Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

The following information is provided by the Bell County Public Health District.

"Pertussis is caused by bacteria which infect the mouth, nose, and throat. It is spread through the air by coughing. Pertussis is usually mild in older children and adults, but often causes serious problems in babies less than 1 year of age.

Pertussis symptoms appear five to twenty-one days after infection. Usually only close contacts of students with pertussis become infected. Pertussis begins with cold-like symptoms (sneezing and a runny nose) and a cough that gradually becomes worse. After one to two weeks, the cough usually occurs in strong "coughing fits." In young children, this is often followed by a whooping noise as they try to catch their breath. After coughing, a person may have difficulty catching their breath, vomit, or become blue in the face from lack of air. Between coughing spells, the person may appear well. There is generally no fever. The cough is often worse at night and cough medicines usually do not help reduce the coughing. Coughing fits can last six weeks or longer. Adults, teens, and vaccinated children often have milder symptoms, similar to bronchitis or asthma.

Please consider the following Bell County Public Health District recommendations:

- 1. If your child comes down with cold symptoms that include a cough, talk to your child's doctor. Tell the doctor that exposure to pertussis may have occurred. Report possible pertussis infections to the childcare director, school nurse, or the Health Department.
- Babies under one year of age are most likely to have severe illness. When possible, babies should be kept away from people with a cough. Any baby with coughing illness should be seen by their doctor as soon as possible.
- 3. If you have children less that 7 years of age who have not been completely vaccinated for pertussis (with DTP or DTaP), particularly babies under one year of age, talk to your child's doctor about the benefits of vaccination.
- 4. If your child has not been vaccinated with Tdap talk to your doctor about the benefits of this vaccine."

If you would like additional information about Pertussis, please visit the following website.

www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4212.pdf