



1 Heavy cough



2 Sniffles



3 Fever

PERTUSSIS

MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Airborne infection: transmission through coughing, sneezing, speaking.
Smear infection: via contaminated hands.

PREVENTION

Vaccination at the earliest opportunity!
Primary vaccination at 2, 3 and 4 months of age as well as at 11 to 14 months of age
Booster vaccination at 5 to 6 years and between 9 to 17 years of age.

INCUBATION PERIOD

The time from infection to outbreak of the disease is between 7 and 20 days.

CLINICAL SYMPTOMS

Duration: several weeks to months.
1st phase: In the first week, flu symptoms such as slight fever ③, sniffles ②, slight cough.
2nd phase: sudden coughing fits ①, wheezing and vomiting.
3rd phase: coughing subsides in up to 6 weeks.

COMPLICATIONS

Life-threatening for non-vaccinated babies: they do not show the typical pertussis symptoms but suffer from respiratory failure!

CONTAGIOUSNESS

Contagiousness starts a few days before the initial symptoms show and may continue until approximately 3 weeks after the onset of the typical cough. A treatment with antibiotics may reduce the contagiousness period to 5 days.

READMITTANCE

Without antibiotic treatment, your child may attend the nursery again 3 weeks after the start of the typical cough at the earliest; with antibiotic treatment after 5 days at the earliest.
The nursery must inform the health authorities immediately about all occurrences of this disease.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
SEE THE NHS WEBSITE**

