

## REPORTABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	INCUBATION	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	EXCLUDE?
<b>CHICKENPOX</b> (Varicella-Zoster virus)	10 to 21 days	Rash with small blisters on top which become crusted, itching, malaise, mild fever, headache, lesions (may be so few as to escape observation)	NO, if child feels well enough to participate
<b>DIARRHEA</b> due to Giardiasis	3 to 25 days	Cramps, nausea and sometimes vomiting, fever, diarrhea	YES, until symptom free
<b>DIARRHEA</b> due to Shigellosis	1 to 3 days	Cramps, nausea and sometimes vomiting, fever, diarrhea  *Further exclusion may be required if a follow up stool specimen collected one month later is positive.	YES, the child can go back after 1 negative stool specimen. *
<b>HEPATITIS A</b>	15 to 50 days, Average 28 to 30 days	Sudden fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, jaundice	YES, for 1 week after onset of jaundice
<b>HEPATITIS B</b>	45 to 180 days Average 60 to 90 days	No symptoms may occur, or there may be loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and vague abdominal discomfort. Jaundice may develop within a few days. Fever may be present or mild	NO
<b>MEASLES</b> (Rubeola, Red Measles)	7 to 18 days Average 10 days	Dry cough; cold-like symptoms; sensitive, inflamed eyes; high fever; rash which begins on face and spreads down body; large red spots which often join together; headache; extreme distress; Koplik spots in the mouth	YES, for 4 days from when rash first appeared
<b>MENINGITIS, due to:</b>			
1. Haemophilus influenza (bacterial)	2 to 4 days	Sudden onset, fever, vomiting, intense headache, malaise, irritability, stiff neck, possible seizures and/or coma	YES; re-admit 24 hrs after start of antibiotic
2. Meningococcal Infection (bacterial)	2 to 10 days Average 3 to 4 days	Sudden onset, fever, nausea, possible rash, headache, vomiting, neck-rigidity, painful sensitivity to light	YES; re-admit 24 hrs after start of antibiotic
3. Viral	Variable	Sudden onset, fever, headache, nausea and vomiting, stiff neck, possible rash	NO, if child feels well enough to participate
<b>MUMPS</b>	12 to 25 days Average 16 to 18 days	No symptoms may occur, or there may be fever, swelling and tenderness of one or more salivary glands	YES, for 9 days after swelling begins
<b>PERTUSSIS</b> (Whooping Cough)	6 to 20 days Average 9 to 10 days	Possible low-grade fever; cold-like symptoms; cough which gets progressively worse, could last 6 to 10 weeks, may interfere with sleeping, and may result in high-pitched whoop on inspiration (infants) or vomiting; face can become red/purple during coughing spells	YES, for 5 days after treatment begins, or for 3 weeks if untreated
<b>RUBELLA</b> (German Measles)	14 to 21 days Average 14 to 17 days	Fever and rash. Children may have few or no constitutional symptoms. Adults may have a low-grade fever, headache, malaise, cold-like symptoms, conjunctivitis and swollen lymph nodes before the rash	YES, for 4 days after onset of rash

## NON-REPORTABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	INCUBATION	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	EXCLUDE?
<b>CANDIDIASIS</b> (Monilia fungal infections)	Variable; 2 to 5 days for thrush in infants	<b>Thrush (oral):</b> dry mouth; creamy patches on reddened surface of tongue, gums, inside of cheek that are difficult to wipe off; may be uncomfortable but usually painless <b>Candida Diaper Rash:</b> red rash in creases of groin and buttocks	NO, if child feels well enough to participate
<b>CONJUNCTIVITIS</b> (Pink Eye)	1 to 3 days	Itching, redness, pain and discharge from the eye, swelling of the eyelids	YES, while discharge is pus (yellow, thick) and/or until an antibiotic has been taken for 24 hrs
<b>COXSACKIE A16</b> (Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease)	3 to 5 days	Characteristic rash (red spots, often with small blisters on top) appears on hands, feet and in mouth; lack of energy; fever; headache; sore throat; loss of appetite. May last 7 to 10 days	NO, if child feels well enough to participate
<b>FIFTH DISEASE</b> (Erythema infectiosum, Slapped Cheeks Syndrome)	Variable; 4 to 20 days	Usually no fever; sore throat; facial rash (slapped face appearance); possible lace-like rash on trunk and extremities that may be exaggerated by exposure to sunlight, heat and emotional stress and may come and go over one to three weeks	NO, if child feels well enough to participate
<b>PINWORMS</b>	2 to 6 weeks	No symptoms may occur, or there may be itching of anal area, disturbed sleep, irritability	NO
<b>SCABIES</b> (Mites)	2 to 6 weeks for newly infected; 1 to 4 days after re-exposure	Papules, vesicles, tiny linear burrows often between fingers, on palms, underarms, wrists, soles, elbows, head and neck, particularly in infants. Scratching can lead to skin excoriations. Itching, especially at night	YES, until the mites and eggs are destroyed by treatment which is ordinarily the day after treatment or occasionally after 2 courses of treatment a week apart
<b>STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS:</b>			
1. Impetigo	1 to 3 days	Skin infection with pustules or yellow crusted rash on face or limbs	YES, until antibiotic treatment has been taken for at least one full day
2. Strep Throat	1 to 3 days	Fever, sore throat, enlarged lymph nodes	
3. Scarlet Fever	1 to 3 days	Fever; nausea; vomiting; sore throat followed by red rash commonly seen on neck, chest, axilla, elbow, groin and inner thigh; strawberry tongue. Typically rash does not involve face, but there may be flushed cheeks	