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.

Based on literature review and research of Dara Garner-Edwards, LCSW & Mary McLees-Lane, MSW. Created 10/03. Revised 4/04.