CONTROLLING CHILDHOOD DISEASES

GENERAL DISEASE PREVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

FOR PATIENTS

Practice routine hand hygiene throughout the day, particularly after using the bathroom, changing diapers, and before eating.

Avoid sharing personal items.
 Receive routine vaccines.

AT WORK

 Maintain written policies for infectious diseases, including standard precautions, and ensure staff education of policies and procedures. Establish policies for food preparation, routine cleaning, sanitation disinfection of contaminated surfaces and objects.

All outbreaks of disease must be reported to your county health department immediately.

		Receive routine vaccines.	cedures.	 Exclude ill persons when necessary. 		your county neather acparament miniculatery.
DISEASE	INCUBATION PERIOD	HOW DOES IT SPREAD?	COMMON SYMPTOMS	RETURN TO CENTER OR SCHOOL?	REPORT TO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT?	DISEASE PREVENTION
Bronchiolitis, Bronchitis, Common Cold, Croup, Ear Infection, Pneumonia, Sinus Infection & Most Sore Throats	Variable	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Various respiratory symptoms, possibly with fever.	No restrictions unless child has a fever.	NO	Cover coughs & sneezes.
Influenza	1-4 days	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Fever, cough, sore throat, fatigue.	After 24 hours without fever & without anti-fever medication.	NO	Immediate exclusion. Annual influenza vaccination.
Mononucleosis (Epstein-Barr virus)	4-6 weeks	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Fever, fatigue, sore throat, swollen lymph nodes.	No restrictions unless child has a fever.	NO	Avoid contact with respiratory droplets.
Mumps	12-25 days	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Swollen & tender salivary glands.	5 days after swelling begins.	YES	Routine pediatric vaccination.
Pinkeye or Conjunctivitis	Variable	Contact with eye secretions or contaminated surfaces.	Pink or red in whites of eyes & discharge or crusting around eyes.	On recommendation of physician.	NO	Increased hand washing.
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	2-8 days	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Cold-like symptoms, fever, difficulty breathing.	After 24 hours without fever & without anti-fever medication.	NO	Cover coughs & sneezes.
Strep Throat (Group A <i>Streptococcus</i>)	1-5 days	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Sore throat, fever, swollen lymph nodes.	After 24 hours without fever & without anti-fever medication.	NO	Immediate exclusion. Avoid contact with respiratory droplets. Cover coughs & sneezes.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Variable	Contact with respiratory droplets.	Persistent cough, bloody sputum, weight loss, fever.	County health department permission.	YES	Immediate exclusion.
Whooping Cough* (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>)	5-21 days	Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces.	Cold-like symptoms, persistent cough, vomiting after cough & difficulty breathing.	After 5 days of appropriate antibiotic treatment.	YES-URGENT	Routine pediatric & adult vaccination. Booster recommended for adults.
Campylobacteriosis	1–10 days	Consuming improperly cooked food. Contact with human or animal feces.	Diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever.	After 24 hours without diarrhea.	YES	Proper food preparation/handling & hand washing. Hand washing after animal contact.
Cryptosporidiosis	1–12 days	Swallowing contaminated water. Contact with human or animal feces.	Watery diarrhea, abdominal pain & fever.	After 24 hours without diarrhea.	YES	Avoid contact with untreated/contaminated water sources (i.e. water play features). Do not swim for at least 2 weeks after diarrhea stops.
Giardiasis	1–4 weeks		Watery diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever & excessive gas.	After 24 hours without diarrhea.	YES	Avoid contact with untreated/contaminated water sources (i.e. water features). Do not swim for at least 1 week after diarrhea stops.
Hepatitis A	2-7 weeks	Consuming contaminated food or water. Contact with human feces.	Fever, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes) & fatigue.	After 7 days from onset of jaundice.	YES-URGENT	Routine pediatric & adult vaccination.
Pathogenic <i>E. coli</i>	2-10 days	Consuming improperly cooked food or water. Contact with human or animal feces.	Diarrhea (sometimes bloody), abdominal pain & fever.	County health department permission— generally 2 negative stool cultures.	YES	Proper food preparation/handling & hand washing. Hand washing after animal contact.
Pinworms	2-8 weeks	Contact with human feces.	Anal or vaginal itching.	No restrictions.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene.
Salmonellosis	6-72 hours	Consuming improperly cooked food. Contact with human or animal feces.	Diarrhea (sometimes bloody),	After 24 hours without symptoms.	YES	Proper food preparation/handling & hand washing. Hand washing after animal contact.
Shigellosis	1–3 days	Contact with human feces.	abdonina pan a reven	After 48 hours without symptoms.	YES	Immediate exclusion. Enhanced cleaning & disinfection.
(Salmonella typhi)	3-60 days	Consuming food or water contaminated with human feces.	High fevers, headache & abdominal pain.	County health department permission— 3 negative stool cultures.	YES	Immediate exclusion. Vaccination of at-risk international travelers.
Viral Gastroenteritis (vomiting and/or diarrhea) Norovirus or Rotavirus	1–5 days	Contact with human feces or aerosolized vomit.	Vomiting, watery diarrhea & sometimes fever.	After 48 hours without vomiting or diarrhea.	NO	Immediate exclusion. Enhanced cleaning & disinfection. Practice routine hand hygiene.
Bacterial Meningitis	Variable	Contact with respiratory droplets.	High fever & headache, additional symptoms present.	After 24 hours of antibiotic treatment.	YES	Routine immunization can prevent <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B, meningococcal disease & pneumococcal disease.
(Neisseria meningitidis)	2-10 days		High fever & headache, may have rash.	After 24 hours of antibiotic treatment.	YES-URGENT	
(Enteroviruses)	3-6 days	droplets or human feces.	Fever & headache.	On recommendation of physician.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene.
Amebic Meningitis (<i>Naegleria fowleri</i>)	1-9 days	When water containing ameba enters the nose. Not spread between people.	Fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck, seizures, coma.	On recommendation of physician.	YES-URGENT	Avoid getting warm fresh water in sinuses. If rinsing sinuses, use sterile water.
Chickenpox* (Varicella zoster virus)	10-21 days	Breathing airborne respiratory droplets. Contact with lesion fluid.	Fever & itchy/bumpy rash.	When all lesions have crusted over or no new lesions for >24 hours in immunized children.	YES	Routine pediatric vaccination.
(Parvovirus B19)	4-21 days	Contact with respiratory droplets.	preceded by fever.	child has a fever.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene.
Hand, Foot, & Mouth Disease (Coxsackie virus)	3-6 days	Contact with respiratory droplets, lesion fluid or human feces.	Blister-like rash on mouth, hands, buttocks & feet.	child has a fever.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene.
Head Lice	7–12 days	Contact with infested person.	Itching of scalp.	even if nits are present.	NO	Avoid sharing personal items. Close contacts need to be examined for lice.
Streptococcus bacteria)	1-10 days	fluid or contaminated surfaces/items.	typically on face.	& lesions are covered until dry.	NO	Immediate exclusion. Cover lesions with bandage.
(Rubeola virus)	7–21 days	Airborne respiratory droplets.	flat/raised rash spread over body.	After 4 days from the onset of rash.	YES-URGENT	Routine pediatric vaccination.
Molluscum Contagiosum	2-7 weeks	or contaminated surfaces.	Small raised round flesh-colored lesions.	No restriction.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene. Do not share towels.
MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	Variable	Contact with lesion fluid or contaminated surfaces.	Red bumps, boils or lesions of varying severity.	Wound drainage can be contained under a dressing & no fever.	NO	Cover skin breaks/lesions.Avoid contact with wound drainage.Proper disposal of dressings. Do not share personal items: towels, razors, etc.
Ringworm	Variable	Contact with lesions or contaminated surfaces.	with raised edges on skin.	Once treatment begins.	NO	Avoid direct contact with infected individuals.
Roseola	9–10 days	- Contact with respiratory droplets.	High fever, followed by red raised rash all over body.	No restrictions unless child has a fever.	NO	Practice routine hand hygiene.
Rubella*	14-21 days		Flat/raised rash spread over body, fever, swollen lymph nodes.	After 7 days from onset of rash.	YES-URGENT	Routine pediatric vaccination.
Scabies	4–6 weeks after first exposure. 1–4 days after re-exposures.	Contact with infested person or contaminated personal items.	Itchy, red, raised eruptions.	After treatment completed.	NO	Porous items that cannot be laundered should be removed—stored for one week. During outbreaks, treating all close contacts may be necessary to stop transmission.
	Bronchiolitis, Bronchitis, Common Cold, Croup, Ear Infection, Pneumonia, Sinus Infection & Most Sore Throats Influenza Mononucleosis (Epstein-Barr virus) Mumps Pinkeye or Conjunctivitis Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Strep Throat (Group A Streptococcus) Tuberculosis (TB) Whooping Cough* (Bordetella pertussis) Campylobacteriosis Cryptosporidiosis Giardiasis Hepatitis A Pathogenic E. coli Pinworms Salmonellosis Shigellosis Typhoid Fever (Salmonella typhri) Viral Gastroenteritis (vomiting and/or diarrhea) Norovirus or Rotavirus Bacterial Meningitis (Penteroviruses) Amebic Meningitis (Enteroviruses) Amebic Meningitis (Raegleria fowleri) Chickenpox* (Varicella zoster virus) Fifth Disease* (Parvovirus B19) Hand, Foot, & Mouth Disease (Coxsackie virus) Fifth Disease* (Parvovirus B19) Hand, Foot, & Mouth Disease (Coxsackie virus) Mesales (Rubeola virus) Molluscum Contagiosum MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Starphylococcus or Streptococcus bacteria) Reseola Rubella*	Bronchiolitis, Bronchitis, Common Cold, Croup, Ear Infection, Pheumonia, Sinus Infection & Most Sore Throats Influenza 1-4 days Mononucleosis (Epstein-Barr virus) 12-25 days Pinkeye or Conjunctivitis Variable Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) 2-8 days Strep Throat (Group A Streptococcus) 1-5 days Tuberculosis (TB) Variable Whooping Cough' (Bardetella pertussis) 5-21 days Campylobacteriosis 1-10 days Cryptosporidiosis 1-12 days Giardiasis 1-4 weeks Hepatitis A 2-7 weeks Pathogenic E. coli 2-10 days Pinworms 2-8 weeks Salmonellosis 6-72 hours Shigellosis 1-3 days Typhoid Fever (Salmonella typhi) 3-60 days Viral Gastroenteritis (vomiting and/or diarrhea) Norovirus or Rotavirus Bacterial Meningitis Variable Meningococcal Disease (Neisseria meningitidis) 1-9 days Wiral Castroenteritis (Naegleria fowderi) 10-21 days Fifth Disease' (Parvovirus B19) 4-21 days Implemental Meningitis (Naegleria fowderi) 1-9 days Molluscum Contagiosum 2-7 weeks MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus auerus) 1-10 days Messles (Rubeola virus) 2-7 weeks MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus auerus) 1-10 days Ringworm Variable Roseola 9-10 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days Rubella' 4-6 weeks after first exposure. 1-4 days after 1-2 days	Bronchiolitis, Brondriis, Common Cold, Croup, Ear Infection, Phermonia, Sinus Infection Influenza 1 - 4 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Memoruccheoid (Epatein-Barr virus) 112-25 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Memoruccheoid (Epatein-Barr virus) 112-25 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Memory 112-25 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Philospe or Conjunctivitis 12-36 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Respiratory Symptial Virus (RSV) 2-8 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Strep Throat (Group A Sorpstococcus) 1-5 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Whospical goult ² (Bordsteeld portaces) 2-21 days Contact with respiratory droplets or contaminated surfaces. Chaptionaterios 1-10 days Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human or animal feces. Cyptosporidiosis 1-12 days Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human feces. Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human feces. Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human feces. Primorms 2-8 weeks Contact with human feces. Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human feces. Salmonellosis 6-72 hours Consuming improperly cooled food. Contact with human feces. Salmonellosis 1-3 days Contact with human feces. Viral Sattory Cooled food. Contact with human feces. Viral Garbore Steriors 1-5 days Contact with human feces. Contact with human feces. Contact with human feces. Contact with human feces. Contact with respiratory droplets. Contact with lesion fluid or contaminated surfaces. Philoscopic fronchion Contact with lesion fluid or contaminated surfaces. Contact with lesion fluid or contaminated surfaces. Contact with lesi	Broadward Broa	DISEASE INCUBATION FERIOD HOW DOES IT SPREADY COMMON SYMPTOMS CERTER OR SCHOOL?	Brocketini, American Personal

*These diseases are of increased concern to staff members who are pregnant or trying to become pregnant. Follow-up with obstetric health care provider is recommended after known or suspected contact. For outbreaks, county health department staff may recommend additional or more strict disease control measures (i.e. exclusion of unvaccinated persons, testing of ill persons, enhanced cleaning and disinfection, etc.).

County health department contact information:Disease reporting guidelines, www.floridahealth.gov/diseasereporting.

