EXPOSURE NOTICE

Dear Parents/Guardians;

Your child may have been exposed on __/ __ to the disease(s) checked below:

ALWAYS CONSULT WITH A PHYSICIAN FOR TREATMENT.

- { } CHICKEN POX- onset about 2 to 3 weeks after exposure. Slight fever and irritability for one day; then fine blisters appear, first on trunk, the face. Communicable for as long as 5 days before blisters appear and for not more than 5 days after the appearance of the first crop of blisters. Exclude child from center for 5 days after first eruption or until all scabs are dry.
- { } PINK-EYE (conjunctivitis)- Onset is usually 24-72 hours after exposure. Irritated, tearing eyes, swollen lids, and a yellow mucus discharge that makes the eyelashes sticky. It is very contagious as long as infection is active. Children under 5 are most susceptible. Child should be excluded from center until symptoms disappear.
- { } DIARRHEAL DISEASES (campylobacteriosis, Giardiasis, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, etc.)- Onset: camplobacteriosis- usually 12 to 36 hours; shigellosis usually 1 to 3 days. Symptoms range from sudden onset of fever, abdmonial pain, diarrhea, nausea, and sometimes vomiting in salmonellosis, to cramps and bloody stools in severe cases of shigellosis. Dangerous dehydration may occur in younger children. Exclude from center until diarrhea disappears.
- { } FIFTHS DISEASE (Erythema Infectiosum)- Onset from 4 to 20 days. Mild illness without fever. Rash characterized by a vivid reddening of the skin, expecially of the face, fades and reoccurs; described as the slapped face appearance." Exclusion from center is not necessary. Pregnant women or immunocompromised persons should seek medical advice.
- { } HEPATITIS A- Onset 15 to 50 days. Fever, loss of appetite, nausea, abdominal discomfort and weakness followed by jaundice. Many unrecognized mild cases without jaundice occur, especially in children. Communicability greatest from 7 days before to several days after the onset of jaundice. Exclude from child care until physician advises return.
- { } HEPATITIS B- Onset from 45 to 180 days. Only small portion of acute infections have symptoms. Symptoms are similar to Hep A.
- { } HIV INFECTION AND AIDS Onset variable. A broad range of disease manifestations affecting multiple organ systems. Many children show no symptoms.
- { } MEASLES- Onset about 1 to 2 weeks after exposure. Fever followed by reddened eyes, runny nose, and cough. A blotchy rash appears on about the 3rd or 4th day of illness. Exclude child from center at least 4 days after the appearance of the rash.
- { } MENIGITIS- Onset probably 2 to 10 days. Sudden onset of fever, vomiting, lethargy, and stiff neck. Some types exhibit a measles-like rash. Exclude from center during acute illness. Non-communicable after 24 hours of appropriate drug therapy.
- { } MUMPS- Onset from 12 to 25 days after exposure. Fever with swelling and tenderness of one or both glands located below and in front of the ears. Communicable from 6 days before swelling to 9 days after onset.
- { } HEAD LICE- Onset- eggs hatch in 7 to 13 days and reach maturity in about 10 days. For 2 weeks after exposure, observe hair and scalp at neck line and around ears for eggs or nits (tiny pearly-white, egg-shaped objects) which stick tightly to the hair shaft. Child may also complain of an itchy head. Child will remain at center until end of day (unless parent picks up child) Consult physician for treatment or pharmacist. Child is excluded until he/she receives treatment. Other members of the family should be checked carefully.
- { } PERTUSSIS- (Whooping Cough) On set usually 6 to 20 days. Begins with upper respiratory symptoms and increasingly irritating cough. Repeated episodes of violent cough broken by a high pitched whoop following within 1 to 2 weeks, and may reoccur for 1 to 2 months. Exclude child from center until physician advises return.
- { } RUBELLA- (German Measles) Onset between 14 to 23 days after exposure. Mild symptoms, slight fever, rash of variable character lasting a out 3 days, swollen tender glands at back of the neck. Joint pain may occur, especially in older children and adults. Avoid exposure to women in early pregnancy. Exclude from center for 7 days after the onset of rash.
- { } SCABLES-Onset from 2 to 6 weeks. Begins as itchy raised areas around finger webs, wrists, elbows, armpits, belt-line, and/or genitalia. Extensive scratching can cause secondary infection. Exclude from center until 24 hours of antibiotic treatment has been completed.
- { } STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (including streptococcal sore throat, Impetigo and Scarlet Fever) Onset usually 1 to 3 days after exposure. Sore throat, fever, and may include rash. Impetigo produces skin lesions (blisters) of varying sizes and shapes. Exclude from center until 24 hours after antibiotic treatment.
- { } PINWORMS- Itching of the anal area especially at night is the most common sign. The child may have insomnia or nightmares and may lose his/her appetite. Other members of the family should also be observed and treated.
- { } TINEA CORPORIS (Ringworm of the body) On set from 4 to 10 days. Circular lesions that can involve face, trunk, or limbs. Itching is common. Exclusion from center is not necessary as long as the lesions are covered or child is receiving treatment, exclude child from gymnasium and swimming pools.
- { } OTHER