

## **CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS**

### **Investigation checklist for local health departments**

Local health department staff should follow these steps when investigating cases of campylobacteriosis in their community. For more detailed information, including disease epidemiology, reporting, case investigations, and follow-up, refer to the communicable disease chapter “Campylobacteriosis” which can be accessed at:

[https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/chapters/campy\\_ch.pdf](https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/chapters/campy_ch.pdf)

- Review laboratory analysis to confirm positive test result. If the case has not been submitted via Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System (CDRSS), enter case and lab results.
  
- Interview case patient (or guardian if case is a minor) using the “Campylobacteriosis Interview Worksheet”.
  
- Provide education to the case patient. FAQ’s on campylobacteriosis can be accessed at [https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/faq/campy\\_faq.pdf](https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/faq/campy_faq.pdf)
  
- Enter data from interview into CDRSS.
  
- If a food establishment from another jurisdiction is identified as a possible source of exposure, notify the appropriate local health department.
  
- If an unpasteurized milk product is suspected as the source of infection, notify NJDOH, CDS via telephone.
  
- If the case is a foodhandler, daycare worker or attendee or provides direct patient care, exclude from work or school in accordance with recommendations prescribed in the communicable disease chapter.
  
- If any additional cases are identified through interview, enter cases into CDRSS and exclude any foodhandlers, daycare workers or attendees, or cases that provide direct patient care in accordance with the recommendations prescribed in the chapter.
  
- If an outbreak is suspected, report it to the NJDOH, CDS via telephone.
  
- Upon completion of investigation, determine case status and close case in CDRSS.