case, or they will be excluded for the duration of the outbreak as determined by the public health unit.
Meningitis, bacterial	Exclude until well	Not excluded (contact local Public Health Unit regarding need for preventative antibiotics for family and childcare contacts)
Meningococcal infection	Exclude until appropriate antibiotic treatment has been completed	Not excluded
Mumps	Exclude for nine days or until swelling goes down (whichever is sooner)	Not excluded
	Exclude for at least 14 days from onset. Re-admit after receiving medical certificate of recovery	Not excluded
Poliomyelitis	Exclude for at least 14 days from onset. Re-admit after receiving medical certificate of recovery	Not excluded
* Ringworm (tinea), scabies, Pediculosis (head lice), trachoma	Exclude until day after treatment is started	Not excluded (it may be advisable for all household contacts to be treated at the same time as the case)
Roseola	Not excluded	Not excluded
Rubella (German)	Exclude for 4 days after rash	Not excluded (pregnant women

measles)	appears	should seek advice)
Streptococcal infection and scarlet fever	Exclude until 24 hours of antibiotics has been given	Not excluded
Tuberculosis and paratyphoid fever #	Exclude until medical certificate is produced from appropriate health authority	Not excluded (unless considered necessary by public health authorities #)
Whooping cough (Pertussis)	Exclude for five days after starting antibiotic treatment.	Exclude unimmunised household contacts for first 5 days of an appropriate course of antibiotics. If antibiotics not taken exclude for 21 days since last exposure when the person was infectious.

Notes

* Not excluded for adult population at a tertiary institution as long as appropriate hygiene is maintained.

Not excluded, unless considered necessary by public health authorities.