

# Public Health Exclusion Requirements for High-Risk Settings

Organism	Childcare Attendee	Childcare Provider	Healthcare Worker	Food Service Worker
<b>E.coli STEC</b>	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*
<b>Shigella</b>	Exclude until: 1) 48 hours after resolution of diarrhea OR 2) until 24 hours after treatment with antibiotics has started <u>AND</u> it has been 24 hours after diarrhea stopped	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and two consecutive negative stools*
<b>Typhoid Fever</b> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar Typhi)	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and three consecutive negative stools	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and three consecutive negative stools	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and three consecutive negative stools	Exclude until after resolution of diarrhea and three consecutive negative stools

\* The patient should be asymptomatic before stool is collected. Stools should be collected at least 24 hours apart. If patient is taking antibiotics, the first stool should be collected at least 48 hours after completion of antibiotic treatment.

High Risk Setting Definitions
<b>Child Care Attendee:</b> any child who attends a child care or preschool and has not started kindergarten. Exclusion is not recommended for kindergarteners (or above) who attend afterschool programs held at child care facilities.
<b>Child Care Provider:</b> provides child care in any type of child care setting (including in-home providers & centers)
<b>Healthcare Worker:</b> provides patient care (directly touches the patient or medication) in any healthcare setting (including hospitals, medical clinics, pharmacy, long-term care facilities, etc.). Exclusion is not recommended for janitorial or office staff (who are not providing patient care or directly touching the patient).
<b>Food Service Worker:</b> works in a food manufacturing facility, restaurant or other food service facility in a food manufacturing, preparation, or serving capacity. This includes restaurant workers, food manufacturing facility workers, meat packing plant employees, and grocery/convenience store employees that prepare or serve food. Exclusion is not recommended for cashiers or baggers.

*Note:*

- *If specimen type is urine and patient is asymptomatic (does not have diarrhea or vomiting) do not exclude.*
- *If patient is excluded and negative stool specimens are requested, a public health order should be issued.*

## **Process for Conducting Follow-up on Enteric Diseases that may Require Negative Stool Testing**

- 1) Investigation begins within 1 business day of receiving the IDSS alert
- 2) Contact with the case occurs within 2 business days of receiving the IDSS alert and inform the case that they are excluded as appropriate (if any question about whether exclusion is needed, contact Field Epidemiologist for consultation).
  - a. If contact with the case has not occurred within 2 business days, please contact field epi to determine next steps
    - i. After hours phone attempts
    - ii. Internet, social media searches
    - iii. Home visits
- 3) Enter the initial interview information into IDSS within 3 business days of receiving the IDSS alert (the investigation should not be marked as “investigation complete” until the exclusion is lifted)
- 4) Contact your field epidemiologist if the case needs exclusion (negative stool testing)
- 5) The field epidemiologist or designee will create a Work or Childcare Order for the case and add to a tracking spreadsheet
- 6) The field epidemiologist or designee will securely email the Order (and attachments) to their local public health contact
- 7) Local public health will issue the Order (and attachments) to the case or the case’s guardian
  - a. Orders may be issued in person (preferred method, can coincide with picking up stool kits), mail, or securely emailed (if secure email is not available in your department Iowa HHS can securely email to the case)
- 8) Local public health will call the childcare or workplace (if case is a foodservice worker CADE will call DIAL, FSIS, or IDALS who will notify facility) to notify the facility that the case needs exclusion
  - a. When this call is made the disease should not be shared with the facility, just the name of the case that needs to be excluded
  - b. Public health should not share the Order directly with the childcare or workplace. If the case chooses to share their Order with the childcare or workplace that is fine.
- 9) Local public health will work with the case to obtain the stool samples necessary for release from the Order (samples should be sent to SHL who will perform exclusion testing for no charge, if the samples are not sent to SHL- negative results should be obtained from the healthcare provider and entered into IDSS before the exclusion is released)
- 10) Local public health should contact their field epidemiologist when the exclusion is released, so an Order release can be created
- 11) CADE will securely email the Order release to local public health
- 12) Local public health will deliver the release in person, mail or securely email to the case that was excluded
- 13) Local public health will call the childcare or workplace (unless foodservice worker then CADE will notify DIAL, FSIS, or IDALS) to share that it is fine for the case to return
- 14) Update IDSS with applicable information and mark investigation complete