ST. CLAIR COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

ADMISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Date Issued <u>11/22</u>

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Health/Medical			04	002	0030
SECTION		SUBJECT			
Health Care		Illness Protocol f	for Community	Based Programs	
WRITTEN BY REVISED BY				AUTHORIZE	D BY
Peggy Lawton	Nursing	Group / Diane Bub	oel, Melissa	Tracey Pingiton	re
	Nicholso	n and Latina K. Ca	ates		

- SCCCMHA Providers & Subcontractors
- Direct-Operated Programs
- Community Agency Contractors
- Residential Programs
- Specialized Foster Care

II. PURPOSE STATEMENT:

St. Clair County Community Mental Health Authority (SCCCMHA) shall maintain a safe and healthy environment for individuals and staff that attends community based programs.

III. DEFINITIONS:

None Available

IV. <u>STANDARDS</u>:

None Available

V. <u>PROCEDURES</u>:

A. MEDICAL HEALTH

Program Supervisor/Designee

- Notifies individuals, parent/guardian, home supervisor/operator that individual should be screened for signs and symptoms of illness prior to sending them to a community based program. **
 - **Any person served in the CIS program who have a temperature of 100.4 or above (whether taken at home or on site) are not to attend work/program. They are to contact their primary care physician for guidance. Ideally they should be tested for COVID and can return with proof, of a negative test and/or a doctor's note indicating they are to return to work/program. Person's served/home designee should contact CIS immediately if they experience a temperature of 100.4 or higher.
- 2. Ensures the program has both home and work telephone numbers for individual's parent and/or

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guardian, and residential provider.

Home Supervisor/Designee, Parent/Guardian, Program Supervisor/Designee, Registered Nurse

- 3. Refers to the following when in doubt regarding exclusion of individual or staff from activities:
 - a. Disease-Specific Information and Exclusion Guidelines from the St. Clair County Health Department (Exhibit A)
 - b. Primary Care Physician
 - c. Registered Nurse
 - d. Public Health Department
 - e. Facility's Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Plan (or similar document)
- 4. Ensures the individual has medical clearance from their physician before returning to program after a hospitalization.

Registered Nurse and Program Supervisor/Designee

5. Notifies the program when individual's condition meets exclusion criteria per Exhibit A or the related Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Plan.

B. MENTAL HEALTH

Program Supervisor/Designee

1. Determines appropriateness of exclusion based on psychiatric symptoms, may approve exclusion or consult with psychiatrist.

Treating Psychiatrist

2. Consults with Registered Nurse and Community Based Program Supervisor/Designee regarding appropriateness of exclusion from Program based on psychiatric symptoms.

C. MEDICAL AND/OR MENTAL HEALTH

Program Supervisor/Designee

1. Documents consultation and decision for exclusion on case consultation form and secures all signatures. Will notify homes and concerned parties of decision to exclude or not to exclude individual from Program.

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Registered Nurse

2. Notifies at risk individuals (and/or their guardian) of possible exposure to contagious condition.

VI. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

None Available

VII. <u>EXHIBIT</u>:

A. Disease-Specific Information and Exclusion Guidelines

VIII. <u>REVISION HISTORY</u>:

Dates issued 02/90, 10/91, 12/93, 05/97, 04/99, 04/01, 04/03, 04/05, 04/07, 04/09, 10/11, 03/13, 03/14, 03/15, 03/16, 03/17, 03/18, 03/19, 03/20, 03/21.

Disease-Specific Information and Exclusion Guidelines

All diseases in **bold** are to be reported to your local health department

Disease	Mode of Spread	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	Contacts	Exclusions (subject to LHD approval)
Campylobacteriosis [†]	Ingesting raw milk, undercooked meat, contaminated food / water; animal contact	Diarrhea (may be bloody), abdominal pain, malaise, fever	Average 2-5 days (range 1-10 days)	Throughout illness (usually 1-2 weeks, but up to 7 weeks without treatment)	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage good hand hygiene	Exclude until diarrhea has ceased for at least 2 days; additional restrictions may apply
Chickenpox** † (Varicella)	Person-to-person by direct contact, droplet or airborne spread of vesicle fluid, or respiratory secretions	Fever, mild respiratory symptoms, body rash of itchy, blister-like lesions, usually concentrated on the face, scalp, trunk	Average 14-16 days (range 10-21 days)	As long as 5 days, but usually 1-2 days before onset of rash and until all lesions have crusted	Exclude contacts lacking documentation of immunity until 21 days after last case onset	Until lesions crusted and no new lesions for 24hr (for non-crusting lesions: until lesions are fading and no new lesions appear)
CMV (Cytomegalovirus)	Exposure to infectious tissues, secretions, or excretions	None or "mono-like"	1 month	Virus may be shed for 6 months to 2 years	If pregnant, consult OB; contacts should not be excluded	No exclusion necessary
Common Cold	Person-to-person; droplet or airborne respiratory secretions; contaminated surfaces	Runny or stuffy nose, slight fever, watery eyes	Variable, usually 1-3 days	24hrs before onset to up to 5 days after onset	Encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	Exclude until 24hr with no fever and symptoms improving
COVID-19 [†]	Airborne or contact with respiratory secretions; person-to- person or by touching contaminated surfaces	Fever, sore throat, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, cough, runny nose, congestion, fatigue, vomiting, diarrhea	Average 5 days (Range 2-14 days)	2 days prior to symptom onset and potentially after symptom resolution	Exclusion criteria based on type of exposure; masking or quarantine may be recommended;	Exclude until 24hr with no fever and symptoms have improved and 5 days since onset (positive test if no symptoms)
Croup	Airborne or contact with respiratory secretions	Barking cough, difficulty breathing	Variable based on causative organism	Variable based on causative organism	Encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	Exclude until 24h with no fever and symptoms improving
Diarrheal Illness (Unspecified)	Fecal-oral: person-to- person, ingesting contaminated food or liquid, animal contact	Loose stools, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, fever possible	Variable based on causative organism	Variable based on causative organism	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage good hand hygiene	Exclude until diarrhea has ceased for 24h or until medically cleared
E. coli [†] (Shiga toxin- producing)	Fecal-oral: person-to- person, from contaminated food or liquid, animal contact	Abdominal cramps, diarrhea (may be bloody), gas, nausea, fever, or vomiting	Variable, usually 2- 10 days	For duration of diarrhea until stool culture is negative	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage good hand hygiene	Medical clearance required; Exclude until diarrhea has ceased for at least 2 days

Disease	Mode of Spread	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	Contacts	Exclusions (subject to LHD approval)
Fifth Disease (Erythema infectiosum) (Parvovirus B19)	Person-to-person; Contact with respiratory secretions	Fever, flushed, lacy rash ("slapped cheek")	Variable, usually 4- 20 days	Most infectious before 1- 2 days prior to onset	If pregnant, consult OB; encourage good hand hygiene; do not share eating utensils	No exclusion if rash is diagnosed as Fifth disease by a healthcare provider
Giardiasis** †	Person-to-person transmission of cysts from infected feces; contaminated water	Diarrhea, abdominal cramps, bloating, fatigue, weight loss, pale, greasy stools; may be asymptomatic	Average 7-10 days (range 3-25+ days)	During active infection	Encourage good hand hygiene	Exclude until diarrhea has ceased for at least 2 days; may be relapsing; additional restrictions may apply
Hand Foot and Mouth Disease** (Coxsackievirus) (Herpangina)	Contact with respiratory secretions or feces from an infected person	Sudden onset of fever, sore throat, cough, tiny blisters in mouth/throat and on extremities	Average 3-5 days (range 2-14 days)	From 2-3 days before onset and several days after onset; shed in feces for weeks	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	If secretions from blisters can be contained, no exclusion required
Head lice (Pediculosis)	Head-to-head contact with an infected person and/or their personal items such as clothing or bedding Head Lice Manual	Itching, especially nape of neck and behind ears; scalp can be pink and dry; patches may be rough and flake off	1-2 weeks	Until lice and viable eggs are destroyed, which generally requires 1-2 shampoo treatments and nit combing	Avoid head-to-head contact during play; do not share personal items, such as hats, combs; inspect close contacts frequently	Individuals with live lice may stay in school until end of day; immediate treatment at home is advised
Hepatitis A** †	Fecal-oral; person-to- person or via contaminated food or water	Loss of appetite, nausea, fever, jaundice, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, dark urine, fatigue	Average 25-30 days (range 15-50 days)	2 weeks before onset of symptoms to 1 to 2 weeks after onset	Immediately notify LHD regarding evaluation and treatment of close contacts; encourage good hand hygiene	Exclude until 7 days after jaundice onset and medically cleared; exclude from food handling for 14 days
Herpes simplex I, II (cold sores / fever blisters) (genital herpes)	Infected secretions HSV I – saliva HSV II – sexual	Tingling prior to fluid- filled blister(s) that recur in the same area (mouth, nose, genitals)	2-14 days	As long as lesions are present; may be intermittent shedding while asymptomatic	Encourage hand hygiene and age- appropriate STD prevention; do not share personal items; avoid blister secretions	No exclusion necessary
Impetigo (Impetigo contagiosa)	Direct or indirect contact with lesions and their discharge	Lesions/blisters are generally found on the mouth and nostrils and occasionally near eyes	Variable, usually 4- 10 days, but can be as short as 1-3 days	While sores are draining	Encourage good hand hygiene	Cover lesions; can delay treat until day's end; no exclusion if treatment started before next day
*Influenza** (influenza-like illness)	Droplet; contact with respiratory secretions or contaminated surfaces)	High fever, fatigue, sore throat, cough, aches, runny nose, headache;	1-4 days	1 day prior to onset of symptoms to 1 week or more after onset	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	Exclude until 24hrs with no fever and cough has subsided

EXHIBIT A

Disease	Mode of Spread	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	Contacts	Exclusions (subject to LHD approval)
*Influenza** (influenza-like illness)	Droplet; contact with respiratory secretions or contaminated surfaces)	High fever, fatigue, sore throat, cough, aches, runny nose, headache;	1-4 days	1 day prior to onset of symptoms to 1 week or more after onset	Exclude with first signs of illness; encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	Exclude until 24hrs with no fever and cough has subsided
Measles** † (Rubeola) (Hard/red measles)	Contact with nasal or throat secretions; airborne via sneezing and coughing	High fever, runny nose, cough, red, watery eyes, followed by rash on face, then body	Average 10-12 days (range 7-21 days) from exposure to fever onset	4 days before to 4 days after rash onset	Exclude contacts lacking documentation of immunity until 21 days after last onset	Cases: Exclude until 4 days after rash onset
Meningitis** † (Aseptic/viral)	Varies with causative agent: droplet or fecal oral route; may result from another illness	Severe headache, stiff neck or back, vomiting, fever, light intolerance, neurologic symptoms	Varies with causative agent	Varies with causative agent, but generally 2- 14 days	Encourage cough etiquette and good hand hygiene	Exclude until medically cleared
Meningitis** † (Bacterial) (N. meningitis) (H. influenzae) (S. pneumoniae)	Contact with respiratory secretions; spread by sneezing, coughing, and sharing beverages or utensils	Severe headache, fever, stiff neck or back, vomiting, irritability, light sensitivity, rash, neurologic symptoms;	Average 2-4 days (range 1-10 days)	Generally considered no longer contagious after 24hrs of antibiotic treatment	Immediately notify LHD; encourage good hand hygiene; do not share personal items and eating utensils	Medical clearance required; exclude until 24hrs after antimicrobial treatment
Molloscum contagiosum	Transmitted by skin- to-skin contact and through handling contaminated objects	Smooth, firm, flesh- colored papules (bumps) with an indented center	Usually between 2 and 7 weeks	Unknown but likely as long as lesions persist	Do not share personal items	No exclusion necessary
Monkeypox virus (MPV) [†]	Close contact (e.g., skin-to-skin); respiratory secretions or surfaces	Rash (several stages, with scabs), fever, chills, swollen lymph nodes, aches, sore throat	21 days	From onset until the rash has completely healed	Monitor for signs or symptoms and exclude with first signs of illness	Exclude until scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of skin has formed (~2-4 weeks)
Mononucleosis	Person-to-person via saliva	Fever, sore throat, fatigue, swollen lymph nodes, enlarged spleen	30-50 days	Prolonged, possibly longer than 1 year	Do not share personal items	Exclude until able to tolerate activity; Exclude from contact sports until recovered
MRSA** (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	Transmitted by skin- to-skin contact and contact with surfaces that have contacted infection site drainage	Possibly fever; lesion may resemble a spider bite (swollen, draining, painful); asymptomatic carriage is possible	Varies	As long as lesions are draining; found in the environment; good hand hygiene is the best way to avoid infection	Encourage good hand hygiene; do not share personal items such as towels, washcloths, clothing, and uniforms	No exclusion if covered and drainage contained; No swim exclusion if covered by waterproof bandage
Mumps** †	Airborne or direct contact with saliva	Salivary gland swelling (usually parotid); chills, fever, headache	Average 16-18 days (range 12-25 days)	7 days prior to and 8 days after parotitis onset	Exclude contacts lacking documentation of immunity until 25 days after last onset	Exclude until 5 days after onset of salivary gland swelling
Disease	Mode of Spread	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	Contacts	Exclusions (subject to LHD approval)

EXHIBIT A

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Mumps** †	Airborne or direct	Salivary gland swelling	Average 16-18 days	7 days prior to and 8 days	Exclude contacts lacking	Exclude until 5 days
	contact with saliva	(usually parotid); chills,	(range 12-25 days)	after parotitis onset	documentation of	after onset of salivary
>		fever, headache			immunity until 25	gland swelling
					days after last onset	
*Norovirus** (viral	Food, water, surfaces	Nausea, vomiting,	Average 24-48hrs	Usually from onset until 2-	Encourage good hand	Exclude until illness
gastroenteritis)	contaminated with	diarrhea, abdominal pain	(range: 12-72hrs)	3 days after recovery;	hygiene; contact LHD	has ceased for at least
	vomit or feces, person-	for 12-72hrs; possibly		typically, virus is no	for environmental	2 days; exclude from
	to-person,	low-grade		longer shed after 10	cleaning	food handling for 3
	aerosolized vomit	fever, chills, headache		days	recommendations	days after recovery
Pink Eye	Discharge from eyes,	Bacterial: Often yellow	Variable but often 1-	During active infection	Encourage good hand	Exclude only if herpes
(conjunctivitis)	respiratory secretions;	discharge in both eyes	3 days	(range: a few days to 2-3	hygiene	simplex conjunctivitis
	from contaminated	Viral: Often one eye with		weeks)		and eye is watering;
	fingers, shared eye	watery/clear discharge				exclusion also may be
	make-up applicators	and redness Allergic:				necessary if 2 or more
		itchy eyes with				children have watery,
		watery discharge				red eyes; contact LHD
Poliomyelitis [‡]	Contact with the feces	Most asymptomatic;	Nonparalytic: 3-6	Most risk 7-10 days before	Exclude contacts lacking	At least 14 days from
(polio)	of an infected person	25%: flu-like symptoms	days;	/following onset; possible	documentation of	onset and until 2 stool
W	(or less often, from	e.g., sore throat, fatigue		while virus is excreted;	immunity	samples taken 7 days
	respiratory droplets)	fever, headache; rarely	Paralysis: usually 7-	Asymptomatic		apart are negative.
		meningitis or paralysis	21 days	transmission possible.		
Rash Illness	Variable depending on	Skin rash with or	Variable depending	Variable depending on	Variable depending on	Exclude if fever,
(Unspecified)	causative agent	without fever	on causative agent	causative agent	causative agent	change in behavior
, ,						may need clearance
Respiratory Illness	Contact with	Slight fever, sore throat,	Variable but often 1-	Variable depending on	Encourage cough	Exclude until fever free
(Unspecified)	respiratory secretions	cough, runny or stuffy	3 days	causative agent	etiquette and good	for 24hrs
		nose			hand hygiene	
Ringworm (Tinea)	Direct contact with an	Round patch of red, dry	Usually 4-14 days	As long as lesions are	Inspect skin for infection;	Can delay treatment
	infected animal, person,	skin with red raised ring;		present and fungal spores	do not share personal	until day's end; no
	or contaminated	temporary baldness		exist on materials	items; seek veterinary	exclusion if treatment
	surface				care for pets with signs of	started before next
					skin disease	day; exclude from
						contact sports, swim
						until treatment start
Rubella** †	Direct contact; contact	Red, raised rash for ~3	Average 16-18 days	7 days before to 7 days	If pregnant, consult OB;	Exclude until 7 days
(German Measles)	with respiratory	days; possibly fever,	(range: 14-21 days)	after rash onset	exclude contacts lacking	after onset of rash
***	secretions; airborne	headache, fatigue, red			documentation of	
	(e.g., sneeze)	eyes			immunity until 21 days	
,					after last onset	

Dis	ease	Mode of Spread	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	Contacts	Exclusions
							(subject to LHD approval)

Calmanallasia ‡	Focal araly narrow to	Abdominal pain diarrhan	Average 12 26hrs	During active illness and	Exclude with first signs of	Evaluda until diarrhaa
Salmonellosis [†]	Fecal-oral: person-to-	Abdominal pain, diarrhea	Average 12-36hrs	During active illness and		Exclude until diarrhea
	person, contact with	(possibly bloody), fever,	(range: 6hrs-7 days)	until organism is no longer	illness; encourage good	has ceased for at least 2
	infected animals, or	nausea,		detected in feces	hand hygiene	days; additional
	via contaminated food	vomiting, dehydration				restrictions may apply
Scabies	Close, skin-to-skin	Extreme itching (may be	2-6 weeks for first	Until mites are killed by	Treat close contacts and	Treatment may be
	contact with infected	worse at night); mites	exposure; 1-4 days	appropriate treatment;	infected persons at the	delayed until end of the
	person or via infested	burrowing in skin cause	for re-exposure	·	same time; avoid skin-to-	day; if treatment started
	clothing or bedding	rash / bumps		medications are	skin contact; do	before next
	Scabies Prevention			generally effective after	not share personal	day's return, no
	and Control Manual			one treatment	items; see exclusions	exclusion necessary
Shigellosis** †	Fecal-oral: frequently	Abdominal pain, diarrhea	Average 1-3 days	During active illness and	Exclude with first signs of	Exclude until diarrhea
	person-to-person; also	(possibly bloody), fever,	(range 12-96hrs)	until no longer detected;	illness; encourage good	has ceased for at least 2
	via contaminated	nausea,		treatment can shorten	hand hygiene	days; Medical
	food or water	vomiting, dehydration		duration		clearance required
Strep throat /	Respiratory droplet or	Sore throat, fever; Scarlet	Average 2-5 days	Until 12hrs after	Exclude with signs of	Exclude until 12hrs after
Scarlet Fever	direct contact; via	Fever: body rash	(range 1-7 days)	treatment; (10-21 days	illness; encourage good	antimicrobial
	contaminated food	and red tongue		without treatment)	hand hygiene	therapy (2+ doses)
Streptococcus 🌋	Contact with	Varies: ear infection,	Varies; as short as 1-3	Until 24hrs after	Consult LHD to discuss	Exclude until 24hrs after
pneumoniae 4	respiratory secretions	pneumonia, meningitis	days	antimicrobial therapy	any need for treatment	antibiotics
Tuberculosis (TB) †	Airborne; spread by	Fever, fatigue, weight loss,	2-10 weeks	While actively infectious	Consult LHD to discuss	Exclude until
	coughing, sneezing,	cough (3+ weeks),			need for evaluation and	medically cleared
	speaking, or singing	night sweats, anorexia			testing of contacts	
Typhoid fever	Fecal-oral: person-to-	Fever, headache, rose	Average range: 8-14	From first week of illness	Consult LHD for	Exclude until symptom
(Salmonella typhi) †	person, ingestion of	spots, malaise, cough,	days (3-60 days	through convalescence	evaluation of close	free; Medical clearance
(**************************************	contaminated food or	anorexia, diarrhea,	reported)		contacts	required; Contact LHD
	water (cases are	constipation, abd pain,				about
	usually travel-related)	mental status change				additional restrictions
Vomiting Illness	Varies; See Norovirus	Vomiting, cramps, mild	Varies; See	Varies; See Norovirus	Encourage good hand	Exclude until 24hrs after
(Unspecified)		fever, diarrhea, nausea	Norovirus		hygiene; See Norovirus	last episode
Whooping Cough**	Contact with	Initially mild respiratory	Average 7-10 days	With onset of cold-like	Consult LHD to discuss	Exclude until 21 days
(Pertussis) [‡]	respiratory secretions	symptoms, cough; may	(range 5-21 days)	symptoms until 21 days	the potential need for	after onset or until 5
%		have inspiratory whoop,		from onset (or until 5	treatment	days after appropriate
		posttussive vomiting		days of treatment)		antibiotic treatment
West Nile Virus	Bite from an infected	High fever, nausea,	3-14 days	Not spread person-to-	Avoid bites with EPA	No exclusion
	mosquito	headache, stiff neck		person	approved repellents	necessary

^{*}Report only aggregate number of cases for these diseases †Consult with local health department on case-by-case basis

** Contact your local health department for a "letter to parents" Vaccination is highly encouraged to prevent or mitigate disease