



Thrush/Yeast Diaper Rash

Additional Information:

Special attention must be given to items contaminated with the saliva of infected children such as bottles, feeding utensils, pacifiers, mouthed toys, bibs and clothing wet with drool, and medication implements.

Make sure the child's bottle and pacifier are labeled and not "shared" with others.

Children with yeast diaper rash must have their diapers changed immediately after they become wet or soiled.

The child's bottom should be cleaned with soap and water, rinsed well, and gently patted dry. Avoid the use of corn starch, powders, ointments, and diaper wipes containing alcohol as they can further irritate the skin and cause discomfort. Use only the ointments or medications recommended or prescribed by the child's health care provider. Clean and sanitize diaper changing surfaces well.

Resources

- [CDC Thrush](#)
- [CDC Candidiasis](#)

Thrush and yeast diaper rash are fungal infections that are caused by *Candida*.

Thrush:

- Redness or soreness in the affected areas (mouth and/or throat)
- Difficulty swallowing
- Cracking at the corners of the mouth.

Yeast Diaper Rash:

- Bright red rash in the diaper area

Incubation Period	Unknown
Contagious Period	Unknown

Recommended Actions

If signs and symptoms are present, refer to a health care provider for clinical management.

Cases:

None

Contacts:

None

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

Transmission

Most yeast infections are not considered contagious.

Prevention

Careful [hand-washing](#) after contact with affected areas, secretions, or items contaminated with secretions is important.