

Reporting an infectious disease designated by the School Health and Safety Act

1. Club activities and infectious diseases

In order for club activities to continue while avoiding mass infection, it is essential that each member is aware of when he or she poses a risk of infecting others and acts accordingly. It is also important to verify that an outbreak of infection has occurred among the members as soon as possible. As a guide, if two or more members of the same club are suffering from an infection at around the same time (within 2 to 3 days for influenza, based on its usual incubation period), there is a high possibility of an outbreak of infection among club members and it will be necessary to put measures in place to prevent the spread of infection.

2. If mass infection is suspected

If two or more members are suffering from an infection at around the same time (within 2 to 3 days in the case of influenza and COVID-19):

- The persons in charge of the club should promptly report this to and consult with the Health Center at the relevant campus, and receive advice regarding future club activities.
- Instruct club members to check their physical condition and direct anyone who is unwell not to attend group activities and to see a doctor immediately.
- Instruct anyone who has been infected to submit the “Permission of Return to Campus (students)” form to the Health Center.

Download from: <http://www.hcc.keio.ac.jp/en/infection/report.html>

- Please also immediately report outbreaks of infection at camps, student dormitories, swimming pools, or training grounds to the facility managers (management company, etc.).

Type1	Ebola hemorrhagic fever, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, South American hemorrhagic fever, Bubonic plague, Marburg disease, Lassa fever, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, SARS: Severe acute respiratory syndrome, MERS: Middle East respiratory syndrome, Avian influenza
Type2	Influenza (excluding Avian influenza), Whooping cough, Measles, Rubella, Mumps, Chicken pox, Pharyngoconjunctival fever, COVID-19, Tuberculosis
Type3	Cholera, Shigellosis, Enterohemorrhagic E. coli infection (O157) , Typhoid fever, Paratyphoid, Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, Other contagious disease