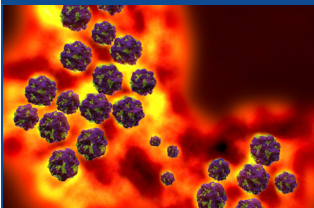


Rhinovirus

Overview












Rhinoviruses are the most frequent cause of the common cold and can be the main reason children are absent from school and adults miss work.^{1,2} Infected persons can spread the virus to others when they cough or sneeze. Contaminated surfaces can also be a source of spread. There are many different types of rhinoviruses and while they usually occur year-round, they tend to rise in early fall and spring. This coincides with circulation of other respiratory viruses like Influenza and RSV.¹ In the U.S., on average, adults have 2–3 colds per year with one being caused by rhinovirus, while children have even more with at least 2 being caused by rhinovirus.^{1,2} For people with weakened immune systems or underlying medical conditions, rhinovirus infections can result in severe illness requiring hospitalization.¹ Currently, there is no vaccine or specific treatment for rhinovirus infections.

About the Pathogen & Infection Control Measures

Infectious Agent (Pathogen)³	Agent Type: Virus Taxonomy: ▶ Family: <i>Picornaviridae</i> ▶ Genus: <i>Enterovirus</i> ▶ Species: A, B, C	Synonym(s): Common cold Characteristics: Non-enveloped virus
Infectious Characteristics Definitions: ▶ Incubation period—the time from exposure to infection with symptoms. ▶ Period of communicability—time when a pathogen can be transmitted from one person to another.	Risk factors for severe illness:¹	Individuals with weakened immune systems, asthma, or other underlying medical conditions.
	Incubation period:¹	2 to 3 days
	Period of communicability:⁴	1–2 days before symptom onset and for up to 2 weeks afterward. The first 2–3 days after symptom onset is when the virus is most likely to spread.
	Signs & symptoms:¹	Many people will have no symptoms. Those that do, experience symptoms that mirror other respiratory infections including: ▶ Cough/Sneeze ▶ Nasal congestion/Runny nose ▶ Sore throat ▶ Headache/Body aches ▶ Low-grade Fever (rare in children older than 3 and adults)
	Duration of illness:¹	7 days up to 2 weeks
Mode(s) of Transmission¹ How the Infection Spreads	Contact and Droplet: Direct from person-person when an infected person coughs or sneezes and through close personal contact with an infected person, such as shaking hands or hugging. Indirect transmission can occur from contaminated surfaces.	
Survival on Surfaces⁵	Up to 24 hours	
Immunization/Prophylaxis/Treatment¹	There is currently no vaccine, treatment, or medication to prevent or cure rhinoviruses.	
Infection Control Measures	General Measures For All Spaces (commercial buildings, K–12 schools, healthcare): ¹ ▶ Hand Hygiene: Wash hands carefully and frequently with soap and water. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are also effective. ▶ Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette: Cough or sneeze into elbows or a tissue. Avoid coughing or sneezing into hands, which are more likely to spread the flu virus through touch. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth. ▶ Stay home. Encourage those who are sick to stay home and limit contact with others. Develop non-punitive sick leave policies.	Healthcare-Specific Measures:⁶ ▶ Isolation Precautions: Place patient in single patient room if possible. Use Droplet + Standard for the duration of illness. Add Contact Precautions if copious moist secretions and close contact are likely to occur (e.g., young infants). ▶ PPE: Mask and eye protection. Other PPE as indicated per standard precautions. Gown if contact precautions are required. ▶ Patient Transport: Patient should wear a mask, if possible, and follow respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette and hand hygiene. ▶ Linens: Per routine. ▶ Waste management: Per routine.
Cleaning & Disinfection¹	Ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of commonly touched surfaces that may be contaminated with the virus. Use EPA-registered disinfectants with a rhinovirus claim or another non-enveloped virus claim (e.g., norovirus, poliovirus, enterovirus-D68) ⁷	

Clorox Product Recommendations

The following CloroxPro cleaner-disinfectants can be used to effectively manage Rhinovirus on environmental surfaces and equipment.

Products for use against Rhinovirus		EPA Reg. No.	Rhinovirus contact time
CloroxPro® Clorox® Germicidal Bleach Item No. 30966 3/121 fl. oz. Bottle		67619-32	5 minutes
CloroxPro® Clean-Up® Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach Item No. 35417 9/32 fl. oz. Spray Item No. 35420 4/128 oz. Refill		67619-17	30 seconds
CloroxPro® Clorox® Disinfecting Wipes Item No. 15949 Fresh Scent Wipes, 6/75 ct. Item No. 15948 Lemon Scent Wipes, 6/75 ct. Item No. 31547 Fresh Scent Wipes, 1/700 ct. bucket		67619-31	15 seconds
Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Disinfecting Spray Item No. 38504 12/19 fl. oz. Aerosol Spray		67619-21	30 seconds
CloroxPro® Clorox® 4 in One Disinfectant & Sanitizer Item No. 31043 12/14 fl. oz. Aerosol Spray, Citrus		67619-29	5 minutes
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Wipes Item No. 30577 6" x 5" Wipes Canister 6/150 ct. Item No. 35309 6.75" x 9" Wipes Canister 6/70 ct. Item No. 32621 6.75" x 9" Wipes Softpack 9/100 ct. Item No. 31424 6.75" x 9" Individual Wipes 6/50 ct. Item No. 30358 12" x 12" Wipes Bucket 2/110 ct. Item No. 30359 12" x 12" Wipes Bucket Refill 2/110 ct.		67619-12	1 minute
Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Cleaners Item No. 30577 6/32 fl. oz. Spray Item No. 68832 6/32 fl. oz. Pull-Top Item No. 68978 4/128 fl. oz. Refill		56392-7	1 minute
Clorox Healthcare® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes Item No. 30824 6.75" x 9" Wipes Canister 6/95 ct. Item No. 30825 6.75" x 5.75" Wipes Canister 6/155 ct. Item No. 30826 12" x 11" Wipes Bucket 2/185 ct. Item No. 30827 12" x 11" Wipes Bucket Refill 2/185 ct.		67619-25	1 minute
Clorox Healthcare® Fuzion® Cleaner Disinfectant Item No. 31478 9/32 fl. oz. Spray		67619-30	1 minute

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6. CDC. Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings, Appendix A, 2007. [Internet]. [cited 2023 June 7]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/appendix/type-duration-precautions>
7. CDC. Severe Respiratory Illness Associated with Rhinoviruses and/or Enteroviruses Including EV-D68-Multistate, 2022 [Internet]. [cited 2023 Jun 10]. Available from: <https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2022/han00474.asp>



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