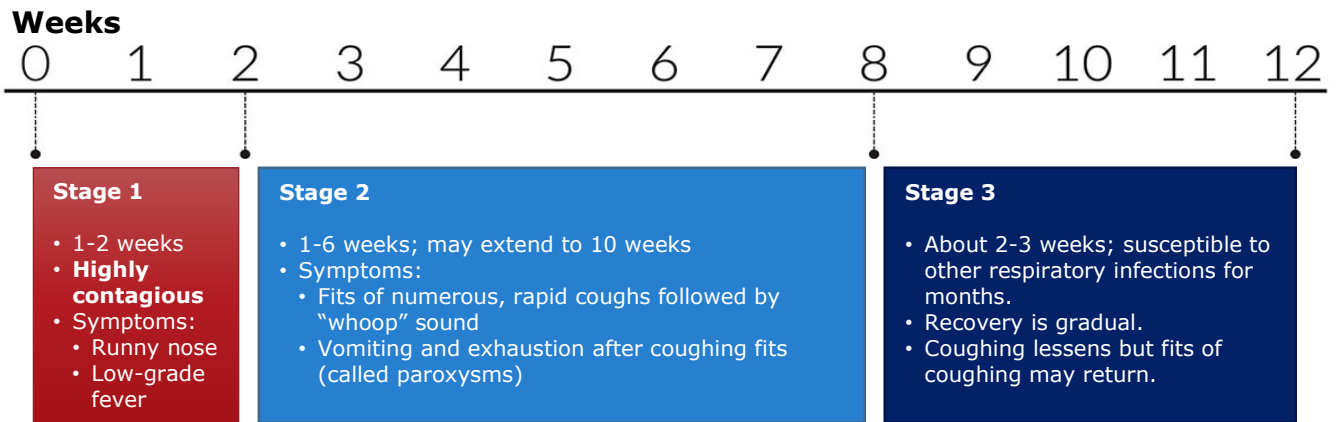


Public Health Guidance for Healthcare Providers:

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)



Adapted from: [Symptoms of Whooping Cough | Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\) | CDC](#)

Early treatment and prophylaxis can make illness less serious and prevent the spread of infection.

Treatment of infection **and** prophylaxis for all asymptomatic household contacts is recommended **within 21 days** of the onset of symptoms.

Close contacts do not need medical evaluation for prophylaxis.

Texas Administrative Code, Title 22, Part 9, Chapter 190, Subchapter B, §190.8

*"Establishing a practitioner-patient relationship is **not required** for a physician to prescribe... drugs and/or vaccines for **post-exposure prophylaxis** of disease **for close contacts** of a patient... a **"close contact"** is defined as a member of the patient's household or any person with significant exposure to the patient"*

For more information, visit:

- [Treatment of Whooping Cough | Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\) | CDC](#)
- [Postexposure Antimicrobial Prophylaxis | Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\) | CDC](#)
- [Recommended Antimicrobial Agents for the Treatment and Postexposure Prophylaxis of Pertussis: 2005 CDC Guidelines](#)

Report confirmed and suspected cases to:

**Public Health Region 8
Epidemiology Program
Phone: 210-949-2121
Fax: 512-206-3995**



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