

Enteric Exclusion Recommendations for Disease Control¹

ORGANISM	SHEDDING DURATION	EXCLUSION RECOMMEDATIONS			Comments
		Food Handler	Childcare Worker	Childcare Attendee	
Salmonella (excluding Typhi and Paratyphi)	Weeks or months	EXCLUDE until 2 consecutive negative stool cultures collected at least 24 hours apart ^{§†*} OR RESTRICT from highly susceptible population if asymptomatic or symptoms of vomiting or diarrhea resolved, and more than 7 days have passed since the Food Handler became asymptomatic	EXCLUDE until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved Note: Excluding until 2 negative stool cultures are collected at least 24 hours apart should be considered for individuals working with severely immunocompromised populations or for outbreak situations		
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever (<i>Salmonella Typhi</i> and <i>Paratyphi</i>)	Variable, up to 3 months after onset in ~10% of untreated patients	Exclude until 3 consecutive negative stool cultures collected at least 24 hours apart AND at least 48 hours after completing antibiotics AND collected 1 month after onset of symptoms			Both treated and untreated patients can become chronic carriers
Shiga Toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	Several weeks	EXCLUDE until 2 consecutive negative stool cultures collected at least 24 hours apart ^{§†*} OR RESTRICT from highly susceptible population if asymptomatic or symptoms of vomiting or diarrhea resolved, and more than 7 days have passed since the Food Handler became asymptomatic	EXCLUDE until 2 consecutive negative stool cultures collected at least 24 hours apart ^{§†*}		Cases should not swim for 1 week after resolution of diarrhea
Shigella	With antibiotics: Less than 4 weeks. Asymptomatic carriers can potentially shed for months	RESTRICT from highly susceptible population if asymptomatic or symptoms of vomiting or diarrhea resolved, and more than 7 days have passed since the Food Handler became asymptomatic	EXCLUDE until 1 or 2 negative stool cultures are collected at least 24 hours apart ^{§†*} Note: If antibiotics are given, only 1 negative stool culture is needed after completion of antibiotics. If no antibiotics given, 2 negative stool cultures are needed		

[§]Exclude patient for at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved.

[†]If antibiotics were given, 1st negative stool must be collected at least 48 hours after antibiotic course has been completed.

*If first initial test is CIDT-PCR (GI panel) positive and reflex culture confirmation at NPHL is negative (unable to isolate), initial specimen be counted as 1st negative stool culture. Collect 2nd stool sample at least 24 hours after collection date of 1st stool sample.

¹These recommendations are meant to be used as guidance; individual jurisdictions' policies might differ.

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ORGANISM	SHEDDING DURATION	EXCLUSION RECOMMENDATIONS				Comments
		Food Handler	Childcare Worker	Childcare Attendee	Healthcare Worker	
Adenovirus (Gastroenteritis)	Weeks or months	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				
Astrovirus	Several weeks	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				
Cryptosporidium	Several weeks	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				No swimming for 2 weeks after resolution of diarrhea
Campylobacter	2-7 weeks	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				
EPEC, EAEC, ETEC	Communicable while symptomatic	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				
Giardia lamblia	Variable; can continue for months	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				
Hepatitis A	2 week prior to 10 days after onset of jaundice	Exclude until 7 days after jaundice onset; 14 days after symptom onset (if no symptoms of jaundice)				
Norovirus	2-3 weeks	Exclude until at least 48 hours after vomiting and/or diarrhea has resolved				
Sapovirus	2-3 weeks					
Yersinia enterocolitica (not Y. pestis)	2-12 weeks depending on treatment; rare prolonged asymptomatic carriage	Exclude until at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved				Raw or undercooked pork consumption

ORGANISM	SHEDDING DURATION	EXCLUSION RECOMMENDATIONS				Comments
		Food Handler	Childcare Worker	Childcare Attendee	Healthcare Worker	
Cholera (V. cholerae) and Vibriosis	Unknown	NOT SPREAD PERSON-TO-PERSON				Contaminated water, raw or undercooked seafood consumption
Cyclospora	Several weeks	NOT SPREAD PERSON-TO-PERSON				Contaminated water or produce
Listeria	Several months	NOT SPREAD PERSON-TO-PERSON				Ready-to-eat meats, soft cheeses or unpasteurized milk products
Trichinella spiralis	Severity is proportional to the infective dose	NOT SPREAD PERSON-TO-PERSON				Consumption of wild game meat (venison, horse, bear, seal, pig)

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DEFINITIONS

Childcare Worker: Provides child care in any type of child care setting (including in-home providers & childcare centers) for less than 24-hour periods without transfer of custody

Childcare Attendee: 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.

EXCLUDE: To prevent a person from working as an employee as a food handler, healthcare worker, or daycare worker or attending a daycare.

Food Handler: 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.

Healthcare Worker: 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).

HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION: Includes, but not limited to: children five years and under, adults 65 years and older, immunocompromised individuals.

NOT SPREAD PERSON-TO-PERSON: There are no exclusion recommendations as the disease cannot be spread person-to-person

RESTRICT: To limit the activities of a food employee so that there is no risk of transmitting a disease that is transmissible through food; and the food employee does not work with exposed food, clean equipment, utensils, linens, or unwrapped single-service or single-use articles.

RETURN TO WORK (PROOF-OF-CURE) NEGATIVE STOOL TESTING: Consecutive negative stool samples that are collected 24 hours apart and started at least 48 hours after completion of antibiotics (if antibiotics were given). Number of negative stool samples required is dependent on pathogen and initial diagnostic test result (GI Panel and whether unable to isolate or isolated at NPHL).

[†]If antibiotics are taken, 1st negative stool must not be collected until at least 48 hours after antibiotic course has been completed.

[§]Exclude patient for at least 24 hours after diarrhea has resolved.

[¶]These recommendations are meant to be used as guidance; individual jurisdictions' policies might differ.

^{*}If first initial test is CIDT-PCR (GI panel) positive and reflex culture confirmation at NPHL is negative, can be counted as 1st negative. Collect 2nd stool at least 24 hours apart.