

PUBLIC HEALTH HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

SHIGELLA Shigella spreads VERY EASILY from one person to another. Infection can occur when tiny particles of infected stool enter another person's mouth. Symptoms can include diarrhea, fever, and cramping.

Prevention & Control Guidelines

The best way to prevent Shigella is frequent handwashing with soap and water. Scrub between your fingers, under your nails, and the top of your hands.

WHEN HANDS SHOULD BE WASHED

Before, during, and after preparing food.

- Before eating food.
- · Before and after caring for someone who is sick.
- After using the toilet.
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- After touching garbage.

Baby and Pet Waste

- After changing diapers or assisting a child with toilet use.
- After touching an animal, animal feed, or animal waste.
- After handling pet food or pet treats.

Animals cannot get infected with Shigella bacteria or transmit it to humans. However, you should still wash your hands after touching an animal as they can carry other harmful germs. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HOW TO SAFELY CLEAN UP FECES

Remove visible feces from bathroom as soon as possible to prevent further contamination.

- Use personal protective equipment (gloves/masks/gowns).
- Block-off area immediately.
- Clean up visible debris using disposable absorbent material (i.e. paper towels) and minimize aerosols.
- Discard soiled items carefully in a plastic bag.
- Thoroughly clean affected area.
- Disinfect area and objects surrounding the contamination with disinfectant.
- 7 Take off gloves, gown and mask (in that order) and discard before exiting contaminated clean-up area.
- Place discarded protective equipment in a plastic bag.
- Re-glove and transport bag to a trash container; do not allow the bag to touch any clothing.
- 10 Always wash your hands after handling any contaminated material, trash or waste.





PROPER DISINFECTANT HANDLING TIPS

- Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas.
- DO NOT mix bleach with any cleaner containing ammonia.
- Add bleach to the water (DO NOT add water to bleach).
- Prevent chemical contact with food during cleaning.
- Handle contaminated material as little as possible.
- Manage waste safely and dispose in a trash container.
- Wash hands after cleaning or disinfecting.

cdc.gov/hygiene

👎 🞯 Ň 🗖 @PublicHealthSCC

santacruzhealth.org/shigella

LEARN MORE



831-454-4242