Information for Close Contacts*
Diphtheria

*Close Contact = Household members and others with a history of direct contact with a case-patient, and medical staff exposed to oral or respiratory secretions of a case-patient.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Relation to Case</th>
<th>Antibiotic Prophylaxis</th>
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**CONTACT INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vaccinated?</th>
<th>Number of Lifetime Doses</th>
<th>If Vaccinated, Last Dose</th>
<th>Nasopharyngeal Culture Obtained?</th>
<th>Oropharyngeal (Throat) Culture Obtained?</th>
<th>Date of Culture</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Antibiotic Prophylaxis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td>L ≤ 3 Doses</td>
<td>L ≤ 5 Years Ago</td>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td>Y = Yes</td>
<td>Month Day Year</td>
<td>P = Positive</td>
<td>See Codes Below</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = No</td>
<td>G = ≥ 3 Doses</td>
<td>G = ≥ 5 Years Ago</td>
<td>N = No</td>
<td>U = Unknown</td>
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<td>N = Negative</td>
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<td>U = Unknown</td>
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<td>U = Unknown</td>
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**Antibiotic Codes**

1 = Erythromycin (incl. Pedialzo, Ilosone)
2 = Penicillin (Bicillin, Pfizerpen-AS, Wycillin)
3 = Amoxicillin/Ampicillin/Augmentin/Ceflor/Cefixime
4 = Clarithromycin/azithromycin
5 = Cotrimoxazole (Bactrim/Septa)
6 = Tetracycline/Doxycycline
7 = Other
8 = None
9 = Unknown

Note: This Form has 2 Sides
Suspected or Proven Diphtheria

- Institute strict isolation *
- Notify lab and obtain culture for C. diphtheriae ♠
- Obtain serum for antibodies to diphtheria toxin
- Consider treatment with diphtheria antitoxin ♠
- Begin antimicrobial therapy ♠
- Provide active immunization with diphtheria toxoid during convalescence ♠

Identify Close Contacts **

- Notify Health Dept.

- Close contacts must be isolated until cultures are negative.

Obtain cultures for C. diphtheriae ♠

Assess diphtheria toxoid vaccination status

- < 3 doses, last dose > 5 years ago
  - Administer immediate booster dose of diphtheria toxoid

- ≥ 3 doses, last dose < 5 years ago
  - Administer immediate dose of diphtheria toxoid and complete primary series according to schedule ♠

- ≥ 3 doses, last dose ≥ 5 years ago
  - Children in need of their 4th primary dose or booster dose should be vaccinated; otherwise vaccination not required

Observe and monitor for signs/symptoms of diphtheria for at least 7 days

- Avoid close contact with inadequately vaccinated persons
- Identify close contacts and proceed with preventative measures described for close contacts of a case ♠
- Repeat cultures a minimum of 2 weeks after completion of antimicrobials to assure eradication of the organism ***

Obtain cultures for C. diphtheriae ♠

Positive

Stop

Negative

Stop

- Provide active immunization with diphtheria toxoid during convalescence ♠

Antimicrobial therapy is not a substitute for antitoxin treatment. Intramuscular procaine penicillin G (25,000-50,000 units/[kg/d] for children and 1.2 million units/d for adults, in two divided doses) or parenteral erythromycin (40-50 mg/[kg/d], with a maximum of 2 g/d) has been recommended until the patient can swallow comfortably, at which point oral erythromycin in four divided doses or oral penicillin V (125-250 mg four times daily) may be substituted for a recommended total treatment period of 14 days.

Both nasal and pharyngeal swabs should be obtained for culture.

If equine diphtheria antitoxin is needed, contact your State Health Department. Before administration, patients should be tested for sensitivity to horse serum and, if necessary, desensitized. The recommended dosage and route of administration depend on the extent and duration of disease. Detailed recommendations can be obtained from the package insert and other publications.

Preventative measures may be extended to close contacts of carriers but should be considered a lower priority than control measures for contacts of each case.

Persons who continue to harbor the organism after treatment with either penicillin or erythromycin should receive an additional 10-day course ♠ of oral erythromycin and should submit samples for follow-up cultures.

Refer to published recommendations for the schedule for routine administration of DTP.
