What are noroviruses?
Norovirus is a virus that causes the “stomach flu,” or vomiting and diarrhea, in people.

What are the symptoms of illness caused by noroviruses?
Norovirus illness usually begins 24 - 48 hours after exposure, but can appear as early as 10 hours after exposure. Symptoms usually include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and stomach cramping. Sometimes people have a low-grade fever, chills, headache, muscle aches, and a general sense of tiredness. The illness is usually brief, with symptoms lasting only 1 or 2 days.

How serious is norovirus disease?
Norovirus disease is usually not serious, but people may feel very sick. Most people get better within 1 or 2 days, and have no long-term health effects from the illness. Sometimes people are unable to drink enough liquids to replace what they lose from vomiting and diarrhea. So, they can become dehydrated and need to see a doctor. This problem usually occurs only among the very young, the elderly, and persons with weakened immune systems or chronic diseases.

How is norovirus spread?
Noroviruses is easily spread from person to person. The virus is found in the feces and vomit of infected people. People can become infected in several ways including:
- eating food or drinking liquids that are contaminated
- touching contaminated surfaces or objects then touching their mouth before washing their hands
- having direct contact with another person who is infected and then touching their mouth before handwashing.

Persons working in day-care centers or nursing homes should pay special attention to children or residents who have norovirus illness. This virus can spread quickly in these places.

How long are people contagious?
People infected with norovirus are contagious from the moment they begin feeling ill to at least 3 days after recovery. Some people may be contagious for as long as 2 weeks after recovery. Therefore, good handwashing is important. Persons infected with norovirus should not prepare food while they have symptoms and for 3 days after they recover.

Who gets norovirus infection?
Anyone can become infected with these viruses. Because there are many different strains of norovirus, norovirus infection and illness can re-occur throughout a person’s lifetime.

What treatment is available for people with norovirus infection?
Currently, there is no specific medication or vaccine for norovirus. Norovirus infection cannot be treated with antibiotics. By drinking fluids, such as juice or water, people can reduce their chance of becoming dehydrated.
**Do infected people need to be excluded from school, work or daycare?**
Since the virus is passed in vomit and feces, children should not go to daycare or school while they have diarrhea or vomiting. Children can return to daycare, but handwashing must be strictly monitored. Persons who work in nursing homes, take care of patients, or handle food should stay out of work until at least three days after symptoms end.

**Can norovirus infections be prevented?**
You can decrease your chance of coming in contact with noroviruses by:
- Frequent handwashing with warm water and soap
- Promptly disinfecting contaminated surfaces with household chlorine bleach-based cleaners
- Washing soiled clothing and linens
- Avoiding food or water from sources that may be contaminated

**Where can I get more information?**
- Your doctor, nurse or clinic
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website at: [http://www.cdc.gov/](http://www.cdc.gov/)
- The Burlington County Department of Health at (609)265-5548
- The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS) at (609) 588-7500 or on the NJDHSS Website at [http://www.state.nj.us/health](http://www.state.nj.us/health)

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