



Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease

Report a case or suspect case **within 24 hours** to local public health

Additional Information:

Meningitis may also be caused by other bacteria (e.g., *Neisseria meningitidis*) or viruses.

Identify children who are susceptible to Hib by reviewing their immunization histories.

Haemophilus influenzae is a bacteria that can cause infections in different parts of the body, including:

- Bacteremia
- Meningitis
- Epiglottitis
- Cellulitis
- Infectious arthritis

Incubation Period	Unknown
Contagious Period	As long as the bacteria are present in nose, throat and mouth secretions.

Recommended Actions

Immediate medical attention is required.

Cases:

Exclude all children with a diagnosis of Hib infection.

Contacts:

None

Please see [Arizona Administrative Code R9-6-333](#) for specific language.

If you have questions please call public health for assistance and recommendations.

Transmission

Transmission occurs from contact with infected secretions from the nose, mouth, throat and ears. These secretions may be on surfaces or in infected droplets in the air.

Prevention

Vaccination is the best prevention method for *Haemophilus influenzae* type B (Hib) infections.

Hib vaccine is recommended at 2 months, 4 months, and 12-15 months. A 3rd dose at 6 months might be required depending on which vaccine is given.

[CDC Updated Vaccine Schedule](#)

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Resources

- [ADHS *Haemophilus influenzae* Type B Fact Sheet](#)
- [CDC *Haemophilus influenzae*](#)