

## Non-Pharmaceutical Intervention Definitions

Term	Definition
Non-pharmaceutical Interventions	Actions that people and communities can use to help prevent or limit the spread of illness.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolation</li> </ul>	The separation and confinement of individuals known or suspected to be infectious or ill with a contagious disease in order to prevent them from transmitting the disease to others.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarantine</li> </ul>	The restriction of activities of currently well people when there is reason to believe that they have been exposed to and are in the incubation period for an infectious disease.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restriction on movement &amp; travel advisory/warning</li> </ul>	Strategies ranging from safeguarding the health of U.S. residents traveling internationally to detecting and responding to communicable diseases related to travel and imported pathogens.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Distancing</li> </ul>	Voluntary or mandatory steps taken to reduce face-to-face interactions among people in the community.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External Decontamination</li> </ul>	Removal of hazardous materials from people, materials, surfaces, food or water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene</li> </ul>	Behaviors that can improve cleanliness and lead to better health.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precautionary Protective Behaviors</li> </ul>	Personal behaviors to prevent the transmission of infection, such as: covering coughs and sneezes; hand-washing and keeping hands away from the face; use of personal protective equipment; evacuation; shelter in place, etc.
Communicable Disease	Any disease caused by transmission of a specific infectious agent, or its toxic products, from an infected person, an infected animal, or the environment to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly.
Epidemiological Investigations	An inquiry into the incidence, distribution and source of diseases or conditions to determine its cause, means of prevention or control and efficacy of control measures.
Port of Entry	A place where persons or goods are allowed to pass into and out of a country (airports, water ports and land border crossings) and where customs officers are stationed to inspect or appraise imported goods.
Practical Method of Quarantine	A location where a person infected with or exposed to an infectious agent that threatens public health will have food, clothing and shelter as necessary while separated and restricted from contact with people who have not been infected with that disease or immunized against that infection.
Public Health Advisory	Any warning or report giving information to the public about a potential public health threat. (Section 381.00315(1)(a), F.S.)
Public Health Emergency	Any occurrence or threat thereof, whether natural or man-made, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological toxins or situations involving mass casualties or natural disasters. (Section 381.00315(1)(b), F.S.)
Sensitive Situation	A setting in which the presence of a case would significantly increase the probability of spread of the diagnosed or suspected disease or condition and would, therefore, constitute a public health hazard. Examples of such settings are: schools; child-care facilities; hospitals and other patient-care facilities; food storage, food processing establishments; or food outlets.
Terminal Disinfection	Cleaning procedures designed to eradicate infectious agents or unsafe conditions from the physical environment.