

## ENTEROVIRAL INFECTION

<b>CAUSE</b>	Coxsackieviruses, echoviruses, or other enteroviruses.
<b>SYMPTOMS</b>	<p>Cold-like symptoms, sore throat, mouth sores, fever, rash, vomiting, and diarrhea are the most common symptoms. Some people may not have any symptoms.</p> <p>These viruses often cause mild infections such as colds, sore throats, and intestinal illnesses. Less often enteroviruses cause pneumonia, meningitis, or encephalitis.</p>
<b>SPREAD</b>	Enteroviruses leave the body through the stool of an infected person and enter another person when hands, food, or objects (such as toys) contaminated with stool are placed in the mouth. Spread can occur when people do not wash their hands after using the toilet or changing diapers. Also, enteroviruses can be spread through droplets that are sent into the air from the nose and mouth of an infected person during sneezing, coughing, or vomiting and another person breathes them in.
<b>INCUBATION</b>	It usually takes from 3 to 6 days from the time a person is exposed until symptoms begin.
<b>CONTAGIOUS PERIOD</b>	During illness and possibly for several weeks after illness (through contact with stool). Infected persons who may not seem sick are able to spread infection.
<b>EXCLUSION</b>	<p><u>Childcare</u>: Until diarrhea and/or vomiting has stopped or for mild, cold-like symptoms: none, as long as the child is well enough to participate in routine activities.</p> <p><u>School</u>: None, unless the child is not feeling well and/or has diarrhea and needs to use the bathroom frequently.</p>
<b>TREATMENT</b>	No specific treatment for these viruses. Vomiting and diarrhea may lead to dehydration, which may be a medical emergency. Ask a healthcare provider how to prevent dehydration.

### PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- Cover nose and mouth with a tissue when sneezing and coughing or cough/sneeze into your sleeve. Dispose of used tissues.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm running water after using the toilet, changing diapers, touching nasal secretions, and before preparing or eating food. **Thorough handwashing is the best way to prevent the spread of communicable diseases.** Staff should closely monitor handwashing of all children after children have used the bathroom or have been diapered.
- Clean and disinfect diapering area and potty chairs after each use and bathroom toilets, sinks, and toys at least daily and when soiled. Clean and sanitize mouthed toys, objects, and surfaces at least daily and when soiled.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Kentucky Department for Public Health Frankfort, KY  
 Kentucky Regional Poison Center Louisville, KY  
 Lake Cumberland District Health Department Somerset KY  
 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, GA

<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/>  
 EMERGENCY: 1-800-222-1222  
[www.lcdhd.org](http://www.lcdhd.org) (606) 678-4761  
 Toll free: 1-800-311-3435 [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)