



Day Care Facilities

During a boil water advisory

General Procedures

Children and employees should not consume:

- water that has not been disinfected,
- ice or drinks made with water that has not been disinfected, or
- raw foods rinsed with water that has not been disinfected.

Discontinue service of equipment with water line connections (e.g., post-mix beverage machines, spray misters, auto-fill coffee/tea makers, instant hot water heaters, ice machines, etc.).

Discard existing ice and discontinue making ice. Use commercially-manufactured ice.

Discontinue all on-site water play or swimming activities involving non-chlorinated and unfiltered water (e.g., water tables, inflatable or rigid temporary swimming pools).

All employees with diarrheal illness should be regulated by standard rules of exclusion from work. See Control Measures for the Child Care Setting During an Outbreak of Cryptosporidiosis at http://www.cdc.gov/crypto/pdfs/childcare_outbreak.pdf.

Drinking Water

For drinking water, use:

- commercially-bottled water (see A Guide to Commercially-Bottled Water and Other Beverages at <http://www.cdc.gov/crypto/factsheets/bottled.html>)
- and/or water that has been disinfected for *Cryptosporidium* by:
 - ◆ boiling at a rolling boil for 1 minute (at altitudes greater than 6,562 feet (>2,000 m), boil water for 3 minutes), or
 - ◆ distilling
- and/or water hauled from an approved public water supply in a covered sanitized container
- and/or water from a licensed drinking water hauler truck.

Note: Although chemicals (e.g., bleach) are sometimes used for disinfecting small volumes of drinking water for household use, chemical disinfection is generally not recommended for commercial establishments because of the lack of onsite equipment for testing chemical residuals. Furthermore, *Cryptosporidium* is poorly inactivated by chlorine or iodine disinfection. *Cryptosporidium* can be removed from water by filtering through a reverse osmosis filter, an “absolute one micron” filter, or a filter certified to remove *Cryptosporidium* under NSF International Standard #53 for either “cyst removal” or “cyst reduction.” See A Guide to Water Filters at <http://www.cdc.gov/crypto/factsheets/filters.html>. However, unlike boiling or distilling, filtering as just described will not eliminate other potential disease-causing microorganisms, such as bacteria and viruses. Ultraviolet light treatment of water is not effective against *Cryptosporidium* at normally-used levels.

Cooking and Food Preparation

For cooking and food preparation:

- Discard any ready-to-eat food prepared with water prior to the discovery of the water contamination.
- Prepare/cook ready-to-eat food using the drinking water alternatives listed above and/or restrict the menu to items that do not require water.

For equipment/utensils/tableware in cooking and food preparation:

- Use single service/use articles.
and/or
Clean and sanitize equipment/utensils/tableware using the drinking water alternatives listed above. Follow the established procedures to wash, rinse, and sanitize.
- *Cryptosporidium* on equipment/utensils/tableware/dishwasher-safe toys may be disinfected using dishwashing machines that have a dry cycle or a final rinse that exceeds 113°F for 20 minutes or 122°F for 5 minutes or 162°F for 1 minute.
- Discontinue operations when inventories of clean equipment/utensils/tableware are exhausted.

Handwashing

For handwashing, wet hands with the drinking water alternatives listed above and apply liquid, bar, or powder soap.

- Rub hands together vigorously for 20 seconds, making sure to lather and scrub all surfaces, including backs of hands, wrists, between fingers, and under fingernails.
- Rinse hands well with running water – if running water is not available, water may be poured on the hands by another person.
- Dry hands with paper towels or an air dryer.
- Use the paper towels to turn off the faucet, if applicable.

If soap and disinfected water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub to clean your hands.

- Apply product to the palm of one hand.
- Rub hands together.
- Rub the product over all surfaces of hands and fingers until hands are dry.

Note: *Cryptosporidium* is not killed by alcohol gels and hand sanitizers. Soap and disinfected water are specifically recommended for preventing cryptosporidiosis.

When the boil water advisory is cancelled

Make sure equipment with water line connections (e.g., filters, post-mix beverage machines, spray misters, auto-fill coffee/tea makers, instant hot water heaters, ice machines, glass washers, dishwashers, etc.) is flushed, cleaned, and sanitized according to manufacturers' instructions.

Managers of large buildings with water-holding reservoirs should consult their facility engineer and health department about draining the reservoir.

Flush pipes and faucets. Run cold water faucets continuously for at least 5 minutes.

Flush drinking fountains. Run water continuously for at least 5 minutes.

Run water softeners through a regeneration cycle.

Drain and refill hot water heaters set below 113°F.

Change all point-of-entry and point-of-use water filters, including those associated with equipment that uses water.

Note: This information supersedes the "Issuing and Rescinding a Boil Water Advisory" portion of the *Cryptosporidium* and Water Handbook.

From <http://www.cdc.gov/crypto/bwa/daycare.html>

