

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL Marinhhs.org



Guidance for Schools and Child Care Centers: Exposure Notices and Disease Reporting

To immediately report a disease or outbreak in schools or child care to Marin County Public Health, call 415-473-2398. For all other non-urgent reports or questions, please email <a href="https://html.ncbi.nlm.

DISEASE	SEND AN EXPOSURE NOTICE?	WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS FOR:	WHEN SHOULD YOU CALL TO REPORT TO MCPH?
Amebiasis	Yes	28 days	Report clusters only: ≥5 related cases (a related case is one that occurs within the incubation period (21 days) of exposure to a case at the same school)
Bed Bugs	Yes	2 weeks or longer	Do not report
Campylobacter	Yes	5 days	Report clusters only: ≥5 related cases (a related case is one that occurs within the incubation period (21 days) of exposure to a case at the same school)
Chickenpox	Yes	21 days	Report clusters only: ≥5 related cases (a related case is one that occurs within the incubation period (21 days) of exposure to a case at the same school)
CMV (Cytomegalovirus)	Yes	12 weeks	Do not report
COVID-19	Yes for an outbreak	10 days	TK-12 schools: 5% or more of total population Child care: 3 or more cases Follow current COVID-19 guidance when responding to a case and report into SPOT.
E. coli O157 / STEC (Shiga toxin- producing e. coli)	Yes	10 days	Single case. Food handlers/child care staff require clearance to return to work.
Fifth Disease/ Slap Cheek	Yes	20 days	Do not report
Flu (Seasonal)	For an outbreak or widespread illness only	4 days	Report a single case ONLY if a child is hospitalized in the ICU or dies Report a cluster of 5 cases or more of flu if cases reach >20% of classroom or cohort OR many more cases than usual for a given time of year.
Giardia	Yes	14 days	Report clusters only: ≥5 related cases (a related case is one that occurs within the incubation period (21 days) of exposure to a case at the same school)

DISEASE	SEND AN	WATCH FOR	WHEN SHOULD YOU CALL TO REPORT TO MCPH?
	EXPOSURE	SYMPTOMS	
	NOTICE?	FOR:	
Hand, Foot, and	Yes	5 days	Report to MCPH ONLY if a child is hospitalized
Mouth Disease			
Hepatitis A	Yes	50 days	Single case. Food handlers/child care staff require
-			clearance to return to work.
Hepatitis B	Yes	180 days	Single case
Hepatitis C	Yes	6 months	Single case
Impetigo	Yes	n/a	Do not report
Measles	Yes	21 days	Report immediately by phone
Meningococcal	Yes	10 days	Report immediately by phone
Meningitis			
Mononucleosis	Yes	6 weeks	Do not report
MPX (Monkeypox)	Yes	21 days	Single case
MRSA	Yes	N/A	Report a single case ONLY if a child is hospitalized in the ICU or dies
Mumps	Yes	25 days	Single case
Pink Eye	Yes	72 hours	Do not report
(Conjunctivitis)			
Pinworm	Yes	2 months	Do not report
Ringworm (on body	Yes	Body: 10 days	Do not report
or scalp)		Scalp: 14	
_		days	
Roseola	Yes	14 days	Do not report
(Sixth disease)			
RSV (Respiratory	Yes	8 days	Report only if there is a death in a child < 5 years old
Syncytial Virus)			
Rubella	Yes	21 days	Single case
(German measles)			
Salmonella	Yes	72 hours	Single case. Food handlers/child care staff require
			clearance to return to work.
Scabies	Yes	4 days if has	Do not report
		had it before; 6 weeks if	
		has not had it	
		before	

DISEASE	SEND AN EXPOSURE NOTICE?	WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS FOR:	WHEN SHOULD YOU CALL TO REPORT TO MCPH?
Shigella	Yes	7 days	Single case. Food handlers/child care staff require clearance to return to work.
Shingles	Yes	21 days	Report 2 cases within 21 days
Strep Throat/ Scarlet Fever	Yes	10 days	Report cluster only, defined as: -Strep Throat: >5 cases -Scarlet Fever: >3 cases Cases must be confirmed by throat culture or rapid test within 1 week
Typhoid/ Paratyphoid Fever	Yes	Typhoid: 60 days Paratyphoid: 14 days	Single case
Viral Gastroenteritis (Norovirus)	Yes, for ≥ 2 related cases within 24-48 hours	72 hours	Report > 2 related cases within 24-48 hours. See CDPH's Norovirus Toolkit for more information. Staff must be without symptoms for 48 hours before returning to work.
Viral Meningitis	Yes	Varies	Single case
Viral Mouth Infection (Herpangina, Viral stomatitis)	Herpangina: Yes; Stomatitis: No		Report clusters of 3 or more cases of herpangina (a form of coxsackie virus); Do not report stomatitis.
Whooping Cough (Pertussis)	Yes (see instructions for notices in reporting notes)	21 days	 Send an exposure notice for the first case of pertussis. After sending an exposure notice for the first case, if cases continue, send it one week after the first case, and then monthly as long as cases continue. Grade level recommendations For high school, send the notice to the whole school (indicate grade level of exposure). For middle school, send to grade level (indicate grade level of exposure). For elementary school, send to class level. Also, send the notice to any extracurricular activities (e.g., sports teams) that the case was involved in.

			 Send the notice to all staff who are in direct contact with students for 1 hour or more daily. (e.g., teachers, front office staff and counselors)
Positive TB Skin Test (PPD)	No	n/a	Children with a positive skin test and normal chest xray and no symptoms of TB are not reportable.

FAQ for Schools and Child Cares:

1) When can sick school staff return to school?

For **gastrointestinal illness** (such as amebiasis, campylobacter, E. coli, giardia, hepatitis A, norovirus, salmonella):

- If the staff is a **food handler* OR works in child care**, then follow the return to school/child care guidelines for each illness above.
- If the staff is **NOT** a food handler or does **NOT** work in child care, then he or she may return to school 24-48 hours after symptoms have stopped and fever is gone without the use of medications that reduce fever.

For <u>respiratory illness</u>, staff may return 24 hours after fever is gone without the use of medications that reduce fever AND when cough is manageable.

*A food handler is a person who is involved in the preparation (including contact with surfaces and equipment), serving, or handling of food or beverages (including ice), to be consumed by individuals other than the person's immediate family.

2) Can a school or child care create a more or less restrictive exclusion policy?

The school may create a more restrictive policy, but not a less restrictive policy, than the Public Health Department's recommendation.

3) What if a student or staff's medical provider recommends a different restriction period?

The student or staff's medical provider may recommend a longer restriction period, but not a shorter period, than the Public Health Department's recommendation. In the case that a medical provider recommends a longer restriction period, that will take precedence over the Public Health Department's recommendation.

Visit https://www.marinhhs.org/content/communicable-diseases-exposure-noticesfact-sheets for more information and exposure notices in English and Spanish.