# Respiratory Syncytial Virus Exposure Notice

Your child may have been exposed to **RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)** on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Please watch your child for symptoms through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If your child has symptoms, please contact your child’s healthcare provider.

A child with RSV can return to school when they have been fever free (without the use of fever reducing medication), their symptoms are improving, and child is well enough to participate in activities. Children may have a cough for up to 3 three weeks but should not be excluded due to cough.

## RSV is a common virus that infects the lungs and causes symptoms like the common cold.

* Runny nose
* Decrease appetite
* Coughing, Wheezing
* Sneezing
* Fever

## ****RSV**** is ****spread by:****

* Coughing and sneezing
* Touching surfaces that have the virus on it, such as doorknobs, toys, utensils
* RSV is the most common cause of pneumonia in children younger than one year old. RSV can be a serious illness for infants and older adults.

## What can I do now?

If your child is sick, it is important they drink fluids to prevent dehydration. Keep your child home until it has been 24 hours since their fever has subsided.

Wash hands frequently with soap and warm water

Teach your child to cough into their arm, not their hand.

Do not share utensils or drinking cups

Increase cleaning of frequently touched surfaces like toys, doorknobs, cellphones.