## If a Norovirus Outbreak Occurs in Your Shelter...



Contact your Local Health Department. Notifying them immediately working together with them throughout the outbreak will help identify control measures and other resources needed to stop outbreak as quickly as possible.



Separate the sick shelter residents from the rest of the ● ● ● residents. Move to an area that is well ventilated, near c dedicated restroom, and has easily cleanable floor and furniture (no carpet or upholstery).



Clean and disinfect any areas that have been contaminated with vomit or diarrhea using vomit cleanup policy. If personal belongings have been contaminated, separate by placing in a bag until they can be cleaned.



Make sure the correct chemicals are being used for disinfection: If using bleach, mix 1 cup regular 5.25% bleach with 1 gallon of water. Do not use splashless or scented. Other disinfectants must meet EPA list G requirements for products effective against norovirus



Protect all shelter workers responsible for cleaning and disinfecting with proper personal protective equipment. Provide gloves, masks, and disposable aprons to use when cleaning up vomit or diarrhea.



Communicate with shelter residents and workers about the outbreak and how to protect themselves. Make sure shelter residents have good instructions on handwashing and supplies are available at handsinks.



Monitor shelter residents and workers for symptoms and new cases, paying specific attention to any close contacts of people who are already sick. Isolate new cases as soon as possible to slow the spread.



Keep group activities minimal during active outbreaks. Stagger meal times or consider outdoor dining when feasible. Disinfect common touch surfaces frequently, such as door knobs, hand rails, countertops, etc.



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