APPENDIX E LENAWEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REFERENCE CHART April 2012

a communicable disease. Diagnosis should always be made by a physician. The following chart contains information and public health recommendations for when to keep children home from schools, daycares and group activities due to a

MENINGITIS (Bacterial) Fe	MENINGITIS Su (Aseptic/Viral) stif	INFLUENZA-LIKE Fe ILLNESS syr act	IMPETIGO Op	HERPES SIMPLEX, foll	HEPATITIS, TYPE C jau	HEPATITIS, TYPE B An nai jau	HEPATITIS, TYPE A An nau jau	HEAD LICE Inte (Pediculosis) (bat (bat		FIFTH DISEASE (Erythema Infectiosum) rash	CONJUNCTIVITIS Re (Pink Eye) itch	CHICKENPOX Rai (Varicella) ove	DISEASE
Fever, severe headache, stiff neck, vomiting, neurological symptoms, skin rash	Sudden fever, severe headache, stiff neck, vomiting, eyes sensitive to light, neurological symptoms	Fever and any of the following symptoms; sore throat, cough, aching in muscles	Open sores on skin (typically the face) with draining pus	Tingling, burning, & itching followed by blisters	Anorexia, nausea, fever, fatigue, jaundice, dark urine	Anorexia(loss of appetite), nausea, fever, diarrhea, fatigue, jaundice (yellow skin), dark urine	Anorexia (loss of appetite), nausea, fever, diarrhea, fatigue, jaundice (yellow skin), dark urine	Intense itchiness of scalp, sores from itching, eggs and nymphs (baby lice) seen near scalp, adult lice.	Fever, sores that develop into blisters first in mouth then palms and soles	Fever, flushed appearance, lacy	Red, swollen eyes & lid with pain, itching, & drainage	Rash of pus-filled itchy blisters all over body; appearance changes over time	GENERAL SYMPTOMS
Probably short, within 2-4 days.	Depends on type of infectious agent.	Usually 1-4 days for seasonal influenza	Varies. Usually 4-10 days.	2-12 days.	2 weeks to 6 months (commonly 6-9 weeks).	45 days-6 months; average is 60-90 days (2-3 months).	2-6 weeks; average is 4 weeks (28 days).	Eggs hatch in a week.	Usually 3-5 days.	4-20 days.	Varies.	2-3 weeks; commonly 13-17 days.	INCUBATION PERIOD (time from exposure until symptoms appear)
As long as organisms are present.	Depends on type of infectious agent.	From one day before symptoms begin to five days after illness onset	While sores are draining.	As long as sores are present. May be in saliva for up to 7 weeks after mouth sores.	1 or more weeks before symptoms start through active stage of disease	Several weeks before onset of symptoms until blood is no longer positive for evidence of virus.	2 weeks before onset of symptoms to a maximum of 2 weeks after onset.	Until lice and viable (living) eggs are destroyed.	While sores are present, about 7-10 days. Can be found in feces (stool) for several weeks during active stage.	Before rash appears. Not contagious after rash appears.	When symptoms are present	Usually 1-2 days before rash onset until all sores are crusted, normally 5 days after rash onset.	PERIOD OF COMMUNICABILITY (time when disease can spread from person to person)
Keep home until under treatment and physician approves return.	Keep home until physician approves return.	Keep home until fever free for least 24 hrs (without the use of fever-reducing medicine).Good cough etiquette and proper hand hygiene should be exercised.	Keep home until under treatment for 24 hours on oral medication or antibiotic ointment. Cover sores with bandage	OK to go to school. Sores on skin should be covered with a bandage.	Ok to go to school.	Ok to go to school.	Ok to attend school. Exclude from food service until have doctor's release.	Keep home only until appropriate treatment is started.	Keep home until no new sores appear and other symptoms (fever, sore throat, drooling) are gone.	OK to go to school as long as diagnosed as fifth disease by physician.	Keep home while symptoms are present or after being on an antibiotic for 24 hours.	Keep home until sores have crusted over, but not more than 10 days.	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS