

- Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfection during illness outbreaks, when there is known contamination, when there is visible soil, blood, or bodily fluids, or when recommended by the local health department.
 - Remember a surface must first be clean for a sanitizer or disinfectant to be effective. Follow product label instructions for use.
- **Require that children are up to date on immunizations.** An immunization schedule is available at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/>. Check immunization records and update them regularly. When parents have questions or concerns about immunization safety, provide them with science-based educational materials available at CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/index.html> and the [Immunization Action Coalition](http://immunize.org/talking-about-vaccines/) at <http://immunize.org/talking-about-vaccines/>.
 - **Do not share personal items among children and keep their belongings separate.** Do not allow children to share belongings such as hair brushes, food, drinks, clothing, hats, pacifiers or other items; separate children's coats, hats, and bedding items.
 - **Separate children by using space wisely:**
 - Maintain distance between sleeping areas, mats, cribs or cots.
 - Keep children in groups and consistently assign caregivers to the same group.
 - Keep diapered and toilet-trained children separate to prevent spread of diarrheal diseases.
 - When possible, staff responsible for food handling should not be involved in diaper changing, or at a minimum, should not perform diapering during times of food preparation and handling.
 - **Exclude sick children and staff:** Ensure that parents receive information on when to keep ill children at home and other school exclusion policies, sending a sick child home with his/her parent helps to prevent the other children from becoming ill with a communicable disease.

Last Updated 3/28/2017

