The following are guidelines developed for reference.

- Call your Local Health Department
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- Visit the Center for Disease Control and Prevention website Diseases and Conditions: www.cdc.gov

Disease	Overview	Symptoms	Prevention	Exclusion
CMV (Cytomegalo- virus)	Viral infection, common in children	-Mild to no symptoms	-Thorough handwashing -Can be harmful to fetus	Do not exclude.
Chicken Pox (Varicella-Zoster infection)	Infection caused by the varicella- zoster virus	-Rash (small, red, blistering bumps -Fever, runny nose, cough	-Varicella vaccine -Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation -Keep room well ventilated	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until rash has become dry and crusted.
Diarrhea (Campylobac- teriosis)	Infection caused by campylobacter bacteria	-Bloody diarrhea -Fever -Vomiting -Abdominal cramping	-Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation, especially after contact with animals and raw meat	Exclude if bloody or uncontrollable diarrhea.
Diarrhea (E.coli and E. coli 0157:H7)	Infection caused by Escherichia coli and Escherichia Coli 0157:H7 bacteria	-Loose stools (watery or bloody) -Abdominal pain -Fever	-Cook ground beef thoroughly -Use only pasteurized milk and juice products	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until diarrhea ends, and 2 consecutive negative stool samples 24 hours apart at least 48 hours off antibiotics.
Diarrhea (Giardiasis)	Infection caused by Giardia Iamblia parasite	-Watery diarrhea -Excessive gas -Abdominal pains -Decreased appetite -Weight loss	-Thorough handwashing -Caregivers who change diapers should not prepare food	Exclude until diarrhea ends.
Diarrhea (Norovirus)	Viral infection	-Acute onset of watery diarrhea and abdominal cramps -nausea - vomiting	-Thorough handwashing -Surface sanitation	Exclude until diarrhea ends.
Diarrhea (Rotovirus)	Viral infection, most common cause of diarrhea and vomiting	-Non-bloody diarrhea -Nausea and vomiting	-Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation	Exclude until diarrhea ends.

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Diarrhea (Salmonellosis)	Infection caused by Salmonella bacteria	-Diarrhea -Fever -Abdominal cramps -Nausea or Vomiting	-Thorough handwashing -No reptiles -Avoid contact with raw eggs and poultry -Cook eggs and poultry thoroughly	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until diarrhea ends, and 2 consecutive negative stool samples at least 24 hours apart and at least 48 hours after taking antibiotics.
Diarrhea (Shigellosis)	Infection caused by the Shigella bacteria	-Loose, watery stools with blood or mucus -Fever, headache -Abdominal pains -Convulsions	-Thorough handwashing -No shared water play -Sanitary diaper changing techniques -Sanitary food handling	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until treatment is complete, and 2 consecutive negative stool samples at least 24 hours apart and at least 48 hours after taking antibiotics.
Fifth Disease (Erythema Infectiosum)	Infection caused by Human Parvovirus B19	-Fever, headache -Muscle and joint aches -Red, lace-like rash on torso, arms, and thighs that lasts 1-3 weeks	-Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation -Disposal of tissues contaminated with blood or mucus -Can be harmful to fetus	Do not exclude unless person has sickle cell syndrome, immune deficiency, or ordered by a health care professional.
German Measles (Rubella)	Uncommon, mild infection caused by Rubella virus	-Red or pink rash on the face and body -Swollen glands behind ears -Slight fever	-MMR vaccine. <i>Required.</i> -Can be very harmful to fetus	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude for 6 days after the beginning of the rash.
Hand-Foot-and- Mouth Disease (Coxsackievirus)	Infection caused by Coxsackie- virus, more common in summer and fall	-Tiny blisters in the mouth, on the fingers, palms or hands, buttocks, and soles of feet -Common cold-like symptoms (i.e. sore throat, runny nose, cough, and fever)	-When coughing or sneezing cover mouths and noses with a disposable tissue -Thorough handwashing after handling contaminated tissues or changing diapers	Do not exclude.

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Head Lice (Pediculosis Capitis)	Small insects that draw blood from the scalp and lay tiny eggs (Nits) on hair shafts	-Itchy skin on scalp or neck -Scratching around ears and at the nape of the neck -White nits glued to hair	-Do not share brushes, hats, blankets, or pillows -Launder contaminated fabric with hot water and high-heat drying	Exclude until after treatment recommended by health care professional.
Hepatitis A (HAV)	Viral infection, causes liver inflammation	-Fever, fatigue -Jaundice (yellowing of skin or eyes) -Decreased appetite, abdominal pain	-HAV vaccine. <i>Not required.</i> -Regular and thorough handwashing	Contact local Health Dept. Exclusion is dependent upon local and state Health Department guidelines.
Hepatitis B (HBV)	Viral infection, causes liver inflammation	-Flu-like symptoms, fatigue, decreased appetite -Jaundice -Joint pain	-HBV vaccine. <i>Required.</i> -Cover open wounds or sores -Sanitize surfaces that have been contaminated with blood	Exclude if weeping sores, biting or scratching behavior, or a bleeding problem.
Hepatitis C (HCV)	Viral infection, causes liver inflammation	-Nausea, decreased appetite, fatigue -Jaundice -Muscle and joint pain	-Cover open wounds or sores -Sanitize surfaces contaminated with blood	Exclude if weeping sores, biting or scratching behavior, or a bleeding problem.
HIV/AIDS	Viral infection, progressively destroys the body's immune system	-Slow or delayed growth -Enlarged lymph nodes -Swelling of salivary glands -Frequent infections	-Wear gloves when handling blood or blood- containing fluids -Sanitize surfaces that have been contaminated with blood	Do not exclude, unless ordered by a health care professional.
Impetigo	Infection caused by streptococcal or staphylococcal bacteria	-Small, red pimples or fluid- filled blisters with crusted, yellow scabs on the skin	-Thorough handwashing -Disinfect and cover any open sores or wounds	Exclude as soon as infection is suspected and return after 24 hours of medication.
Influenza	Infection caused by a number of respiratory viruses	-Fever, chills, headache -Cough and sore throat -Muscle aches -Decreased energy	-Flu vaccine. Not required but advised. -Thorough handwashing	Do not exclude, unless ordered by a health care professional.

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MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	Infection caused by Staph bacteria resistant to broad-spectrum antibiotic treatment	-Small, red, pimple-like bumps -Abscesses (collection of pus under the skin)	-Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation -Do not share towels, clothing, or bedding -Keep wounds covered	Exclude if open, draining sores can not be covered and the dressing kept dry. Complex cases should be cleared by a health care professional.
Measles (Rubeola)	Infection caused by the measles virus, highly contagious	-Fever, cough, runny nose, red and watery eyes -Small, red spots in mouth -Rash spreading from the hairline downward	-MMR vaccine. <i>Required.</i> -Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude for at least 4 days after the beginning of the rash.
Meningitis (Pneumococcus, Meningococcus)	Bacterial or viral infection, causes swelling or inflammation of brain and spinal cord tissue	-Fever, headache -Nausea, loss of appetite -Stiff neck -Confusion, drowsiness, irritability	-Hib vaccine. <i>Required.</i> -Thorough handwashing	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude as soon as infection is suspected until cleared by a health care professional.
Molluscum Contagiosum	Skin infection caused by a virus, similar to warts	-Small, flesh-colored bumps on the skin	-Thorough handwashing after touching bumps -Do not share towels, wash cloths, or blankets used by an infected child.	Do not exclude.
Mononucleosis (Mono)	Infection caused by the Epstein- Barr virus	Mild to no symptoms in young children.	-Thorough handwashing -Do not share objects contaminated with mucus	Do not exclude, unless ordered by a health care professional.
Mumps (Rubulavirus)	Viral infection with swelling of one or more salivary glands	-Swollen glands -Fever, headache, earache	-MMR vaccine. Required.	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude for at least 9 days after the beginning of swelling.

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Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis)	Bacterial or viral infection, causes inflammation of eye tissue Other causes: allergies and blocked tear ducts in infants	-Red or pink, swollen, itchy eyes -Yellow or green discharge and crusting in the eyes	-Thorough handwashing before and after touching the eyes, nose, and mouth -Thorough sanitation of objects commonly touched by hands or faces	Exclude if bacterial until treatment has begun with antibiotic eye drops, or if health care professional recommends exclusion.
Pneumonia	Bacterial or viral infection, causes Inflammation of lungs	-Cough, fever -Difficulty breathing -Loss of appetite -Muscle aches -Fatigue	-Thorough handwashing and surface sanitation -Dispose tissues contaminated with mucus	Do not exclude unless person has sickle cell syndrome, immune deficiency, or is ordered by a health care professional.
Pinworms (Enterobias)	Infection caused by small threadlike round worm	-Itching and irritation around the anal or vaginal area	-Thorough handwashing and sanitation of hard surfaces and toys -Change bedding often	Do not exclude.
RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)	Viral infection caused by Respiratory Syncytial virus, causes common cold, occurs mostly in winter and early spring	-Cold-like symptoms -Respiratory problems (wheezing, difficulty breathing) -labored breathing or blue episodes	-Thorough handwashing and sanitation of hard surfaces and toys -Dispose of tissues contaminated with mucus	Do not exclude unless rapid or labored breathing or blue, or person has sickle cell syndrome, immune deficiency, or is ordered by a health care professional.
Ringworm	Infection caused by several kinds of fungi, may affect the body, feet, or scalp	-Red, circular patches on the skin -Cracking and peeling of skin between toes -Redness, scaling of scalp	-Cover skin lesions -Do not share objects that come in contact with the head (hats, brushes, bedding, etc.)	Exclude until treatment is started.
Roseola (Human Herpesvirus 6)	Viral infection causing a rash in children ages 6- 24 months old	-High fever -Red, raised rash	-Thorough handwashing	Do not exclude.

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Scabies (Sarcoptes scabei)	Infestation on the skin by small insects (mites)	-Rash, severe itching -Itchy red bumps or blisters in skin folds	-Contain clothing and bedding that can not be laundered in plastic bags for at least 4 days -Launder bedding and clothing in hot water with a hot dry cycle	Exclude until treatment recommended by health care professional is completed.
Strep Throat	Infections caused by Group A streptococcus bacteria	-Sore throat, fever, headache -Decreased appetite, stomachache -Swollen lymph nodes	-Thorough handwashing -Avoid direct contact with potentially infected individuals	Exclude until antibiotics have been administered for at least 24 hours.
Scarlet Fever		-Sunburn-like rash with tiny bumps that may itch -Fever, sore throat, swollen glands -Yellow or white coating on tongue and throat		nouis.
TB (Tuberculosis)	Infection caused by a bacterium, usually affecting the lungs	-Chronic cough -Weight loss -Fever, chills, night sweats -Positive skin test	-When coughing or sneezing cover mouths and noses with a disposable tissue	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until cleared by a health care professional.
Whooping Cough (Pertussis*)	Contagious bacterial infection that causes mild to severe coughing	-Cold-like symptoms -Coughing that leads to vomiting, loss of breath, or blue face -Whooping sound when inhaling after coughing	-DTaP vaccine, for children less than 7 years of age. -Tdap vaccine, for persons 10 years and older. -Thorough handwashing	Contact local Health Dept. Exclude until at least 5 days of antibiotic treatment has been completed.