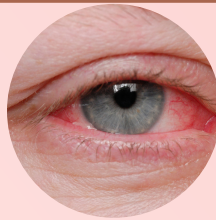


# Conjunctivitis Pink Eye

	VIRAL	BACTERIAL
Involvement	Unilateral (one eye) or bilateral (two eyes)	Usually unilateral (one eye)
Discharge	Watery, thin mostly clear discharge	Purulent, thick pus-like discharge
Possible Source	Can occur with symptoms of a cold, flu, or other respiratory infection caused by underlying infection (adenovirus, COVID-19, influenza)	Sometimes occurs with an ear infection or other bacterial infection (H, influenzae, strep pneumoniae, staph aureus)
Treatment	Symptomatic Cold Compresses	Antibacterial drops for 5-7 days, consult a healthcare provider



## Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
  - Wash hands especially well after touching someone with pink eye or their personal items.
- Avoid touching or rubbing your eyes. This can worsen the condition or spread it to your other eye.
- Avoid sharing personal items, such as makeup, eye drops, towels, bedding, contact lenses and containers, and eyeglasses.
- Do not use the same eye products for your infected and non-infected eyes.
- Clean, store, and replace your contact lenses as instructed by your eye doctor.
- Any pillowcases, sheets, washcloths, and towels used by the person with conjunctivitis should be washed with hot water and detergent, in a separate load from other people's laundry.
- Clean objects commonly touched by hands or faces, such as doorknobs, telephones, and toys.

