



SICK POLICY AND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REGULATIONS

The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) should be notified of any case of a reportable condition as indicated below (in Notify NYC Health Department column) of three or more cases of any disease or condition, or any unusual disease occurrence. Browse full list visit nyc.gov/health and select "Health Topics A-Z." For confirmed cases of vaccine-preventable infections, check immunization records of all children for compliance. Children who are not immunized may need to be excluded. We will follow the recommendations of the NYC Health Department.							
Disease	Incubation	Signs/Symptoms	How Disease is Transmitted	When Communicable	Restriction	Notify NYC Health Department	Facility's Obligation
Fever	Not applicable (N/A)	Fever of 100.4 or more	N/A,	Always	Exclude the child or staff until they have been free of fever for 24 hours without medication.	No	Notify parents.
Chickenpox (Varicella) (caused by Varicella- Zoster virus)	10 to 21 days (could be contagious beginning day 8)	Mild fever, itching small red fluid filled bumps start on stomach or back that spread to face	Spread through the air by sneezing and coughing on others, contact with mucus or saliva-contaminated articles. Direct contact with rash.	2 days before rash begins until last of rash is crusted and healing.	Exclude child until all lesions are scabbed over and no new spots have appeared for 24 hours.	Yes	Notify parents/guardians. NYC Health Department will share guidance to exclude students and staff in the classroom of the case if they do not have varicella vaccine unless they get vaccinated within 3 days of initial exposure. Required immunization for children and staff.
Colds (Upper Respiratory Infections)	24 to 72 hours	Sore throat, stuffy nose, runny nose, sneezing	Sneezing and coughing on others, contact with mucus-contaminated articles.	Usually 24 hours before symptoms until 3 days after start of symptoms.	Exclude child with fever of 100.4° F or above.	No	Have children and staff wash hands often. Observe child for worsening symptoms (e.g., trouble breathing, high fevers, altered mental status) and if concerns, notify parents/guardians/physicians. Use tissues when coughing, sneezing or blowing nose; discard and wash hands afterwards.
COVID-19	2 to 14 days	Fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle aches, body aches, headache, new loss of taste, new loss of smell, sore throat, congestion, runny nose, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea	Spread through the air when someone who is infected breathes out droplets and very small particles that contain the virus, especially when sneezing or coughing on others, singing, etc.	2 days prior to symptom onset (or positive test result if asymptomatic), through 10 days after symptoms started (or test date if asymptomatic)	Exclude child or staff until: - No fever in last 24 hours, without use of fever-reducing drugs (such as Tylenol, Advil, Motrin, Dayquil, Nyquil, etc.), and - Overall illness has improved	No	Notify parents/guardians and staff via letter provided by NYC Health Department with instructions on isolation (cases) and quarantine (contacts).
Coxsackie (Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease) (caused by coxsackie A 16 virus)	3 to 5 days	Fever, runny nose, sore throat. Blister-like rash may be on mouth, gums, tongue, feet and hands.	Direct contact with nose and throat discharges, blisters and feces.	From the start of first symptom until blister-like skin lesions are healed.	Exclude child with blisters in mouth who drool or have weeping lesions, or until fever is gone.	Yes, if three or more cases	Staff and children must use good handwashing procedures and be careful of respiratory secretions. Wash and disinfect play surfaces and any toys that may be placed in children's mouth. Notify parents/guardians.
Diarrheal Diseases	Varies depending on the cause	Abnormally loose or watery stool	Fecal-oral route, through contaminated food, water or hands.	Varies depending on cause.	Exclude child and staff until diarrhea is gone. For certain diarrheal diseases, negative follow up stool tests are required before child or staff can return. <u>Exclusion is considered if a child experience two or more loose stools within the last 4 hours.</u>	Yes, if three or more cases.	Implement proper hand washing techniques, especially wash hands between diaper changes and before preparing food. Consult with Bureau of Child Care - notification of parents/guardians may be necessary if three or more cases.
Impetigo (caused by Staph or Strep virus)	7 to 10 days	Blisters, crusts, scabs on skin which are fluid and yellow (may be weeping)	Direct contact with infected area or with nasal discharges from infected child.	As long as lesions with discharges are present.	Exclude child for 24 hours after treatment has been initiated.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Children and staff should wash hands frequently throughout the day. Notify parents/guardians.
Meningitis (Bacterial) (May be caused by other disease. See specific disease for additional info.) Meningitis (Viral) (May be caused by other disease. See specific disease for additional info.)	2 to 10 days	Fever, headache, vomiting, chills, neck pain or stiffness, muscle spasms	Sneezing and coughing on others, contact with mucus or saliva-contaminated articles, or fecal-oral route depending upon organism involved.	Varies	Exclude child. Return with physician's permission.	Yes	Notify parents/guardians. May require antibiotic prophylaxis for all contacts. Clean and sanitize all articles used by child.
Molluscum Contagiosum	2 to 7 weeks, and longer	Small flesh-colored bumps on skin that may have tiny, hard indented center lesions. May last several months.	Direct contact with infected individuals.	Unknown	No exclusion. Do not let child scratch open lesion.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Careful and frequent hand washing. Do not share towels. Notify parents/guardians.

Norovirus	10 to 50 hours	Nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, myalgia, headache, malaise, low grade fever, or a combination of these symptoms. Gastro intestinal symptoms typically last 24 to 72 hours.	Fecal-oral route, through contaminated food, water or hands. Vomitus is also very contagious.	Until symptoms are gone and virus is no longer in stool.	Exclude child or staff until vomiting and diarrhea are gone.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Implement proper hand washing techniques, especially wash hands between diaper changes and before preparing food. Consult with Bureau of Child Care - notification of parents/guardians may be necessary.
Pediculosis (Head Lice) Caused by Pediculus Capitis (the head louse)	24 to 72 hours to 2 weeks	Severe itching, small lice eggs (nits) on hair, lice crawling through hair	Direct contact with infected individuals or their clothing; article to article contact (e.g. coats, blankets, hats).	As long as lice or eggs remain alive. (Lice cannot survive off a human for longer than 2 days.)	Do not exclude child just for nits. There is no need to send a child home early because of head lice. The child can go home at the end of the day, be treated, and return to daycare/class after appropriate treatment has begun.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Vacuum to get rid of lice in environment. Send all clothing and bedding home to be washed in hot water. Notify parents/guardians.
Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis) (caused by various viruses or bacteria)	24 to 72 hours	Tearing, swollen eyelids, redness, purulent discharge from eyes	Contact with discharge from eyes, nose or mouth, contaminated fingers and shared articles.	During the period of active symptoms.	Exclude child until drainage/secretion of eyes is gone.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Notify parents/guardians. Wash all items used by child. Staff and children must practice good hand hygiene.
Pneumonia	2 days to 4 weeks	Chills, fever, vomiting, chest pain, cough, sputum may be bloody	Sneezing and coughing on others, contact with mucus-contaminated articles.	Depends on the cause; usually not contagious.	Exclude child until recovered or has physician gives permission to return.	Yes, if three or more cases	Sanitize all articles used by children who are ill.
Scabies (caused by Scabies mite)	2 to 6 weeks, 1 to 4 days in persons previously infested	Intense itching usually between fingers and skin folds	Direct contact.	As long as mites are alive.	Exclude child until 24 hours after treatment has started.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Wash all bedding and clothing in hot water. Notify parents/guardians.
Streptococcal-infections (caused by Group A)	1 to 5 days	Sore throat, fever, headache and swollen lymph glands	Sneezing and coughing on others, contact with mucus or saliva-contaminated articles.	3 days before symptoms until 24 hours after antibiotics.	Exclude child until they have recovered or they have been on antibiotics for 24 hours and has had no fever for 24 hours.	Yes, if three or more cases.	Encourage hand washing, sanitize all articles used by child.