

Enterovirus (EV) Information:

- EVs are very common viruses; there are more than 100 types, including EV-D68.
- An estimated 10 to 15 million EV infections occur in the United States each year.
- Infants, children and teenagers are most likely to be infected and become sick with EVs, because they may not have been exposed to EVs and have not yet built up immunity to them.
- Most EV infections in the United States occur seasonally during the summer or fall.
- Most people infected with EV have only mild illness, but some may have severe respiratory symptoms.

Symptoms of an EV:

- Fever
- Runny nose, sneezing or cough
- Skin rash
- Mouth blisters
- Body and muscle aches

Treatment:

- There is no specific treatment for EV or EV-D68, many infections are self-limiting and require only treatment for symptoms.
- Some people with severe respiratory illness caused by EV-D68 may need to be hospitalized and receive intensive supportive therapy.
- No anti-viral medications are currently available for EV or EV-D68 infections.

Prevention:

- No vaccine is currently available.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds, especially after changing diapers.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid kissing, hugging and sharing cups or eating utensils with people who are sick.
- Disinfect frequently touched surfaces, such as toys and doorknobs, especially if someone is sick.

For more information, contact Guilford County Department of Health and Human Services at (336) 641-7777 or www.guilfordhealth.org , your health care provider or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at <http://www.cdc.gov/non-polio-enterovirus/> .