



Communicable Disease Resources for School Nurses

New Jersey State School Nurses Association

Presented by the NJDOH DSH Team

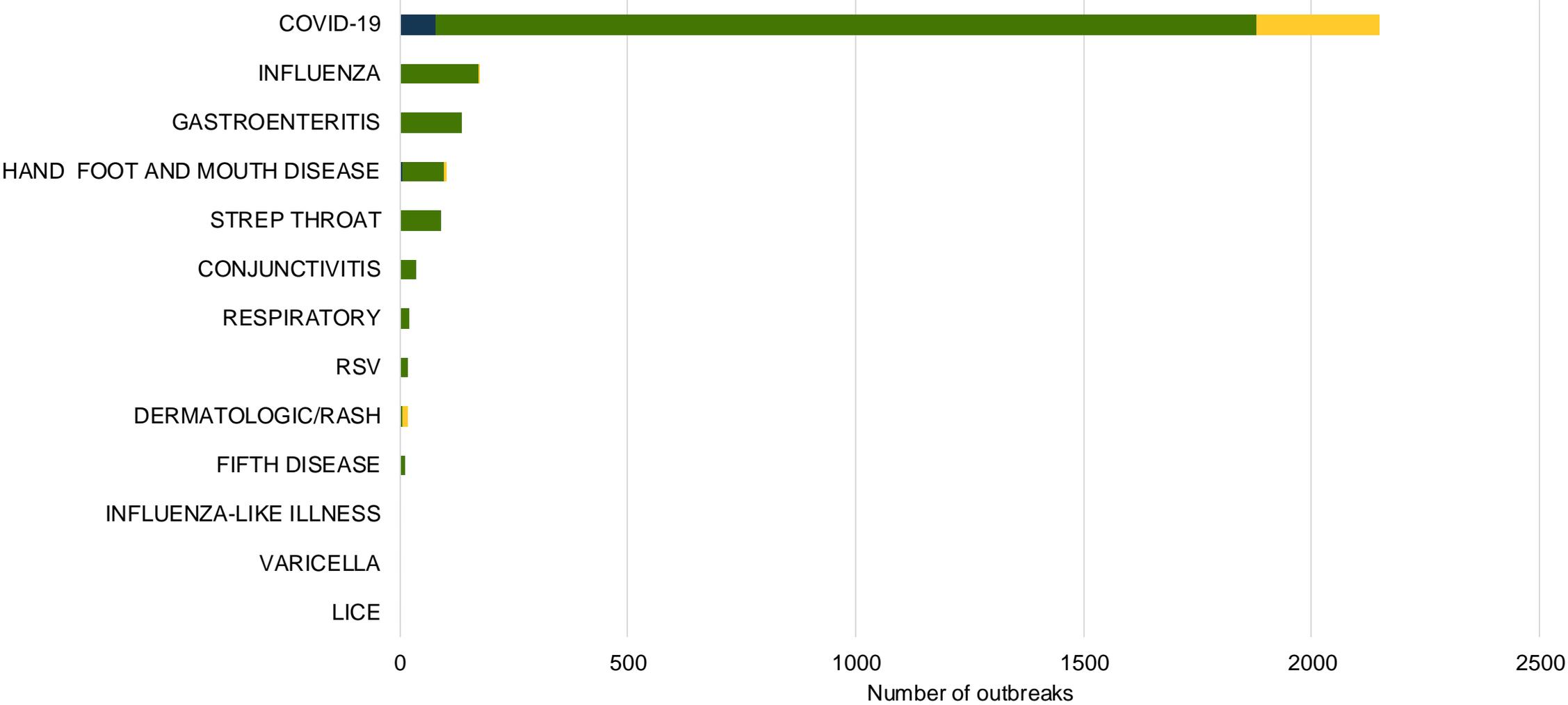
March 29, 2025



Objectives

- Describe the need for educational resources in relation to communicable diseases.
- Identify trusted resources to obtain educational materials in relation to communicable diseases.
- Describe ways that educational materials can be distributed to a school community.

Reported Outbreaks in NJ Educational Settings, 2021-2024



With COVID-19 (N=2757)

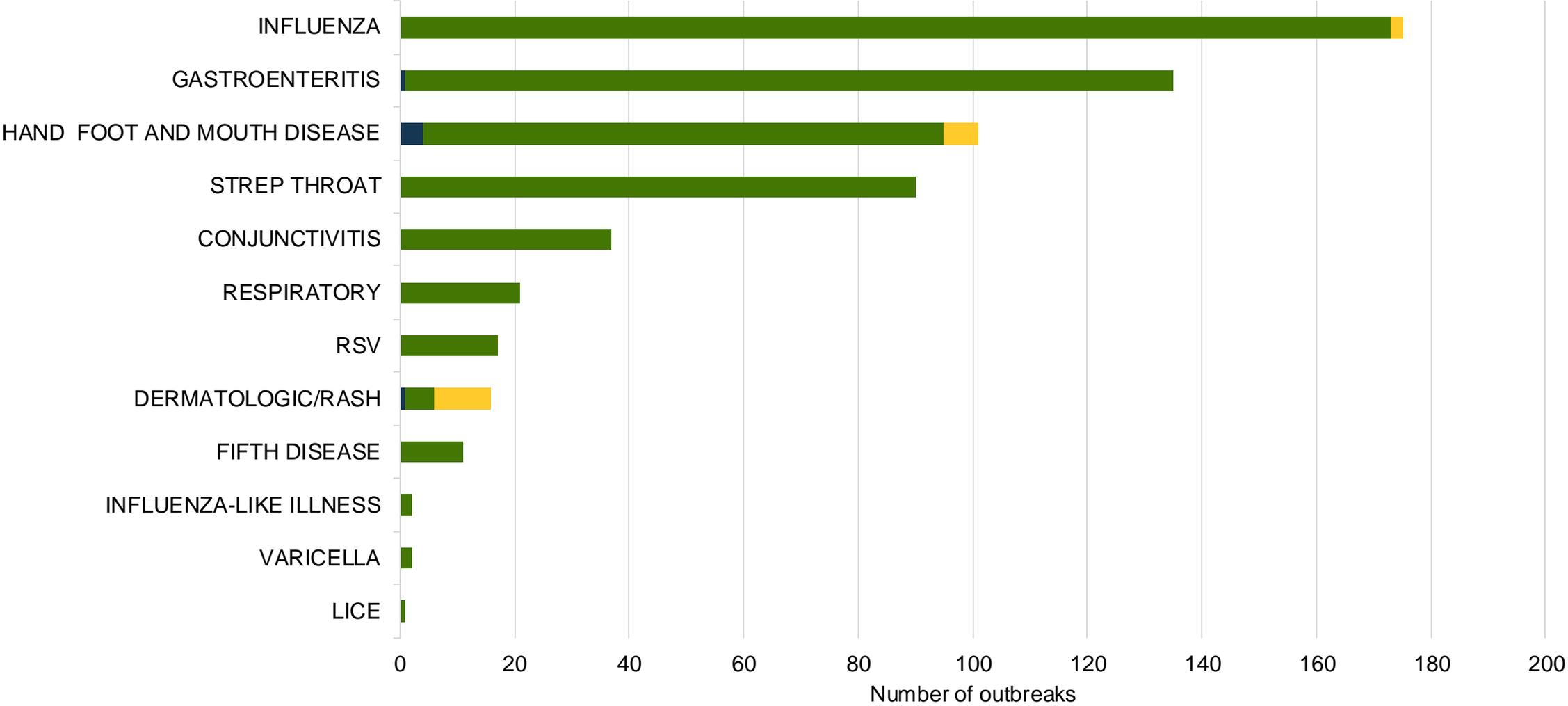
Without COVID-19 (n=608)

■ CAMP ■ SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY ■ SPORTS TEAM

**Data is preliminary and is subject to change.*

Reported Outbreaks in NJ Educational Settings, 2021-2024

(Without COVID-19)



With COVID-19 (N=2757)

Without COVID-19 (n=608)

■ CAMP ■ SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY ■ SPORTS TEAM

**Data is preliminary and is subject to change.*

Need for Communicable Disease Resources

- Have you seen these diseases in your school?
- Have you ever reported an outbreak to your local health department?

Trusted Sources

Examples:

- New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH)
- Local Health Department (LHD)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

- ❖ Save the website link, not the document link for the most recent version

 An official website of the United States government [Here's how you know](#) ▾



Official websites use .gov

A .gov website belongs to an official government organization in the United States.



Secure .gov websites use HTTPS

A lock (🔒) or **https://** means you've safely connected to the .gov website. Share sensitive information only on official, secure websites.



Highlights

- Disease-specific materials
- Setting-specific materials
- Guidance documents
- Printable educational materials
- Reporting information
- Contact information

Varicella (Chickenpox)

Frequently Asked Questions



GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF OUTBREAKS IN EDUCATIONAL SETTINGS

Stop the Spread of Germs in Your Classroom

How to Report a Disease

The New Jersey Department of Health and local public health departments depend on reports of diseases and conditions of public health concern to protect the health of all New Jersey residents.

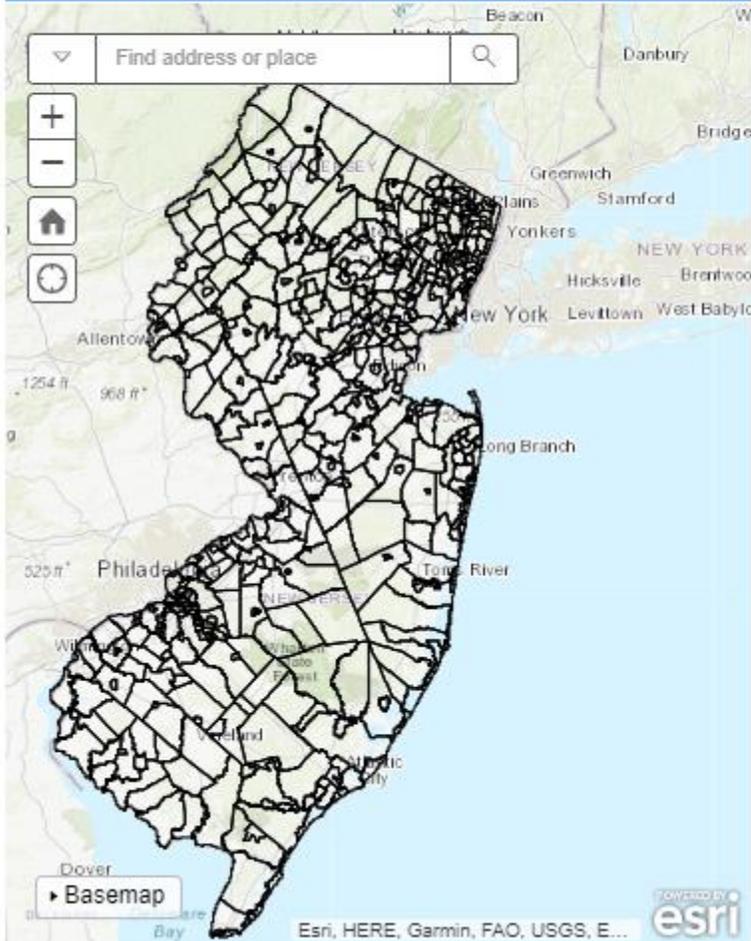
How to report:

Local Public Health Directory

Find Your Local Health Department

Click a local area on the New Jersey map to see its local health department, that department's ranking health official, its contact information, and a link to its website.

Local Public Health Directory



localhealth.nj.gov



Health Topics A-Z

Department of Health



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Clear Search

<https://www.nj.gov/health/a-z/#R>



Communicable Disease Service

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Surveillance

The Surveillance for Infectious Conditions (SIC) Dashboard is now live.

[See the SIC Dashboard](#)

Disease Reporting Requirements

Administrators:

Click here to view a letter to clarify legal obligations required by administrators in regard to public health investigations

School Health

Prevention and control of communicable disease is a shared responsibility between schools, health care providers, parents, students, local and state health departments, and other community partners. The school environment is conducive to the acquisition and transmission of communicable diseases but is also where good preventive practices can lessen the impact of these diseases.

Outbreaks

Outbreaks and suspected outbreaks of **any** illness/condition are immediately reportable to the local health department where the school is located. This pertains to youth camps, child care centers, preschools, schools and institutions of higher education referred to in general as "schools."

Some school related illnesses reported to NJDOH include:

- [Fifth Disease](#)
- [Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease \(HFMD\)](#)
- [Influenza](#)
- [Measles: Preventing the Spread in Child Care and School Settings](#)
- [MRSA](#)
- [Scabies](#)

Guidance

- [Prevention and Control Measures for Outbreaks in School Settings](#)
- [Prevention and Control Measures for Outbreaks in Camp Settings](#)
NEW! 6/24/24
- [Prevention of Norovirus Outbreaks in School and Daycare Settings](#)
Updated 11/14/2024
- [Guidelines for Skin Infections in Contact Sports](#)
- [Strategies for the Prevention of MRSA in Schools](#)
- [Respiratory Virus Guidance](#) **NEW!** 4/18/24
- [School Exclusion List](#)

Forms

- [School/Childcare Excel Line Listing](#)
- [School/Childcare Google Sheet Line Listing](#)
- [Outbreak Report for Child Care, School and Camp Settings CDS-38](#)

Education & Training

- [Daycares, Schools, and Higher Education \(DSH\) Team Trainings](#)

Resources

- [Creating Safer and Healthier Classrooms - Tips for Teachers](#)
NEW
- [NJDOH Camp Vectorborne Disease Prevention Flyers](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Healthy Schools](#)
- [Directory of Local Health Departments](#)
- [Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases \(Pink Book\)](#)
- [Handwashing](#)
- [Quick Reference Magnet: Reporting Requirements for Communicable Diseases and Work-Related Conditions](#)
- [Disinfection, Ventilation, and Indoor Air Quality](#)
- [Selected EPA Registered Disinfectants](#)
- [Toolkit for Keeping Your Child Care Center Healthy](#)

Educational Setting Line List Templates



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROGRAM

EDUCATIONAL SETTING (SCHOOL/DAYCARE/INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION) SYMPTOMS LINE-LIST

ALWAYS OPEN THIS FILE IN EXCEL APP

Select Exposure Setting:	SCHOOL	School Name		Reported By		Phone	
Outbreak/Investigation Number (E/I Number)		Report Date		Total Number of Students		Total Number of Staff	

		Total Number of OB associated Cases (Auto-calculated)	0
		Total Number of OB-associated Hospitalized (Auto-calculated)	0
		Line-list last updated on (Auto-calculated)	

CDISS ID (LHD/DOH use only)	Case associated with outbreak? (LHD/DOH use only)	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH (DOB)	SEX	CASE ROLE (Student/Staff/Attendee/Visitor)	GRADE	ROOM	FEVER (Y/N)	TEMPERATURE (°F), IF KNOWN	ASYMPTOMATIC	DIARRHEA	BLOOD IN STOOL	ABDOMINAL PAIN	NAUSEA	VOMITING	HEADACHE	SORE THROAT	COUGH	FATIGUE	CHILLS	PINK EYE (CONJUNCTIVITIS)	RASH (Describe location and how it feels)	OTHER (specify)	ILLNESS ONSET DATE	DURATION OF SYMPTOMS	DATE SPECIMEN COLLECTED	TEST NAME & RESULT (e.g. RSV POS)	DIAGNOSIS BY HCP	HOSPITALIZED	COMMENTS

<https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/schoolhealth.shtml>



General Guidelines for the Control of Outbreaks in School and Childcare Settings School Exclusion List

This chart provides information about some communicable disease that may occur in schools, day care centers, summer camps and other group settings for children. It is meant as a guide to answer questions frequently asked of persons responsible for groups of children. This is not an all-inclusive list of significant diseases or a comprehensive guide to all information about each disease or condition. More specific information about these and other diseases may be obtained by contacting your local health department or the New Jersey Department of Health, Communicable Disease Service. **Outbreaks and suspect outbreaks of illness are immediately reportable to the Local Health Department where the school is located.¹**

Fever is defined as a body temperature ≥ 100.4 F (38°C) from any site.

Infection or Condition	Common Signs and Symptoms	Exclusion for School/Daycare Children	Exclusion for Childcare Provider and/or Food Handler	Notes	Individual Cases Reportable to Health Department
Acute Respiratory Illness (ARI)	Fever $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ and rhinorrhea, nasal congestion, sore throat, or cough in absence of a known cause.	Until fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication and symptoms are improving. ²			
COVID-19	New or worsening cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new olfactory or taste disorder. Fever, chills, myalgia, headache, sore throat, GI, fatigue, congestion, rhinorrhea	Until fever free for 24 hours without fever reducing medication AND symptoms are improving.		Once individuals return to normal activities, they should take additional precautions for the next five days. ²	
Diarrhea Unspecified (organism/cause not identified or not yet determined)	Defined by stool that is occurring more frequent or is less formed in consistency than usual in the child and not associated with changes of diet.	Exclude children whose stool frequency exceeds 2 above normal per 24 hours for that child. Exclude diapered children whose stool is not contained in the diaper and toilet-trained	Exclude from cooking, preparing and touching food until 24 hrs. after symptoms resolve.	See norovirus Medical evaluation for stools with blood or mucus.	

Often in the school setting, it is difficult to determine if an outbreak exists especially when seasonal illnesses are circulating. An outbreak may be occurring if you are experiencing clusters of ill students and/or staff that are in the same classroom, same grade or wing of the facility or have attended a common event. The information in this checklist is outlined in detail in the NJDOH *"General Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Outbreaks in Educational Settings"*¹ The NJDOH recommends that if an outbreak is suspected schools take the following steps:

- Notify the Local Health Department:** Report all suspect or confirmed outbreaks immediately to the local health department (LHD) where the school is located.²
- Collect Information:** Gather information regarding the number ill, total number in the school, symptoms, and lab testing performed if any.
- Track Ill Persons:** Track students and staff illness and absences. A line list template can be found on the NJDOH website.¹
- Implement Recommendations:** Implement and maintain measures recommended by the LHD to control the outbreak, such as environmental cleaning, handwashing and exclusion, while investigation is ongoing.
- Inform Staff:** Communicate recommendations made by LHD to staff to ensure implementation of control measures.
- Cleaning and Disinfection:** Maintain environmental cleaning as recommended with appropriate products. "Be sure the products being used, and the surfaces being cleaned match the organism you think may be making people sick."
- Notification:** If notification is determined to be necessary after consultation with public health officials, provide information and resources to parents on current situation in consultation with public health officials.
- Update LHD:** Provide the LHD with updates regularly throughout the outbreak.
- Educate Students, Staff and Parents:** Inform staff, students and parents about the outbreak, signs and symptoms, prevention measures to use at home and school during and after the outbreak to reduce transmission.
- Determine When the Outbreak is Over:** It is important to work with the local health department to determine when the outbreak is over. If notification of the outbreak was sent to parents be sure to notify them when the outbreak is over reminding them of the importance of prevention measures such as handwashing and keeping student and staff at home when sick.

¹<http://nj.gov/health/cd/topics/schoolhealth.shtml>

²<http://localhealth.nj.gov>



Sample Letter to Families about Exposure to Communicable Disease

Name of Program _____ Date _____

Telephone # _____

Dear Parent or Legal Guardian:

A child in our program has or is suspected of having:

Information about this illness/disease:

The disease is spread by: _____

The symptoms are: _____

It can be prevented by:

What the program is doing: _____

What you can do at home:

If your child has any symptoms of this disease, call your doctor or other healthcare provider to find out what to do. Be sure to tell him or her about this notice. If you do not have a regular provider to care for your child, contact your local health department for instructions on how to find a doctor, or ask other parents for names of their children's providers. If you have any questions, please contact:

_____ at () _____
School Nurse/Caregiver's name Phone number

Quick Reference

Reporting Requirements for Communicable Diseases and Work-Related Conditions

(see New Jersey Administrative Code Title 8, Chapters 57 and 58)



Communicable Disease Service
Disease Reporting Requirements and
Regulations can be viewed at:
<http://nj.gov/health/cd/reporting.shtml>



Health care providers required to report: physicians, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives.

Administrators required to report: persons having control or supervision over a health care facility, correctional facility, school, youth camp, child care center, preschool, or institution of higher education.

Laboratory directors: For specific reporting guidelines, see NJAC 8:57-1.7.

CONFIRMED or SUSPECT CASES TELEPHONE **IMMEDIATELY** to the LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Diphtheria
- Foodborne intoxications (including, but not limited to, ciguatera, paralytic shellfish poisoning, scombroid, or mushroom poisoning)
- *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease
- Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
- Hepatitis A, acute
- Influenza, novel strains only
- Measles
- Meningococcal invasive disease
- Outbreak or suspected outbreak of illness, including, but not limited to, foodborne, waterborne or nosocomial disease or a suspected act of bioterrorism
- Pertussis
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Rabies (human illness)
- Rubella
- SARS-CoV disease (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tularemia
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers (including, but not limited to, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)

Cases should be reported to the local health department where the patient resides. If patient residence is unknown, report to your local health department. Contact information is available at: localhealth.nj.gov.

If the individual does not live in New Jersey, report the case to the New Jersey Department of Health at: 609-826-5964.

In cases of immediately reportable diseases and other emergencies - if the local health department cannot be reached - the New Jersey Department of Health maintains an emergency after hours phone number: 609-392-2020.

Current as of 1/2024
Based on 2013 regulations

www.nj.gov/health/cd

REPORTABLE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DIAGNOSIS to the LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- Amoebiasis
- Animal bites treated for rabies
- Arboviral diseases
- Babesiosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cholera
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Diarrheal disease (child in a day care center or a foodhandler)
- Ehrlichiosis
- *Escherichia coli*, shiga toxin producing strains (STEC) only
- Giardiasis
- Hansen's disease
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal
- Hepatitis B, including newly diagnosed acute, perinatal and chronic infections, and pregnant women who have tested positive for Hep B surface antigen
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
- Legionellosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Mumps
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- Rubella, congenital syndrome
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, with intermediate-level resistance (VISA) or high-level-resistance (VRSA) to vancomycin only
- Streptococcal disease, invasive group A
- Streptococcal disease, invasive group B, neonatal
- Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)
- Trichinellosis
- Typhoid fever
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Vibriosis
- Viral encephalitis
- Yellow fever
- Yersiniosis

REPORTABLE DIRECTLY to the NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Hepatitis C, acute and chronic, newly diagnosed cases only
Written report within 24 hours

HIV/AIDS
609-984-5940 or 973-648-7500
Written report within 24 hours

- AIDS
- HIV infection
- Child exposed to HIV perinatally

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
609-826-4869
Report within 24 hours

- Chancroid
- Chlamydia, including neonatal conjunctivitis
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale
- Lymphogranuloma venereum
- Syphilis, all stages and congenital

Tuberculosis (confirmed or suspect cases)
609-826-4878
Written report within 24 hours

Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Injuries, and Poisonings
609-826-4920
Report within 30 days after diagnosis or treatment

- Work-related asthma (possible, probable, and confirmed)
- Silicosis
- Asbestosis
- Pneumoconiosis, other and unspecified
- Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
- Lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic toxicity in adults
- Work-related injury in children (< age 18)
- Work-related fatal injury
- Occupational dermatitis
- Poisoning caused by known or suspected occupational exposure
- Pesticide toxicity
- Work-related carpal tunnel syndrome
- Other occupational disease

H5697

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor



State of New Jersey

PO BOX 360
TRENTON, N.J. 08625-0360

www.nj.gov/health

JUDITH M. PERSICILLI, RN, BSN, MA
Commissioner

May 25, 2022

To: Administrators of Schools, Youth Camps, Child Care Centers, Preschools and Institutions of Higher Education

Re: Release of Case Information for Public Health Investigations

Dear Administrators:

The purpose of this letter is to clarify legal obligations required by administrators in regards to public health investigations and to address any potential concerns about the release of protected health information (PHI) to representatives of the New Jersey Department of Health (the Department) and local health officers.

The Department is charged with the responsibility of promoting the public health and preventing the spread of disease in New Jersey. Specifically, the Department has the duty to regulate the detection, reporting, prevention and control of communicable and preventable diseases. N.J.S.A. 26:1A-1 et seq.; N.J.S.A. 26:4-1.1 et seq. With this statutory authority, the Department promulgated rules, N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.1 et seq., which set out the disease reporting requirements within the State.

Under N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.3, an administrator is "the person having control or supervision over a school, youth camp, child care center, preschool, or institution of higher education." In order for the Department to conduct thorough disease investigations and, in turn, discharge its duty to control and prevent the spread of disease, it is necessary for the Department and local health officers to receive records from administrators regarding individuals who are ill, infected or suspected of being infected with reportable diseases as well as outbreaks and suspected disease outbreaks within their facilities, including personally identifiable and/or protected health information (PHI) regarding staff, students, clients and campers. To this end, the Department's rules, namely N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.4, 1.5 and 1.6, outline the requirements for administrators to report to their local health officers and the Department information related to reportable diseases found within their facilities, including the names of affected individuals, date of onset of illness, number ill, and any other information that may be requested by the health officer or the Department. The information received is used solely for public health investigations authorized by law and is maintained as confidential, in accordance with all applicable laws.

Pursuant to the above, the Department expects administrators to fully cooperate with the Department and their local health officers when an individual who is ill, infected or suspected of being infected with a reportable disease or an outbreak or suspected outbreak is detected within their facilities by fulfilling their reporting obligations.

Please note that failure to report information as required by N.J.A.C. 8:57 may result in the Department pursuing an enforcement action against the facility and/or administrator, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.15.

Communicable Disease Service

Home Diseases & Health Topics A-Z List Disease Reporting Immunization Requirements Education & Training Statistics, Reports & Publications Forms

Home > Education & Training > Daycares, Schools, and Higher Education (DSH) Team

Education & Training

Antimicrobial Stewardship Honor Roll (ASHR)

CDS Training Resources

Daycares, Schools, and Higher Education (DSH) Team

Project Firstline

DSH Webpage

This page contains educational and training materials, but does not include guidance documents for schools, childcares and institutes of higher education. Click the button below to access the general CDS school health page:

[CDS School Health Page](#)

Daycares, Schools, and Higher Education (DSH) Team

The Daycares, Schools, and Higher Education (DSH) Team prioritizes collaboration, education, and training to strengthen public health and minimize infectious disease transmission in daycares, schools, and higher education institutions. The materials on this page were created to serve these educational settings. If you have requests for additional resources and trainings, please contact CDS.REP.Communications@doh.nj.gov.

Resources for Educational Settings

Videos

- [Norovirus in Childcare Centers and Schools](#)
 - [Video Resources: LHD Directory](#)
- [Infectious Disease Communications in Educational Settings](#)

Webinars

- [Prevention and Mitigation of Common Infectious Illnesses in Educational Settings](#) **NEW 11/21/2024**
 - [Webinar Resources \(slide deck\)](#)
- [Ticks and Tips for Infectious Disease Prevention 5/16/24](#)
 - [Webinar Resources \(Slide Deck\)](#) [[NJDOH Tickborne Disease Page](#)] [[NJDOH K-12 Tickborne Disease Education Toolkit](#)] [[CDC Tickborne Disease Page](#)]
- [Say No to Norovirus 1/30/24](#)
 - [Webinar Resources \(Slide deck\)](#) [[NJDOH Norovirus Webpage](#)] [[CDC Norovirus Webpage](#)] [[EPA List G](#)]

Educational Materials

- [Be a Friend, Prevent Pertussis](#) **NEW 11/24**
- [Holiday Flyers \(Childcare/K-12\)](#) [[Teen/IHE](#)]
- [Reasons to Contact Your Local Health Department](#)
- [It's Not Just COVID! \(Camp Version\)](#) **UPDATED 6/19/24**
- [Norovirus Prevention Tips and Facts for Childcares and Schools](#) [[English](#)] [[Spanish](#)]
- [Impetigo: Facts and Prevention Tips for Schools and Childcare Centers](#) [[English](#)] [[Spanish](#)]
- [Prevention Tips for Student Athletes](#) [[English](#)] [[Spanish](#)]
- [Strep Throat: Facts and Prevention Tips for Schools and Childcare Centers](#) [[English](#)] [[Spanish](#)]
- [Stop the Spread of Germs in your Classroom \(teacher flyer\)](#) [[English](#)] [[Spanish](#)] **UPDATED 4/24**

NEW! Eddie Goes to Daycare



Click [here](#) to view this new children's book featuring Eddie and his pals as they learn about staying healthy!

Join Our Email List!

[Click Here to Join](#)

Infectious Disease Training!

Communicable Disease Response and Prevention in Student Athletes

View this on-demand training to learn more about the management of communicable diseases among student athletes. Public health credits (1) for nursing and public health will be available through December 31, 2024. [Click here](#) for registration instructions.

Communicable Disease Service

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Home > Vaccine Preventable Disease Program

Vaccine Preventable Disease Program

The Vaccine Preventable Disease Program works to reduce and eliminate the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases affecting children, adolescents, and older adults by raising the immunization coverage rates of New Jersey citizens.

The program includes the following:

- New Jersey Immunization Information System
- Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program
- Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program
- Population Assessment
- Epidemiology and Surveillance
- Acute Flaccid Myelitis Surveillance

VPDP staff also works closely with our colleagues in the [Infectious and Zoonotic Disease Program](#).

For additional information on how to report a disease please visit our [Disease Reporting](#) page.

All disease information, regardless of which program it is associated with, can be found by visiting our [Disease and Health Topics A-Z](#) page.

Contact Information:

Vaccine Preventable Disease Program
Phone: (609) 826-4860
Fax: (609) 826-4866

Educational

Toolkits

- Vaccine Information Toolkit for Parents/Guardians**
 - Frequently Asked Questions [\[English\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#)
 - Keeping Your Children Calm During Vaccine Appointments [\[English\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#)
 - Spotting Vaccine Misinformation [\[English\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#)
 - Tips for Staying Up to Date [\[English\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#)
 - Locations to Access Vaccines (2.5 x 3.5 Palm Card) [\[English\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#)
- Vaccine Toolkit for Health Care Providers**
 - Strategies for Increasing Vaccinations in Provider Practices
 - Tips for Health Care Providers: Talking with Parents about Vaccines
 - Health Literacy: Enhancing Patient Communication
 - Strategies for Practicing Cultural Competency and Humility
 - How To Counter Vaccine Misinformation with Patients

Immunization Initiatives

- [Influenza Honor Roll](#)
- [College & University Flu Challenge](#)
- [NJ Hot Shots for Tots Immunization Campaign](#)
- [Protect Me With 3+](#)

Resources

for American Indian and Alaska Native Populations

- [Protect the Circle of Life--Flu Vaccination](#)
- [Help Grow Your Family Strong--Immunizations for People of All Ages](#)
- [Preteens Need Vaccines Too](#)
- [Questions and Answers for Parents about Preteen and Teen Vaccines](#)

for Travel Topics

- [Travel Vaccinations](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)
- [Yellow Fever Vaccination Clinics](#)

Other Resources

- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Vaccines & Immunizations](#)
- [List of Vaccines used in United States](#)
- [Vaccine Education Center - Children's Hospital of Philadelphia](#)
- [Immunization Action Coalition](#)
- [New Jersey Immunization Information System](#)

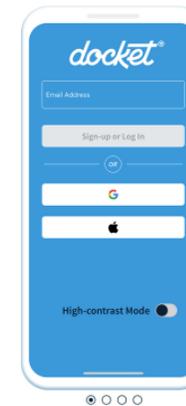
Grade/level child enters school:	Minimum Number of Doses for Each Vaccine						
	DTaP Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Polio Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)	MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Hepatitis B	Meningococcal	Tdap (Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis)
Kindergarten–1 st grade	A total of 4 doses with one of these doses on or after the 4 th birthday <u>OR</u> any 5 doses [†]	A total of 3 doses with one of these doses given on or after the 4 th birthday <u>OR</u> any 4 doses [‡]	2 doses [§]	1 dose [¶]	3 doses	None	None
2 nd – 5 th grade	3 doses <i>NOTE: Children 7 years of age and older, who have not been previously vaccinated with the primary DTaP series, should receive 3 doses of Td. For use of Tdap, see footnote. [†]</i>	3 doses	2 doses	1 dose	3 doses	None	See footnote [†]
6 th grade and higher	3 doses	3 doses	2 doses	1 dose	3 doses	1 dose required for children born on or after 1/1/97 <u>given no earlier than ten years of age</u> [†]	1 dose required for children born on or after 1/1/97 [†]

Easy access to your personal and family immunization records

Track future shots, access vaccine forms, add family to a shared Docket® account, and more.

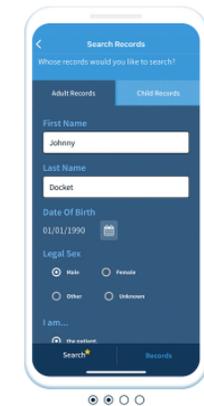
1. Set-up your account.

Download the free Docket® app. Sign-up with email, Apple, or Google.



2. Search state registries.

Note: your first name, last name, date of birth, and legal sex must match your state immunization record *exactly*. In addition, your record on file with the state must contain a valid email or phone number.



3. Manage your records.

Back-to-School Forms

Tap the standard share icon next to your name to access a PDF record. Email, text, print, and directly from your phone.

Public Health Infrastructure, Laboratories & Emergency Preparedness

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Overview

The Division of Public Health Infrastructure, Laboratories and Emergency Preparedness (PHILEP) provides strategic and operational leadership to coordinate New Jersey's hospital and public health disaster resilience, laboratory services and emergency preparedness and response.

The Division oversees the Office of Disaster Resilience, Office of Emergency Medical Services, Office of Pandemic Planning and Response, and the Public Health and Environmental Laboratories.

PHILEP also interacts with other government agencies on the federal, state, county, and local levels as well as in partnership with private and non-profit sector organizations to coordinate activities that prepare the state for a public health emergency.



School Preparedness

Search

🏠 School Preparedness

Before, During, and After School Emergencies

Preventing Spread of Infections in K-12 schools

School Preparedness

[Print](#)

What K-12 schools need to know

- K-12 schools are responsible for protecting students and staff members from a variety of threats.
- Schools can prepare for emergencies by developing an emergency operations plan (EOP) in collaboration with local organizations, conducting practice exercises, and taking steps to integrate preparedness into daily activities.
- When schools plan for emergencies, they can decrease the impact a short- or long-duration emergency will have on operations.
- This resource provides information for K-12 school administrators and staff related to emergencies affecting multiple people at the school.

Contact Information

To report illnesses, dead animals health emergencies, call your local department. If your local health department is unavailable, contact us at the following numbers:

- Daily Monday-Friday: 609-826-4860-826-5964
- Nights, Weekends, and Holidays: 609-392-2020 Nights (Infectious Disease Emergencies)

Communicable Disease Service (CDS)

- Call 609-826-5964

Emergency Medical Services (OEMS)

- Call 609-633-7777

NJ American Red Cross

NJ Covid-19 Call Center

- Call 855-568-0545

NJ Disaster Mental Health Helpline

- Call 877-294-HELP (877-294-4357)
- Call 877-294-4356 TTY

NJ Healthcare & Public Health Coalitions

- Call: 800-457-2262

NJ Medical Reserve Corps

NJ Poison Control Center

- Call 1-800-222-1222

Public Health Environmental Labs

- Call 609-406-6860

HIV, STD, and TB Services

Home HIV Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Tuberculosis Control Program Harm Reduction Centers

Home > Tuberculosis Control Program

Statistics

New Jersey's tuberculosis infection statistics from 2023 are available.

[Download 2023 TB Statistics](#)

MMWR Trends in TB (CDC.gov)

The NCHSTP Atlas is an interactive tool that provides CDC an effective way to disseminate HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB data, while allowing users to observe trends and patterns by creating detailed reports, maps, and other graphics. Find out more! <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/a>

FAQ

Frequently asked questions about tuberculosis and its treatment

[Tuberculosis FAQ](#)

Uniting for Ukraine TB Testing Information

Tuberculosis Control Program

The Tuberculosis Control Program supports TB ambulatory care activities (clinical evaluation, treatment, prevention and epidemiology) at the county, municipal and institutional level through the provision of health service grant funds, staff, medication, consultation and education.

The program also conducts research for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and supports the [Global Tuberculosis Institute at Rutgers](#), The State University of New Jersey.

Frank Romano, MPH, Senior Public Health Advisor
Frank.Romano@doh.nj.gov

- One of the first programs in the nation to develop a regional TB system enabling expansion and contraction of services as needed. The regional TB clinic system performs clinical evaluation, treatment, prevention and epidemiology in concert with the county and municipal health departments. The TB program also provides health service grant funds, staff, medication, consultation and education.
- Conducts research with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and supports the New Jersey Medical School's Global TB Institute at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.
- For TB medical consultations, please contact the Global Tuberculosis Institute at Rutgers University in Newark, NJ via their [website](#) and follow the instructions to submit a consultation request.
- Maintains a TB Case and Suspect Registry as well as a contact database to provide necessary information to CDC <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/> and feedback to the local health departments in New Jersey.

Tuberculosis Program
50 East Street, 3rd Floor
PO Box 363
Trenton, NJ 08625-0363

Phone: 609-826-4878
Fax: 609-826-4879

Resources for Providers and Facilities

- [NJDOH official tuberculosis forms](#)
- [CBER-Regulated Products: Shortages, Discontinuations and Resolutions](#)

Providers

- [CDC/ATS TB Treatment Guidelines \(2003\) \[PDF\]](#)
- [CDC/ATS/IDSA Treatment Guidelines \(2016\) \[PDF\]](#)
- [Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health-Care Facilities \[PDF\]](#)
- [N.J. TB Regulations Synopsis \[PDF\]](#)

Schools

- [Required Tuberculosis Testing in New Jersey Schools \[PDF\]](#)
- [NJSSNA: School Nursing Practice](#)

Corrections

- [Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis in Correctional and Detention Facilities \(CDC.gov\)](#)

Local Health Department TB Programs New Jersey

County	Phone #	Address
Atlantic	(609) 645-7700	201 South Shore Rd Northfield, NJ 08225-2370
Bergen	(201) 634-2651	1 Bergen Plaza 4 th floor Hackensack, NJ 07601
Burlington	(609) 265-5532	15 Pioneer Blvd PO BOX 6000 Mt Holly, NJ 08060
Camden	(856) 374-6000	35 East Browning Rd Bellmawr, NJ 08030
Cape May	(609) 465-1200	#6 Moore RD, DN 601 Cape May Court House, NJ 08210
Cumberland-Millville	(856) 327-7602	309 Buck St Millville, NJ 08332
Cumberland-Vineland	(856) 794-4000 x4269 x4806	610 E. Montrose St, Suite 1 Vineland, NJ 08360
Essex/Union	(973) 972-6232	225 Warren St Newark, NJ 07101-1709
Gloucester	(856) 218-4155	204 East Holly Ave Sewell, NJ 08080-2641
Hudson	(201) 915-1042	257 Cornelison Ave Jersey City, NJ 07302
Hunterdon	(908) 788-1351	6 Gauntt Place Flemington, NJ 08822
Mercer	(609) 454-8519	218 North Broad St Trenton, NJ 08625
Middlesex	(732) 321-5297	29 Oakwood Ave Edison, NJ 08837
Monmouth	(732) 308-3750	50 E Main St, Freehold, NJ 07728
Morris	(973) 971-5218	100 Madison Ave Morristown, NJ 07960
Ocean	(732) 341-9700 x7655 x7656	175 Sunset Ave PO BOX 2191 Toms River, NJ 08754
Passaic	(973) 321-1277 x2765	176 Broadway Paterson, NJ 07050
Salem	(856) 935-7510	110 5th St, Suite 400 Salem, NJ 08079
Somerset	(908) 704-2744	110 Rehill Ave Somerville, NJ 08876
Sussex	(973) 579-0570	201 Wheatworth Rd Hamburg, NJ 07419
Warren	(908) 475-7960	700 Oxford Rd Oxford, NJ 07863

What's the Difference Between Cleaners, Sanitizers, and Disinfectants?



Best practices for healthy child care centers



CLEANERS: All-purpose cleaners (certified green cleaners/soap/detergent and water) remove dirt, grime and most bacteria and viruses. Cleaning also helps remove mold and allergens that can trigger asthma symptoms.

SANITIZERS: Sanitizers reduce the levels of microorganisms on non-porous surfaces (metals, glass, hard plastic). Sanitizer labels should specify the surfaces they are intended to be used on. Sanitizers must be registered and are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

DISINFECTANTS: Disinfectants kill multiple organisms including bacteria and many viruses on non-porous surfaces. Disinfectants are pesticides regulated and registered by the EPA.

Recommended Cleaning Protocols for Child Care Centers			
Areas/Objects	Clean with a green cleaner	Sanitize	Disinfect
General: shelves, windows, high countertops, carpets, glass	yes		
Surfaces touched by many hands: include doorknobs, cabinet handles, stair railings	yes		yes
Diaper changing areas, bathrooms, cots, cribs	yes		yes
Water fountains	yes		yes
Floors, walls, partitions	yes		yes
Surface and objects contaminated with blood and body fluids	yes		yes
Kitchen: eating utensils, bottles, dishes, food preparation and serving areas (high chairs, meal tables)	yes	yes	
Plastic toys and pacifiers	yes	yes	

✓ During an illness or outbreak, increase the frequency of hand washing and cleaning surfaces. Only disinfect targeted areas as specified in the table above.

✓ Cleaning should be done before sanitizing or disinfectant will be effective.

✓ Overuse of disinfectants may lead to things easily killed by disinfectants.

Reference: (USEPA) Green Cleaning, Sanitizing, and Disinfecting: A Guide

Division of Epidemiology, Environmental and Occupational Health
Consumer, Environmental and Occupational Health Service
Environmental and Occupational Health Surveillance Program
File Name: nj_gov/health/eh/eo/environmental-occupational

- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective as Sterilizers \[List A\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* \(TB\) \[List B\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against Norovirus \(Feline calicivirus\) \[List G\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* \(MRSA\) and/or Vancomycin Resistant *Enterococcus faecalis* or *faecium* \(VRE\) \[List H\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products for Medical Waste Treatment \[List J\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against *Clostridium difficile* Spores \[List K\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against Ebola Virus \[List L\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against Avian Influenza \[List M\]](#)
- [Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 \[List N\]](#)
- [Disinfectants for Use Against Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Virus \(RHDV2\) \[List O\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against *Candida auris* \[List P\]](#)
- [Disinfectants for Emerging Viral Pathogens \(EVPs\) \[List Q\]](#)
- [EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against Bloodborne Pathogens \(HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C\) \[List S\]](#)



Create Safer and Healthier Classrooms: Tips for Teachers

Many teachers do extra cleaning to keep themselves and their students healthy. Choosing the right products is important because children are more sensitive to chemical exposures. If used inappropriately, cleaning chemicals used in schools may harm their health.

Remember to clean **before** sanitizing or disinfecting.

Cleaning (removing dirt and grime) ensures that sanitizers or disinfectants are effective.

Using safer cleaning products in schools helps students by:

- Improving air quality
- Reducing allergy and asthma triggers
- Reducing absenteeism

Always use products according to the instructions on the label.



Cleaners:

All-purpose cleaners remove dirt, grime and most bacteria and viruses. Cleaning helps remove mold and allergens that can trigger asthma.



Sanitizers:

Sanitizers bring microorganisms to safe levels on non-porous surfaces like metals, glass, and hard plastic. Labels should list the surfaces they can be used on.



Disinfectants:

Disinfectants kill bacteria and many viruses on non-porous surfaces.

For more information on choosing safer cleaning products, visit: bit.ly/BestCleaningPractices_Schools.

Disinfectants and sanitizers are must be registered and are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

How to Communicate with the School Community

- Posters
- Paper notifications
- Virtual notification
- Newsletters

- Staff in-service
- Staff messaging
- Targeted trainings
 - Staff and students

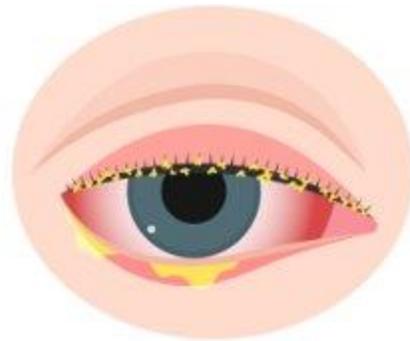
Case Study

Monica, Phoebe, and Rachel are best friends and all in the same art club after school. Monica's mom called Nurse Janice this morning (Monday) to notify her that Monica and her little sister both woke up with pink eye. She has not seen her doctor yet but has an appointment this afternoon.



Case Study

Later that day, Rachel visited Nurse Janice with a red, itchy, purulent right eye. She tells Nurse Janice that she had a sleepover at Monica's on Saturday (2 days ago). Rachel is sent home.



Case Study

Phoebe visits Nurse Janice later the next morning (Tuesday) with the same symptoms in both eyes. Nurse Janice sends Phoebe home as well. Monica's mom called to report that Monica's health provider thinks this is bacterial conjunctivitis and Monica is now on antibiotic drops.



Case Study

Should Nurse Janice report this to the local health department as a **school** outbreak?

Should she report it at all?

Let's explore our resources!



Thank You!



nj.gov/health

Contact: CDS.REP.Communications@doh.nj.gov

