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Urgent Health Advisory for Frum Communities in US and Canada February 2, 2012

Shigella Could Spread to More Frum Communities (ch"v)

Why?

An outbreak of Shigella, a bacterial illness causing diarrhea, began in August in Brooklyn, NY (Williamsburg and Boro Park). It spread to Lakewood, NJ and Cleveland. As Jewish day schools have their mid-winter break, many families are traveling. This provides an opportunity, G-d forbid, for the disease to spread to other communities.

Symptoms

Symptoms include diarrhea, often with fever or stomach cramps, usually lasting 5-7 days. Diarrhea is sometimes bloody. Some have no symptoms, yet can still transmit the disease to others.

How is the disease transmitted?

Transmission is through the fecal-oral route. Trace amounts of bacteria-containing stool come in contact with someone's hands, and the hands touch the mouth or food, or a surface that another person's hands later touch. The infection can be passed on to others for possibly up to one month after symptoms.

Who is at risk?

Kids aged 2-6 are at highest risk, but even adults get Shigella. Among Orthodox Jews, transmission is usually from a child to another child, teacher or parent. Transmission is most common in daycare/pre-school settings.

When to seek care

If someone is experiencing diarrhea that is severe or bloody, a physician should be consulted.

What can prevent Shigella?

- 1. Make sure that after using the bathroom, children wipe themselves properly (and the toilet seat is clean), and immediately wash their hands with warm water and soap for 20 seconds.
- 2. Wash hands with warm water and soap or use alcohol based hand sanitizer carefully and frequently, especially after going to the bathroom, changing diapers, and before preparing food or beverages.
- 3. After using the bathroom, *negelvasser* is not sufficient. Warm water and soap is necessary.
- 4. Keep soap available at all washing areas, including liquid soap for Shabbos.
- 5. Have Shabbos-friendly diaper wipes available.
- 6. Make sure children are wearing the proper size diaper.
- 7. Disinfect diaper changing areas after using them.
- 8. Dispose of soiled diapers in closed lid containers.
- 9. Keep children with diarrhea out of child care settings.
- 10. Children should not go swimming for at least 2 weeks after symptoms subside.

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