Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib)

Symptoms
- Fever
- Vomiting
- Irritability
- Stiff neck
- Rapid onset of difficulty breathing
- Cough
- Warm, red, swollen joints
- Swelling and discoloration of the skin, particularly of the cheek and around the eye

If you think your child has Hib
Tell your childcare provider or call the school.

Need to stay home?
Yes, until the child has been treated and is healthy enough for activities.

Prevention
- Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing. Use a tissue or your sleeve. Dispose of used tissues.
- Wash hands after using the toilet, changing diapers and before preparing or eating food. Your child may need assistance with washing their hands.
- Clean and disinfect any objects that come in contact with secretions from the nose or mouth. Use products that kill germs.

Spread
- By sneezing or coughing
- By touching contaminated hands, surfaces or objects.

Contagious Period
For 24 to 48 hours after treatment has begun

Call your Healthcare Provider
- If anyone in your home has symptoms of Hib. Your doctor may want to test for the bacteria and provide treatment.

Hib bacteria can cause a number of serious illnesses. It is not related to influenza or “stomach flu”. Infection with Hib is extremely rare if your child has received the Hib vaccine.