

The following is a list of incubation and communicability timelines for enteric diseases as described in the Communicable Disease Manual.

Disease	Incubation	Communicability
Botulism	<b>Foodborne botulism:</b> 12-72 hours after eating contaminated food, range from 2 hours to 8 days. <b>Wound botulism:</b> 4-14 days between time of injury and onset of symptoms. <b>Intestinal (infant) botulism:</b> 3-30 days from the time of ingestion of spores.	No person-to-person transmission has been documented
Campylobacteriosis	Usually 2-5 days, range from 1-10 days.	In persons not treated with antibiotics, communicability ranges from 2-7 weeks. Once antibiotics are started communicability is reduced to 2-3 days.
Cholera	Usually 2-3 days, ranges from a few hours to 5 days	During the period in which the stool remains positive, usually a few days after recovery.
Cryptosporidiosis	Usually 7 days, range 1-14 days	From onset of symptoms until several weeks after symptoms resolve. Outside the body the pathogen remains infective for 2-6 months in a moist environment.
Cyclosporiasis	Approximately 7 days, range 2-14 days	Uncertain
Giardiasis	3-25 days or longer, median 7-10 days	Communicable for as long as the infected person excretes cysts. Duration of the excretion of cysts may last for prolonged periods of 12-14 months.
Hepatitis A	15-50 days with an average of 28-30 days.	Infectious period is typically 2 weeks before the onset of symptoms to 1 week after the onset of jaundice. HAV can be detected in the stool for up to six months in some infants and children.
Listeriosis Invasive	2 to 70 days; median is 21 days.	None
Salmonellosis	Usually 12 to 36 hours, range 6 to 72 hours. Longer incubation periods (up to 16 days) have been documented.	Shedding of the bacteria in the stool occurs throughout entire infection, usually several days to several weeks. About 1% of adults and 5% of children go on to carry and excrete the bacteria for up to one year.
Shellfish Poisoning	<b>PSP:</b> Several mins to 12 hours from consumption, typically 30 mins to 3 hrs. <b>ASP:</b> 15 minutes to 36 hours, average 5 hours from ingestion.	None
Shigellosis	1-3 days ranging from 12 hours to 1 week	Shedding usually ends within 4 weeks, carriage for longer periods is possible but rare. Infectious dose is low. Antibiotic treatment reduces communicability to less than a week.
Typhoid	From 3 days to over 60 days, average of 8-14 days	Usually from the first week of illness throughout convalescence. Approximately 10% of untreated patients will shed for 3 months after onset of symptoms
Verotoxigenic E. coli	Most E. coli strains have an incubation period of 10 hours to 6 days. E. coli O157:H7 incubation period is usually 3-4 days (range 1-10 days).	1 week or less in adults, 3 weeks in one-third of children