



Recreational Camp Enteric Outbreak Control Measures

Communication	Suspect	Confirmed
Communicate information about outbreak to all campers, staff, and parents/caregivers (MOH, p. 25).	☐	☐
Provide parents/caregivers with a fact sheet or information from the Infectious Diseases webpage on the Health Unit's website if appropriate.	☐	☐
Notify visitors of the potential risk of being exposed to illness at the camp. This may include posting signs indicating that the camp is experiencing an outbreak (MOH, p. 47, 66).	☐	☐
Complete separate line listing for campers and staff daily. Fax to the Health Unit by 11am to 705-482-0670 .	☐	☐
Fax/email a copy of the menu for the 7 days prior to the onset of symptoms in the first case to 705-482-0670 .	☐	☐
Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) Measures		
Reinforce the importance of good hand washing, especially after using the washroom and before eating. Staff should also wash their hands after assisting with toileting, after removing gloves, before handling food, and frequently throughout the day (MOH, p. 46).	☐	☐
Hand washing facilities should be checked to ensure that running water, supply of soap in a dispenser, and paper towels or hand dryers are available and accessible for use (MOH, p. 47).	☐	☐
If hand washing facilities are not available and hands are not visibly soiled, alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) with at least 70% alcohol can be used. Young children should only use it under adult supervision (MOH, p. 26, Leduc, p.148).	☐	☐
Discourage sharing of any food, drinks, or utensils (MOH, p. 49). Remove exposed food (fruit, cookies) from common areas, including staff and activity lounges.	☐	☐
Provide disposable gloves to staff for diapering, assisting with toileting, cleaning up body fluids and soiled clothing/bedding. (PIDAC, 2018, p. 37).	☐	☐
Exclude ill campers and staff (i.e., in a medical unit or designated building) until symptoms resolve or guidelines based on a causative agent (MOH, p. 29, 36, 41) AND : - Ill campers and staff must not prepare any food/drinks or participate in activities that involve direct person to person contact/use of shared items until 48 hours after symptoms resolve or guidelines based on a causative agent. - Campers and staff must practice excellent hand washing throughout illness and continue once symptoms resolve. In some instances, it may be recommended that ill campers/staff are removed from the camp environment. Refer to the Infectious Diseases webpage on the Health Unit's website and consult with CDC staff.	☐	☐
Review staff assignments. Designate staff to care for only symptomatic individuals. Staff who care for/supervise ill campers should not handle food (MOH, p. 29, 36, 41, 89).	☐	☐
If food service staff become ill while working, discard all ready-to-eat food they prepared while on shift (MOH, p. 89).	☐	☐
Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection		
Continue cleaning/sanitizing practices in food preparation areas as previously outlined by your Public Health Inspector.	☐	☐
Increase routine cleaning and disinfection of common touch items such as door handles, railings, light switches, toilets, sinks, and handles to at least twice daily (MOH, p. 38-40).	☐	☐
Promptly clean and disinfect surfaces contaminated by bodily fluids. Immediately cover spillage with dry disposable paper towels (York Region Public Health, p. 14).	☐	☐
Hard surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned with soap, hot water, and a single use cloth then wiped down with a suitable disinfectant (e.g., Accelerated hydrogen peroxide product and allow for contact time indicated on the product or sodium hypochlorite solution followed by a rinse of the area/object). Mix fresh bleach solutions daily, verify concentrations with appropriate testing agents (i.e., test strips). List disinfectant being used: _____	☐	☐
Upholstered furniture, rugs, or carpets contaminated with body fluids are difficult to clean and disinfect. Consult the manufacturers for instructions on cleaning. Steam clean as soon as possible. Consider only using cleanable, non-porous surfaces/equipment (MOH, p. 38-39).	☐	☐



Soiled clothing, bedding, linens, plush toys, and non-disposable mop heads should be washed on hot cycle with detergent and hot air dried. Mops and cloths used for disinfecting should be washed separately. (Canadian Pediatric Society, 158).	☐	☐
Toys/sports equipment in an outbreak affected area should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily. Consider removing items that cannot be easily cleaned from use for the duration of the outbreak (York Region Public Health, 2024, p. 63).	☐	☐
Toys and sports/activity equipment handled by a camper who becomes ill should be removed from use until they have been cleaned and disinfected (York Region Public Health, 2024, p. 63).	☐	☐
Activities		
Consider suspending field trips, overnight trips, and large social gatherings. Review these with the Health Unit.	☐	☐
Stop interactions between groups that experienced illness and groups that have not experienced illness (MOH, p. 34).	☐	☐
Laboratory Testing		
Have ill campers assessed by a healthcare provider. If stool specimens are collected, outbreak number to be placed on the specimen where possible (MOH, p. 37). The Health Unit may facilitate delivery of specimens to the laboratory, if needed.	☐	☐

References

Leduc, D. (Eds.). (2015). *Well Beings: A Guide to Health in Child Care, 3rd Ed (revised)*. Canadian Paediatric Society: Ottawa, Ontario.

Ministry of Health. (February 2025). Recommendations for Outbreak Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings. Retrieved from: <https://www.ontario.ca/files/2025-02/moh-recommendations-for-outbreak-prevention-and-control-in-institutions-and-clis-en-2025-02-28.pdf>

York Region Public Health. (2024). *A Public health guide for Child Care Providers*. Retrieved from: <https://www.york.ca/media/76726/download?attachment>