



Components of a Strong School HIV Policy

(Use this tool to check off which components are included in your school's policy)



- Children are admitted without restriction to school and allowed to participate in all activities, including sports, as long as their health allows. Exclusion from school is a last resort only to be utilized when there is a significant risk of transmission and no other options provide safety.
- Students and staff infected with HIV are entitled to the same access to education and employment opportunities as other students and staff.
- The identity of a student or staff member with HIV is not disclosed without written consent except where disclosure is otherwise required by law.
- The parent, guardian or student shall decide whether or not to inform the school (and which school personnel are allowed to know) of the child's HIV status.
- Any written information about a child's HIV status shall not be included in the child's educational records, routine school health records or other records accessible to a wide range of staff. HIV information on a specific student shall be kept in a separate locked file.
- All school personnel receive education about HIV transmission and prevention of transmission, testing facts and local/state statutes through annual employee training.
- Staff receives education about standard precautions and follows them with every child or adult regardless of whether personnel are aware of the enrollment of a child with HIV.
- All school personnel receive education about laws regarding confidentiality.
- Students receive education about HIV transmission and prevention of transmission through the school curriculum.
- Policy is introduced with basic HIV information, including transmission facts, testing facts and applicable local/state statutes.
- There are designated staff members to address questions about this policy.
- School has procedures for administering medications and managing medical emergencies at school.
- Parents shall be informed when measles or varicella occur in the school setting.
- School administrators provide information and resources to parents through PTAs and other groups.
- Information is available to families, students and staff in the primary language of non-English speaking persons.
- School policy is reviewed annually and amended to reflect changes in medical information.

