

Enteric Infections Commonly Diagnosed in North Dakota*

Enteric Pathogen	Incubation ¹	Treatment ^{1,2}	Secondary Transmission ¹	Day Care Exclusion ^{2,3}	Food ⁴ /Health Care ⁵ Employment Exclusion ¹
Campylobacter	1 - 10 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●No treatment for uncomplicated cases ●Rehydration and ERT⁶ as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible but uncommon ●May excrete organisms or 2-7 weeks 	Exclude until asymptomatic	Exclude until asymptomatic
Cryptosporidium	1 - 12 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●No treatment ●Rehydration and ERT⁶ as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible several weeks after symptoms resolve ●May survive up to 6 months in moist conditions 	Exclude until asymptomatic	Exclude until asymptomatic
E. coli O157:H7	2 - 8 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Antibiotic treatment not recommended ●Antibiotic use may increase the risk of HUS⁷ ●Rehydration and ERT⁶ as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible 1-3 weeks after exposure 	Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and 48 hours after completion of antibiotics	Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and 48 hours after completion of antibiotics
Giardia	3 - 25+ days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Metronidazole, Tinidazole ●Furazolidone ●Paromomycin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible during entire period of infection ●May last months 	Exclude until asymptomatic	Exclude until asymptomatic
Salmonella (Non-Typhi)	6 - 72 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●No treatment for uncomplicated cases ●Antibiotics may not eliminate carrier state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible during entire period of infection ●Several days to weeks ●Carrier state for months is possible 	Exclude until asymptomatic	Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and 48 hours after completion of antibiotics
Shigella	12 - 96 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Antibiotics may shorten duration of symptoms and excretion of organisms ●Multi-drug resistance is common 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Possible for 4 weeks after illness ●Appropriate antibiotic treatment can reduce carriage to a few days 	Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and 48 hours after completion of antibiotics	Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool specimens collected 24 hours apart and 48 hours after completion of antibiotics

*Treatment recommendations are provided for uncomplicated cases. Certain situations may require treatment. Consideration should be given to consult a specialist when treatment may be necessary.

¹*Control of Communicable Disease Manual*, 18th Edition-2004, Heymann, David, MD ed.

²*Red Book 2003*, 26th ed, American Academy of Pediatrics.

³Exclusion recommendations only. Guidelines for exclusion from swimming pools and pool disinfection due to fecal contamination are available at www.cdc.gov/healthyswimming.

⁴Exclusion recommendations only. Good service employees should refer to facility policy and NDCC 33-33-04-28-28.8 regarding exclusion and restriction requirements.

⁵Exclusion recommendations only. Health care employees should refer to facility policy regarding exclusion and restriction requirements

⁶Electrolyte Replacement Therapy

⁷Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome