## West Virginia Bureau for Public Health Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease (HFMD) Outbreak Report Form



Instructions: Please complete this report form for all HFMD outbreaks. Be sure to fill in all fields to ensure completeness of the report. Sharing a copy of this report with the facility will aid the facility in prevention and control efforts. Local Health Departments are encouraged to complete this report and give a copy to the facility at the earliest possible time, i.e., before the outbreak is 'over,' so that the facility has adequate recommendations for outbreak control.

The outbreak may be closed administratively as soon as the report is generated and shared with the facility. HFMD outbreaks are generally benign; and the daycare does NOT need to report additional cases after the outbreak is closed unless they are associated with medical complications (hospitalization, myocarditis, encephalitis, etc.). Please fax completed forms to the Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology (DIDE) at (304)-558-8736.

Outbreak number:			
Contact information for person who fi	rst notified health	department about th	ne outbreak:
Reported by: Affiliation	on:		
Date Reported: Click here to enter a da	ite.		
Person Contacted: Affiliation	on:		
Date investigation initiated by the age	ency: Click here to e	enter a date.	
Name(s) Report Prepared By:	Title(s):		
County: Region:	<u> </u>	Telephone:	<u></u>
INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUP At the time of the initial report:	ND		
# of III Attendees		# of III Staff	
Total # of Attendees		Total # of Staff	
Facility name: Facility address:		acility Contact:	
Date of first onset: Click here to enter a	<u>l date.</u> Date of m	ost recent case: Clic	k here to enter a date.
METHODS Case Definitions (check definitions to	used for this outbre	eak):	
□ Confirmed Case Definition			
Tiny blisters in two or more be confirmed enterovirus by PCR	, ,,	·	,
□ Probable Case Definition			
Tiny blisters in two or more bo diagnosed HFMD	ody sites (palms, s	oles, mouth, or butt	ocks) and physician
□ Suspect Case Definition			
Tiny blisters in two or more bo laboratory or physician confirm	•	oles, mouth, or butte	ocks) and pending

			WEST VIRGINIA Department of Health		
Investigation Methods (check		<b></b>	Human		
☐Spoke with administrator		☐Conducted interview	1 3.00 • (10.00.00 po./) * (10.00.00 po./)		
☐Site visit		☐Confirmed diagnosis			
☐Conference call with facility		☐ Performed environmental assessment			
☐ Defined & identified cases		□Other, specify:			
Data Collection (Check all the	at apply):				
☐Line list ☐Facility repo	ort of cases				
□Other, please specify:	-				
Data Analysis:					
□ Descriptive (e.g. Epi Curve,	attack rates)				
□Other, please specify:	<u>-</u>				
RESULTS Attach any epidemic at time of outbreak closure)  □The number of cases has no Background"			•		
Final # of III Attendees*:		Final # of III Staff*:			
Total # of Attendees:		Total # of Staff:			
*Number who meet probable or confirmed case definition used for outbreak					
		. (0) 1 11 1			
Clinical Illness Characteristic	• •	•	pply):		
□ Fever	☐ Runny Nose				
☐ Sore Throat	☐ Crankiness				
☐ Cough	☐ Mouth Sores				
☐ Diarrhea	☐ Tiny Blisters (Vesicles)				
Laboratory (attach copies of a Was laboratory testing done?  Other results  CONCLUSION/DISCUSSION A person-to-person outbreak o staff members. Illness o enter a date.	□No □Yes If yes,	that affected	attendees and		
Additional Information, if ne	eded:				



## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations should be used to help control the outbreak:
☐ Children with HFMD do not need to be excluded unless the child cannot participate, or staff determine that they cannot care for the child safely without compromising the safety of other children in the group. Excessive drooling may be challenging to manage in some children. If the child meets other exclusion criteria according to daycare policy, the child should be excluded.
<ul> <li>Hand hygiene is extremely important in daycare settings. Hand hygiene facilities, soap and towels and waste receptacles should be readily accessible in each room. Wash hands: <ul> <li>Before and after preparing food or beverages.</li> <li>Before and after eating, handling food, or feeding a child.</li> <li>Before and after giving medication or applying a medical ointment or cream in which a break in the skin (sore, cut, scrape, etc.) may be encountered.</li> <li>Before and after playing in water (including swimming) used by more than one person</li> <li>After checking a diaper for wetness or soiling or diapering or changing soiled training pants or underwear.</li> <li>After using the toilet or helping a child use the toilet.</li> <li>After handling body fluid (including mucus, blood, vomit) or after sneezing, wiping and blowing noses, mouths, or touching or cleaning sores.</li> <li>After handling uncooked food.</li> <li>After playing in sand, on wooden play sets, and outdoors.</li> <li>After cleaning or handling the garbage.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Cough etiquette is also very important in daycare settings. Staff should:</li> <li>Model appropriate behavior by coughing and sneezing into their sleeves or a tissue and discard the tissue and wash hands afterwards.</li> <li>Teach children to do the same when age appropriate.</li> <li>Make tissues and waste receptacles readily available and within reach of staff.</li> <li>Practice and teach hand hygiene after coughing or sneezing or wiping or blowing nose.</li> </ul>
☐ Increase environmental cleaning using a US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectant or a hospital grade disinfectant. Concentrate on frequently touched surfaces. Detailed recommendations can be found in reference 1.
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS  Provide educational in-service to staff on  Improve timeliness of reporting to the local health department. Outbreaks should be reported immediately to:  Other, please specify: Other, please specify: Additional Comments:
References: American Academy of Pediatrics, "Managing Infectious Diseases in Child Care and Schools." 2017.
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