

Most Common Vaccine Preventable Diseases: A Quick Reference Guide

Disease	Symptoms	Infectious Period	Testing
Chickenpox	Maculopapular rash, fever, loss of appetite, headache	1-2 days before rash onset until all chickenpox lesions have scabbed	Lesion swab for PCR
Hepatitis A 📞	Fever, loss of appetite, nausea, abdominal pain, dark urine, pale stools, and jaundice or elevated liver enzymes	Two weeks before symptom onset until two weeks after symptom onset (if no jaundice) or one week after jaundice (if present)	Serum specimen for hepatitis A antibody (IgM) Specimens recommended to be sent to the NDDoH Division of Microbiology for further testing
Measles 📞	Cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis with maculopapular rash and high fever, Koplik spots.	Four days before rash onset to four days after rash onset	Nasopharyngeal, throat, or buccal swab for PCR And Serum for measles antibody IgM Specimens recommended to be sent to the NDDoH Division of Microbiology for further testing
Mumps	Parotitis, fever, headache, muscle aches	2 days before swelling to 5 days after swelling onset	Buccal, throat, or nasopharyngeal swab for PCR And NP swab for influenza testing
Pertussis	Cough, paroxysms, post-tussive vomiting, "whoop"	21 days after cough onset If treated with appropriate antibiotics , a person is no longer infectious after five days of antibiotics	Nasopharyngeal swab for PCR *Pertussis serology: should not be used for diagnostic purposes, cannot confirm a case

📞 Report suspect cases immediately to the North Dakota Department of Health at 701.328.2378. Do not wait for lab results. For a list of services and tests provided by the Division of Microbiology visit the [Directory of Services](#).