

410 IAC 1-2.3-110 Varicella (chicken pox); specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1

Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 110. The specific control measures for varicella (chicken pox) are as follows:

(1) Every case of primary varicella disease shall be reported to the local health officer within seventy-two (72) hours. The investigation shall include an immunization history and severity of illness. For primary varicella disease resulting in hospitalization or death, an investigation shall be performed by a department field representative to ascertain the following:

- (A) An immunization history.
- (B) A history of underlying chronic or immunosuppressive disease.
- (C) Resultant complications.

(2) For hospitalized patients, institute airborne and contact precautions.

(3) Concurrent disinfection of articles soiled by nose or throat discharges.

(4) Susceptible children with known recent exposure to chicken pox who must remain in a hospital setting for medical reasons may be quarantined for a period from ten (10) to twenty-one (21) days after exposure (up to twenty-eight (28) days if varicella-zoster immune globulin has been given). Infected persons shall be excluded from:

- (A) schools;
- (B) preschools;
- (C) daycare facilities;
- (D) public gatherings; and
- (E) contact with susceptible persons outside the household;

until vesicles become dry.

(5) Protection of contacts is as follows:

(A) Varicella vaccine given to healthy inadequately vaccinated persons within five (5) days (one hundred twenty (120) hours) of exposure may provide protection against disease.

(B) Persons without evidence of immunity who have contraindications for vaccination and who are at risk for severe disease and complications may be given varicella-zoster immune globulin within ninety-six (96) hours of exposure to prevent or modify disease. Varicella-zoster immune globulin should be utilized in newborns of mothers who develop chicken pox within five (5) days before or within forty-eight (48) hours after delivery. Other susceptible high-risk individuals who should be considered for varicella-zoster immune globulin include the following:

- (i) Immunocompromised susceptible children and adults.
- (ii) Hospitalized premature infants (twenty-eight (28) weeks gestation or more) whose mothers lack a prior history of chicken pox.
- (iii) Premature infants of less than twenty-eight (28) weeks gestation, or weighing one thousand (1,000) grams or less (regardless of maternal history of disease or vaccination).
- (iv) Susceptible pregnant women.

*(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.3-110; filed Sep 11, 2000, 1:36 p.m.: 24 IR 367; readopted filed Nov 8, 2006, 1:53 p.m.: 20061122-IR-410060424RFA; filed Nov 12, 2008, 3:53 p.m.: 20081210-IR-410080062FRA)*