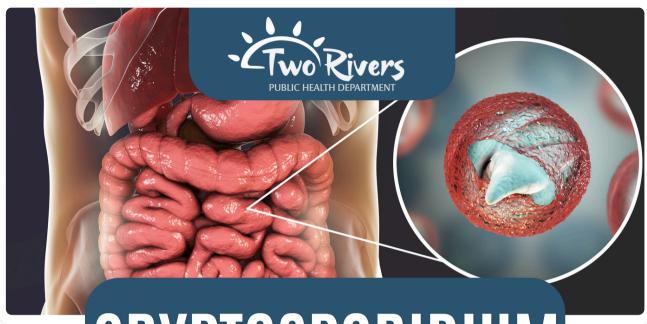
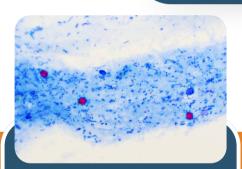
HAND SANITIZER IS <u>NOT</u> EFFECTIVE AGAINST CRYPTOSPORIDIUM



CRYPTOSPORIDIUM



What is it?

Cryptosporidiosis is a diarrhea-causing illness that is spread through parasites that live in the poop of infected people or animals. When a person swallows Cryptosporidium, they can become infected.



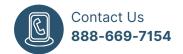
What are the symptoms?

Symptoms of cryptosporidiosis generally begin 2 to 10 days (average 7 days) after infection and last 1 to 2 weeks. The most common symptom is watery diarrhea, but some people have no symptoms at all.



What should you do?

The best way to prevent
the spread of
Cryptosporidium in the
home is by practicing good
hygiene. Wash your hands
at key times with soap and
water, especially after
using the toilet, after
changing diapers, and
before eating or preparing
food, drinks, or ice.









CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

exclusus, pp. others exclude all others exclude existences, etc. is specified what is specified what is no other what is no others.

Exclusion

- Do not allow children back to school or daycare until they have been diarrhea free for 24 hours
- Individuals diagnosed with cryptosporidium should not swim for 2 weeks after symptoms resolve
- See Nebraska Enteric illness exclusion criteria here



Practice Good Hand Hygiene

- Help keep yourself and your loved ones healthy by washing your hands often with soap and water, especially during key times when you are likely to spread germs.
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are not effective against Crypto.
 Washing hands at key times with soap and water can help prevent infections.



Cleaning Procedures

- You may need to sanitize some surfaces and objects after each use.
- Sanitize objects and surfaces that an infant or child may use, such as <u>infant feeding items</u>, toys, and play surfaces.
- To sanitize a surface or object, use a weakened bleach solution, an EPA-registered sanitizing spray, or a dishwasher.

For cloth materials, such as bibs, placemats, napkins, and tablecloths:

- Launder or wash, rinse, and sanitize after each meal.
- Sanitize fabric articles by machine-washing and drying them after each use.

For nonporous objects, such as certain toys and infant feeding items:

 Sanitize items by either boiling, steaming, or using a weakened bleach solution. Check with the item's manufacturer about which method to use. A dishwasher with a sanitizing cycle can be used for some items.

