

Illness and Absenteeism Reporting Form
Schools and Childcare Centres
 Grey Bruce Health Unit



Please notify the Grey Bruce Health Unit when your school or childcare centre is experiencing illness absenteeism above what you would normally see, or if a student is suspected or confirmed to have an infectious or communicable disease.

Information should be FAXED to 519-376-4152 or verbally reported to your Public Health Nurse, or to the Infectious Diseases Team at 519-376-9420 ext. 6

SCHOOL OR CHILDCARE CENTRE INFORMATION	
Reporting Date	
School Name	
Submitter Name	
Contact Info	

INCREASED ABSENTEEISM INFORMATION	
Total School Population	
Number of Students Absent due to Illness	
Details e.g... •classroom impacted •signs & symptoms of illness •any diagnosis from healthcare providers? •any potential common source of illness (e.g. foods, events, activities, recent school trips)	

Schools and Childcare Centres may use this form to report cases of chickenpox or other infectious diseases.

CHICKENPOX OR OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES CASE INFORMATION	
Case Name & Grade	
Caregiver Contact Information	
Infection or Disease <i>(e.g. chickenpox)</i>	Physician Diagnosed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Last Day at School	
Other Information <i>(e.g. others in school with same illness?)</i>	

List of Diseases of Public Health Significance

Grey Bruce Health Unit



Suspect and Confirmed Cases and Outbreaks of Diseases of Public Health Significance should be reported to Public Health as soon as possible

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) • Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) • Amebiasis • Anthrax • Blastomycosis • Botulism • Brucellosis • Campylobacter enteritis • Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae • Chancroid • Chickenpox (Varicella) • Chlamydia trachomatis infections • Cholera • Clostridium difficile infection (institutional outbreaks) • Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, all types • Cryptosporidiosis • Cyclosporiasis • Diphtheria • Diseases caused by novel coronavirus (e.g. SARS) • Echinococcus multilocularis infection • Encephalitis (primary viral, post-infectious, vaccine-related, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, and unspecified) • Food poisoning, all causes • Gastrointestinal infection (institutional outbreaks) • Giardiasis, except asymptomatic cases • Gonorrhoea • Group A Streptococcal disease, invasive • Group B Streptococcal disease, neonatal • Haemophilus influenza disease, all types, invasive • Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome • Hemorrhagic fevers, including Ebola virus, Marburg virus, Lassa fever, and other viral causes • Hepatitis A, viral • Hepatitis B, viral • Hepatitis C, viral • Influenza | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legionellosis • Leprosy • Listeriosis • Lyme Disease • Measles • Meningitis, acute (bacterial, viral, other) • Meningococcal disease, invasive • Mumps • Ophthalmia neonatorum • Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) • Paratyphoid Fever • Pertussis (Whooping Cough) • Plague • Pneumococcal disease, invasive • Poliomyelitis, acute • Psittacosis/Ornithosis • Q Fever • Rabies • Respiratory infection (institutional outbreak including public hospitals) • Rubella • Rubella, Congenital Syndrome • Salmonellosis • Shigellosis • Smallpox and other orthopoxviruses, including Monkeypox • Syphilis • Tetanus • Trichinosis • Tuberculosis, all sites • Tularemia • Typhoid Fever • Verotoxin-producing E. coli infection indicator conditions including Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS) • West Nile Virus Illness • Yersiniosis |
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