



FACT SHEET: Respiratory Syncytial Virus, (RSV)

RSV is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people will recover in 1-2 weeks. However, RSV can be serious for infants and older adults.

RSV is spread by:

- Respiratory secretions, droplets
- Sneezes or coughs
- Direct contact with the virus, i.e. kiss a child on the face with RSV
- Contaminated surfaces

Please monitor your child for the following symptoms:

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Runny nose | Decreased appetite | Coughing |
| Sneezing | Fever | Wheezing |
| Difficulty breathing, (rare) | | |

If your child develops any symptoms please keep them home and call your healthcare provider.

With any emergent symptoms, call 911.

Prevention:

- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Avoid people who are sick
- Clean surfaces frequently

Individuals at High Risk: Always consult with your healthcare provider with any questions or concerns. Although complications are generally rare some factors increase someone's risk. Infants, young children, older adults, pregnant women, and people with a compromised immune system are at high risk for complications and should contact their healthcare provider right away.

Return to School: Your child can return to school once they are cleared by their healthcare provider and they have had:

- No fever for over 24 hours, and
- Symptoms have resolved, and
- Feel well enough to participate in classroom activities.

Any questions please email/call your school nurse, (found on your home school website).

For more information: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/scabies/gen_info/faqs.html