



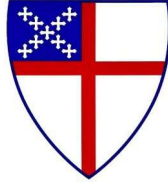
St. John's Episcopal Preschool

Parent Handbook

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Dear Preschool Families,

St. John's Preschool is one of the many ministries of St. John's Episcopal Church and reflects our commitment to providing a lifelong faith formation process for both children and adults. Our goal is to provide an environment where you and your child can feel safe, loved, and challenged to deepen their love of God and one another. In our preschool you will find teachers and staff who can walk with you on your journey as both a parent and a child of God.

The good news is this opportunity doesn't just exist in our preschool. As a member of our preschool, we consider you part of our larger congregation. As such, please know you are welcome and invited to attend any worship service, event, or activity of our church. In particular, you may be interested in the wide range of events and opportunities our young families group offers. This group helps support one another in their journey of faith and with all that parents must manage. Being part of a close community is a wonderful experience as we live our lives drawing on the wisdom and experience of friends journeying with us in life.

At St. John's our identity statement is "Come as you are, Engage in faith". Please know that means we want you and your children to feel comfortable and welcome. At St. John's we tend to have a more relaxed culture than you might expect given our liturgical style of worship. On Sunday you may worship among suits and blue jeans. We are all different, and in different places in our lives, and all are welcome, even children who are fussy! God loves everyone so don't worry, there's a place for you.

If you have any questions about St. John's or The Episcopal Church, please feel free to reach out to me personally, I'm always available to sit down, have a cup of coffee, and answer any questions you may have.

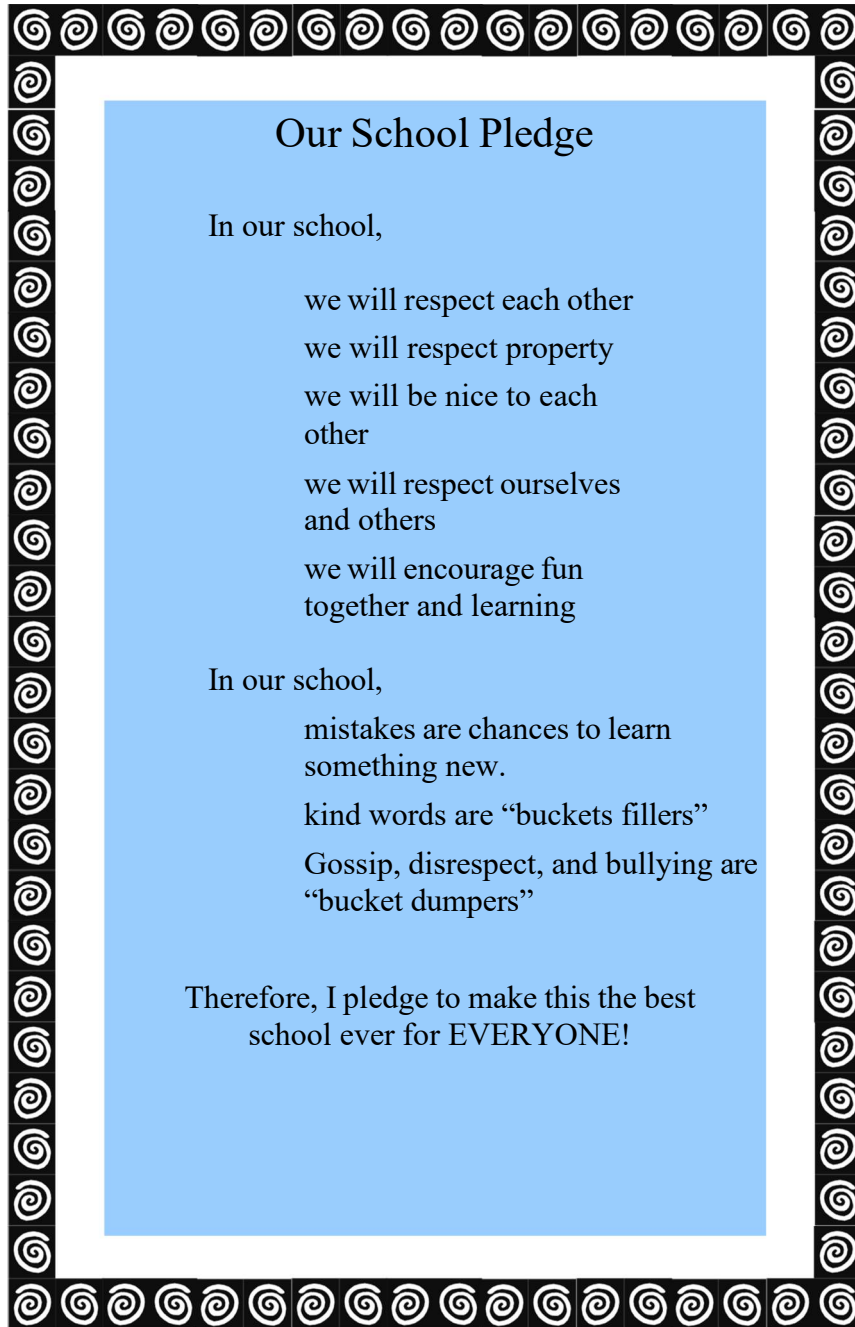
Welcome to St. John's!

Faithfully,
Peter+

704-334-7837

WELCOME!

Welcome to St. John's Preschool. We are thrilled to have you as a part of our family. We want your experience here to be the absolute best, so we have put together a handbook to help answer some questions you may have about our wonderful school. The Handbook is a good resource for you and will help guide you through the year.



St. John's Episcopal Preschool

MISSION STATEMENT AND PHILOSOPHY

Mission of St. John's Preschool

- St. John's Preschool provides a Christian environment that encourages the growth of each child's individual talents and a love for learning.
- St. John's Preschool promotes positive self-esteem through age-appropriate activities, positive role modeling and unconditional love in a safe environment.

We do this by...

- Support from loving, non-dominating teachers.
- Learning self-value and the value of others.
- Being accepted within a group, as well as accepting others.
- Age appropriate materials and activities that encourage curiosity, excitement and joy for learning.
- Learning responsibility, problem solving & good decision-making skills.

By working together, we can teach our children to have positive self-esteem which will help them become happy and healthy adults.

Philosophy of St. John's Preschool

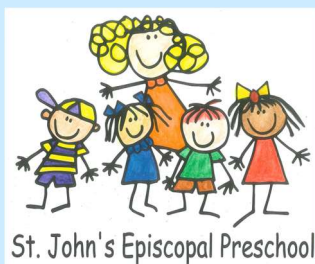
We believe a good preschool program should be based on developmental principles and this is our basis of designing educational experiences. Our curriculum is directed toward the formation of basic concepts and readiness skill through the use of many varied "hands on", concrete learning experiences.

Above all, we believe each child is sacred, special and unique. We seek to meet his or her particular individual needs in a secure, emotionally supportive environment. Every child is treated, at all times, as God's own and is treated in a fashion that would please Jesus Christ, a lover of children.

Children at St. John's will have the opportunity to:

- Engage in interesting and appropriate experiences that integrate social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development.
- Grow in self-esteem, curiosity, independence, and individual strengths.
- Become increasingly self-motivated, cooperative, and able to resolve problems among themselves.
- Develop control of their own behavior through positive adult guidance.
- Participate in activities and games that encourage the development of large and small motor skills.

It is our sincere hope that the children who come to St. John's Preschool will find a joyful, enriching learning experience that will develop a love for learning and a sense of security that will last a lifetime.



TUITION

- **TUITION** is due the **1st of every month**. Your account will be debited automatically by the 5th through Tuition Express. **TUITION IS NON-REFUNDABLE**.
- The Preschool's annual budget is based on monthly tuition. Should your plans change during the course of the school year and your child needs to be withdrawn from the program, St. John's Preschool requires **thirty (30) days notice** of your plans.
- Any child withdrawing in the months of April or May must pay the balance of the year's tuition as our preschool is non-profit and depends upon a full year's tuition commitment.
- **REGISTRATION FEE** for returning students is due January for the upcoming school year. Registration opens to the public and classes fill quickly. Class size is subject to change based on enrollment. The non-refundable registration fee must accompany the application in order to be considered registered.

Please Note:

The Director reserves the right to withdraw a child from the program based on the following:

- If a fee is not paid by a parent.
- If school forms are not signed and turned into the office by the first week of school.
- If a parent or caregiver directs rude or abusive behavior, verbal or nonverbal towards any teacher, staff member, child, or parent of this program.
- If a child develops behavior (i.e., physical, verbal, or emotional that is categorized as developmentally inappropriate) and causes undue stress on either the teacher or the other students in the class.

Confidentiality

The following is for any family using or intending to use a staff member of St. John's Preschool as additional childcare after preschool hours (including nights and weekends):

A Confidentiality Agreement must be signed and returned to the office before a teacher can engage with your family after Preschool hours:

Teachers of the preschool may observe or hear information concerning our preschool, fellow staff, and/or students that is sensitive and personal in nature. Please do not ask teachers to share any information regarding the workings of the Preschool, other families and/or students or staff members.

ADDITIONAL FEES

ACTIVITY/RESOURCE FEE - \$250 per Child – Due August 15 (prior to the start of school)

The activity fee helps to cover such extra things as:

- Music and Movement with Mrs. Miller
- Music Class
- MY GYM
- Fall Festival
- Holiday Parties (Halloween/Thanksgiving/Christmas/Valentines Day/ Donuts for Dad/Easter/Mother's Day/End-of-Year)
- Chapel Curriculum
- Cooking Programs (3's/4's/TK)
- Supplies: Cleaning and Sanitizing, wipes (baby and Clorox), First Aid, etc.
- Individual Classroom items: toys, books, manipulatives, etc.



Additional Fees are non-refundable.

WEEKDAY SCHOOL DISCIPLINE PHILOSOPHY

We believe that a child's **behavior** may be unacceptable, but the **child** is never unacceptable. Staff work toward the goal of self-control through redirection, unconditional love, and positive re-enforcement. We try not to use the term "time out". Instead, we encourage the child to take a break from what is causing frustration by choosing another activity that is less stressful for that child and for the group. Violent or destructive expressions of feelings, either physically or verbally, are not accepted from a child or a teacher.

The Director does reserve the right to withdraw any child if he or she is continuously disruptive to a class due to a physical or emotional problem. Any problem will be discussed with the parents prior to such action. A two-week notice will be given before any withdrawal.

St. John's Preschool serves both the church and the community. All children regardless of race, religion, or creed are welcome.

All children who attend St. John's Preschool are unique individuals with varied needs. Our teachers are committed to diligent observation of children's development and will notify parents of behaviors and traits that may need to be observed by a professional. If it is determined by teacher/administration's careful observations that a child's needs are more complex than our staff and facilities are able to handle, we will ask the child's parents to withdraw the student from the class or school so his/her needs can be properly met. If a child's parents find our program's expectations for their child are beyond their child's ability, they may withdraw the student at no penalty.

HOURS/CARPOOL

- Preschool begins at 9:15.
- Preschool dismisses at 1:00 PM Monday—Friday. It is very important that your child be picked up promptly. Your child eagerly waits for you. Carpool will begin at 12:45.
- **A late fee of \$15 will be charged for any child picked up after 1:05 PM.**
- **If you arrive after carpool has ended, please pick up your child from the preschool office. The late fee will be billed to you at the end of the month.** Please remember to have a carpool buddy (another parent that can sit with your child until you arrive) that you can use if you are running late. If you have an emergency, please contact the office cell phone immediately:

704-998-7221

or use

The Parent Connect

App to Text

If you have to drop off your child after morning carpool or pick your child up before 12:50 p.m., please contact the office to make the necessary arrangements.

During Carpool please...

- **LEAVE YOUR CELL PHONE OFF**

TEACHERS WILL NOT LOAD A CHILD INTO A CAR OR DISMISS THEM TO YOU FROM THE CLASSROOM IF YOU ARE ON THE PHONE.

- Give your child a BIG “HELLO”, a happy hug, and hold their hand if walking to your car.
- If you are picking up in carpool: give your child a BIG “HELLO” and your attention as the teacher puts your child into the car.
- If the teacher wants to share a tidbit about the day, she will make it brief, so you are able to be on your way.
- Once your child is in the car, please pull away *SLOWLY, PARK, and BUCKLE.*

*We will not release your child to anyone unless you let the office and/or the Lead Teacher know **in writing** of alternate plans to go home that day via email or text to the office cell phone: 704-998-7221 or the ProCare App.

HEALTH & WELLNESS

All health forms and documents must be provided by the first week of school. You can access all forms via the preschool website: www.saintjohnspreschool.org/enrollment

If your child has a medical concern that we should know about (allergies, special medication, physical restrictions), please let us know upon registration. In addition, please make known to your child's teacher any special needs your child may have.

Your child is very important to us.

- If a child becomes ill or is injured at school, we will contact you via phone.
- If we cannot reach you, we will contact the next person listed on your **Emergency Locator Form**. Your child will be isolated and cared for until you or your emergency contact arrives at the school.
- If a situation arises in which your child needs hospitalization, we will refer to the hospital listed on emergency form and contact you immediately.

Allergies

- Information regarding substances that your child is allergic to needs to be in writing on the **Emergency Locator Form**. A copy of your emergency card is kept with the teacher at all times.

Medications

- If your child suffers from a chronic medical condition that requires the administration of medication during the school day, or if your child requires special monitoring (diabetes, food allergies, bee or insect allergies, etc.), please contact the school's director.

Medical records

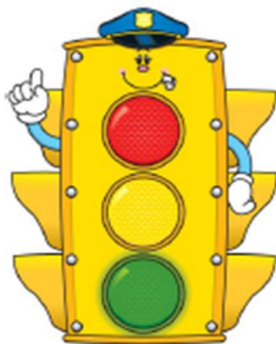
- A copy of your child's current immunization record must be on file at school.

Potty Training

- All children entering our 3's, 4's or TK classes must be potty trained unless diagnosed with a related issue by a licensed physician. A meeting with the Director, as well as a meeting with the teachers, must take place on or before the first day of school for that child.
- Children in our Young 3's class and 2's class beginning potty training must first meet with the child's teachers to discuss a plan of action before that child is allowed to wear underwear in the classroom. Potty Training depends on teamwork and good communication.

We do not Potty Train in the Toddler Classroom for safety and sanitation purposes.

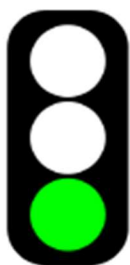
ILLNESS POLICIES



St. John's Preschool uses the color-coded system below to maintain a healthy classroom environment for all students. Office administrators complete daily attendance and health checks to ensure all children are ready for a great day.

If administrators have a question or concern about your child's health, you will receive a notification by text (as well as a hard copy). For immediate health concerns, office administration will call all emergency contacts listed in order to find someone available to pick up your child early.

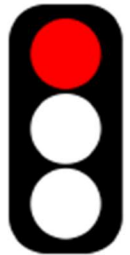
Although teachers are important participants in maintaining the health and well-being of our students, all health and attendance issues should go through the preschool office, not classroom teachers. Please direct any questions, concerns, doctor's notes, or medical results to Patti in our office.



GREEN NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD IS READY FOR CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES FOR THE DAY



YELLOW NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD IS EXPERIENCING CHALLENGES DURING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



RED NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD SHOULD REMAIN AT HOME



GREEN NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD IS READY FOR CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES FOR THE DAY:

- No Symptoms
- Symptoms pertaining to condition on file with the school



YELLOW NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD IS EXPERIENCING CHALLENGES DURING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES BECAUSE OF:

- Symptoms present:
 - * Persistent nasal discharge
 - * Cough which interferes with eating, talking, playing
 - * Elevated Temperature
 - * Red Eyes—NO DRAINAGE
 - * Lethargic

Child is monitored and if symptoms persist for 2 or more days, office administrator will request a doctor's note return to school.



RED NOTIFICATION INDICATES A CHILD SHOULD REMAIN AT HOME (SEE BELOW):

- Symptoms present:
 - * Covid Positive: Quarantine for the recommended 5 to 7 days and only return to school after negative test result which is required to be sent prior to your child returning.
 - * Persistent Cough: Return to school once symptom-free or with doctor's note approving return.
 - * Fever of 100.5 or Higher: Return to school once temperature is normal without the use of fever reducing-medicine.
 - * Red Eyes/Drainage: Return to school after 24 hours of an antibiotic or if eyes have cleared and there is no drainage.
 - * Sore Throat: Return to school after 24 hours of an antibiotic or with a doctor's note approving return
 - * Open Sores: Return to school once symptom-free or with doctor's note approving return.
 - * Vomiting/Diarrhea: Return to school 48 hours after last occurrence.
 - * LICE: Return to school once hair is completely free of NITS.
 - * Persistent Nasal Discharge that is Yellow or Green in color. Return to school once symptom-free or with doctor's note approving return.

** Please refer to Illness Policy Addendum at the end of this document for clarification on how St. John's Preschool addresses common communicable illnesses within our program.

BUILDING SECURITY

In keeping with the philosophy of St. John's, we feel it is our duty to provide your child with a safe, clean, and secure building. All doors leading into the Preschool will be locked during school hours. All teachers have the ability to enter and exit the classroom hallways. If you need to get your child from their class, or you need to take something to them, please contact the office, or enter the church via the blue awning doors and speak to the receptionist.

INCLEMENT WEATHER

The preschool will notify you both through email and text message if school is delayed or closed due to weather. *School days missed due to inclement weather will not be made up or credited.*

During Preschool Hours:

Teachers will be notified as to the weather conditions and told what procedure to follow.

*When weather is affecting preschool hours, the first activity is to protect the children.
Notification will then be sent out via email and text to parents.*

Please Note:

It is extremely important to always provide a phone number that will be answered while your child is in school. Please return messages regarding your child as soon as possible. If your child is in an accident, we will use **all emergency numbers** until we get someone on the phone.

Health Policy Addendum:

Common Preschool Communicable Diseases

The purpose of this addendum is to provide general information about communicable diseases commonly experienced by young children. It is a quick reference intended to help parents and preschool staff understand childhood diseases so actions can be taken to decrease the spread of the illness or infestation to others. Parents and caregivers who would like more information regarding the illnesses and infestations described in this guide or information on how to care for their sick child can refer to the Resources section guide. Early recognition of an illness or infestation and prompt action and treatment can significantly reduce the spread within a group setting.

The diseases and infestations described in this guide do not only affect children. Adults can also be affected and may develop symptoms and/or unknowingly spread an illness to a child. Each infectious disease and infestation in this guide are described according to:

- ***What is it?***
 - Basic facts about the infectious disease or infestation

- ***What are the signs and symptoms?***
 - A list of some of the signs and symptoms (not every child will have every symptom of the illness)

- ***How is it spread?***
 - A description of how illness or infestation is spread.

- ***Incubation Period***
 - The length of time from when a child is first exposed to the illness or infestation to when the first symptoms appear.

- ***When is the person contagious?***
 - The time period during which an infected child is able to spread the illness or infestation to others.

- ***How to prevent the spread of the illness or infestation***
 - Information regarding whether or not the child needs to be excluded from school.
 - Strategies to decrease the spread of illness or infestation within the group setting.

Fifth Disease

<p>What is it?</p>	<p>Fifth disease is an infection of the airways and lungs caused by a virus called human parvovirus B19. Fifth disease is sometimes called “slapped cheek” disease because of the appearance of a red rash on the face.</p>
<p>What are the signs and symptoms?</p>	<p>Signs and symptoms of fifth disease may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, rash, cough or runny nose) may be present about 7 days before the onset of a rash ➤ A raised, red rash that first appears on a child’s cheeks ➤ A red, spotty lace-like rash may appear on the arms, chest, back and thighs ➤ After the rash fades, it may continue to reappear for 1-3 weeks when a child is exposed to sunlight or heat (e.g., bathing) <p>More than 50% of adults have had fifth disease as a child and therefore they can’t get it again. Adults, especially women, with fifth disease may experience joint pain. About 25% of people with fifth disease have no symptoms.</p>
<p>How is it spread?</p>	<p>Fifth disease is spread by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Breathing in air contaminated with the virus after an infected person has coughed or sneezed ➤ Touching the hands of someone who is infected with the virus and in the contagious period ➤ Touching objects or surfaces contaminated with the virus <p>Fifth disease can be passed from a pregnant woman to her unborn baby. This could result in the baby having severe anemia or in a miscarriage or stillbirth, although this is rare.</p>
<p>Incubation Period</p>	<p>Usually 4-20 days following contact with and infected person</p>
<p>When is the person contagious</p>	<p>Usually for 7–10 days before onset of the rash.</p> <p>Once the rash appears, the child can no longer spread fifth disease to others.</p>
<p>How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff</p>	<p>A child with fifth disease may go to school if they feel well enough to attend.</p> <p>Pregnant women who are contacts of an infected child should be encouraged to contact their health care provider to determine whether or not they are immune to fifth disease.</p>

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease

What is it?	Hand, foot and mouth disease is caused by a virus. It most commonly affects children under 10 years of age and occurs mainly in the summer and early fall.
What are the signs and symptoms?	<p>Signs and symptoms of hand, foot and mouth disease usually start suddenly and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fever ➤ Sore throat ➤ Headache ➤ Small painful blisters inside the mouth on the tongue and gums (which may last 4–6 days) ➤ Blisters that may appear on the palms of a child’s hand, on their fingers and on the soles of their feet. <p>Some people with hand, foot and mouth disease may not have any symptoms.</p>
How is it spread?	<p>Hand, foot and mouth disease is spread by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Breathing in air contaminated with the virus after an infected person has coughed or sneezed ➤ Touching the nose and throat secretions of an infected person and then touching your own eyes, nose or mouth □ ➤ Touching an infected child’s stool (e.g., when changing a diaper or assisting a child with toileting) ➤ Coming in contact with secretions from blisters ➤ Touching objects contaminated with the virus. <p>Hand, foot and mouth disease spreads very easily in child care centers and places where children are close together.</p>
Incubation Period	Usually 3-6 days following contact with and infected person
When is the person contagious	Usually for the first week of the illness – or when blisters are not completely scabbed over/healed. However, the virus can remain in the body for weeks after the start of the illness.
How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff	A child with hand, foot and mouth disease may go to school if they feel well enough to attend and have no visible, exposed blisters on skin. Carefully dispose of (or clean, if applicable) articles soiled by discharge from an infected child’s nose, throat, or stool.

Head Lice

<p>What is it?</p>	<p>Head lice are tiny insects that live on the scalp. Lice have 3 stages in their life cycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nits (eggs) are whitish gray, tan or yellow ovals about the size of a grain of sand. They are found stuck to the hair, often behind the ears or at the back of the neck. Nits hatch in 9–10 days. ➤ Nymphs are young lice. They look like adult lice but are smaller. ➤ Adult lice are about the size of a sesame seed. They can live up to 30 days on a person’s head. Adult lice move around on the scalp and are much more difficult to see than nits. <p>Nymphs and adult lice can live for up to 2 days away from the scalp. Eggs can live for 7–10 days away from the scalp but need the higher temperature near the scalp to hatch. Detection of a live louse is the best way to confirm head lice. The most effective method of detecting live lice is by using a fine tooth lice comb on dry or wet hair.</p>
<p>What are the signs and symptoms?</p>	<p>Signs and symptoms of head lice may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Itchy scalp (may be worse at night) ➤ Scratching marks or small red lesions like a rash
<p>How is it spread?</p>	<p>Head lice are spread by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Direct hair-to-hair contact (most common) ➤ Sharing hats, combs, hairbrushes, hair accessories, helmets or headphones <p>Head lice cannot fly or hop, but they can crawl very quickly. Head lice that live on people cannot live on pets such as cats and dogs.</p>
<p>Incubation Period</p>	<p>The period from the laying of eggs to emerging adult lice is 14–23 days.</p>
<p>How long can head lice be spread</p>	<p>As long as live lice and nits are present.</p>
<p>How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff</p>	<p>A child with head lice may return to school after treatments and/or visit to pediatrician shows no lice/nits present.</p> <p>Children should be encouraged not to share things like hats, combs, hairbrushes, helmets or headphones. Items that may have been in prolonged or close contact with the child’s head at the school should be washed in hot water if possible. Items that can’t be washed should be stored in a sealed air-tight plastic bag for 2 weeks or in the freezer for 48 hours.</p>

Norovirus

What is it?	Norovirus is a very contagious virus that infects the digestive tract (stomach and intestine). A norovirus infection causes vomiting and diarrhea. Complications and severe illness from norovirus are rare. However, young children and the elderly may become dehydrated if they are unable to replace fluids lost due to vomiting and diarrhea.
What are the signs and symptoms?	<p>Signs and symptoms of norovirus infection usually develop suddenly and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nausea and vomiting ➤ Diarrhea ➤ Abdominal cramping ➤ Fever ➤ Chills <p>Symptoms usually last for 1–3 days.</p>
How is it spread?	<p>Norovirus is present in the stool and vomit of a person infected with the virus. The virus is spread by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Direct contact with an infected child’s stool or vomit ➤ Touching a surface or object contaminated with the virus. Norovirus can live for a long time on surfaces such as sinks, taps, counters and toys. ➤ Touching the hand of an infected person or a person who recently changed an infected child’s diaper or assisted the child with toileting. ➤ Consuming food or drink prepared by an infected person or a person who recently changed an infected child’s diaper or assisted the child with toileting ➤ Breathing in air contaminated with norovirus after an infected person has vomited
Incubation Period	Usually 1–2 days
When is the person contagious?	People are most contagious when they are ill and in the first 3 days after they recover. Some people may be contagious for up to 2 weeks after becoming ill.
How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff	A child with norovirus should be excluded from school until 48 hours after their last episode of diarrhea or vomiting or as advised by the local Health Authority. Anyone with symptoms should be excluded from food handling and child care. Carefully dispose of (or clean, if applicable) articles soiled with the vomit or stool from an infected child.

Pink Eye (Conjunctivitis)

<p>What is it?</p>	<p>Pink eye is an inflammation of the covering of the eyeball and the inside of the eyelid. It can be caused by bacteria, viruses, allergies or irritants (chemical or physical).</p>
<p>What are the signs and symptoms?</p>	<p>Signs and symptoms of pink eye may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Teary, red, itchy eye(s) ➤ Swollen eyelids ➤ Pus or a thick discharge (yellow or yellowish-green color) that can make eyelids sticky, especially during sleep
<p>How is it spread?</p>	<p>Pink eye caused by bacteria and viruses spreads easily through contact with the discharge from an infected child's eye by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Touching the discharge ➤ A child with pink eye touching the discharge from their eye and then touching another child ➤ Touching an object (e.g., tissue, facecloth, eye dropper, makeup applicator) contaminated with the discharge from the eye of an infected child <p>Pink eye caused by bacteria or viruses can also be spread by breathing in air contaminated with the bacteria or viruses when an infected person has coughed or sneezed.</p>
<p>Incubation Period</p>	<p>Usually 1–3 days following contact with and infected person</p>
<p>When is the person contagious?</p>	<p>If pink eye is caused by bacteria, a child who has started treatment with antibiotics will not be contagious after 24 hours.</p> <p>A child with pink eye caused by a virus can be contagious from before symptoms start until they end.</p>
<p>How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff</p>	<p>If a child is started on antibiotics for pink eye caused by bacteria they should be excluded from school until at least 24 hours after starting treatment.</p> <p>If pink eye is caused by a virus or other irritant, the child may return to school after seeing their health care provider. Ensure children do not share washcloths, towels, or bedding. Carefully dispose of articles (or clean, if applicable) contaminated with secretions from a child's eye immediately after use.</p>

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

<p>What is it?</p>	<p>Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a virus that causes upper and lower respiratory tract infections. It can cause bronchiolitis and pneumonia in young children and infants. Most children have been infected with RSV by 2 years of age.</p> <p>RSV is usually a mild illness that can be managed at home. Children who are at risk for more serious illness and hospitalization include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Infants less than 6 months of age ➤ Premature infants ➤ Children with chronic lung or heart disease ➤ Children with weakened immune systems
<p>What are the signs and symptoms?</p>	<p>Signs and symptoms of RSV often resemble the common cold and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stuffy or runny nose ➤ Low grade fever or chills ➤ Cough ➤ Earache ➤ Rapid breathing or wheezing ➤ Listlessness, inactivity ➤ Decreased appetite <p>The symptoms of RSV may resemble other illnesses. A diagnosis of RSV is made by a doctor or nurse practitioner.</p>
<p>How is it spread?</p>	<p>RSV is spread through contact with the secretions from the eyes, nose and mouth of an infected child by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Breathing in air contaminated with the virus when an infected person has coughed or sneezed ➤ Touching the secretions from an infected child's eyes, nose or mouth ➤ Touching surfaces that have been contaminated with the virus. RSV can live on hard surfaces (e.g., toys, doorknobs) for many hours and on the hands for 30 minutes or more.
<p>Incubation Period</p>	<p>Usually 4–6 days (range is 2–8 days)</p>
<p>When is the person contagious?</p>	<p>Usually for 3–8 days, starting right before the onset of symptoms</p>
<p>How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff</p>	<p>A child with RSV can go to school once symptoms have gone and they feel well enough to attend. Carefully dispose of (or clean, if applicable) articles soiled by discharge from an infected child's eyes, nose, or mouth.</p>

Rotavirus

What is it?	<p>Rotavirus is the most common cause of diarrhea and hospitalization due to diarrhea in children under 5 years of age. It usually affects children between 6 months and 2 years of age.</p> <p>Children with rotavirus infection usually recover completely without treatment. Some children may need to be hospitalized for rehydration (replacement of lost fluids) due to diarrhea.</p>
What are the signs and symptoms?	<p>Signs and symptoms of pink eye may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Fever➤ Vomiting➤ Diarrhea➤ Abdominal pain
How is it spread?	<p>Rotavirus is spread through contact with an infected child's stool by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Changing an infected child's diaper or assisting a child with toileting➤ Touching an object (e.g., toy, faucet, doorknob) contaminated with stool containing rotavirus. The virus is able to survive for long periods on hard surfaces, on hands and in water. <p>Children with rotavirus have large numbers of the virus in their stool. The virus spreads easily in a child care facility or family home.</p>
Incubation Period	Usually 1–3 days
When is the person contagious?	During the acute stage of the illness and until the diarrhea has stopped.
How to prevent the spread of the illness to other children or staff	A child with rotavirus should be excluded from school until 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhea or vomiting.

Resources

Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, Conditions and Diseases

Information for parents and caregivers about common childhood illnesses from the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia

Available at: <https://www.chop.edu/conditions-diseases>

Do Bugs Need Drugs?

A community education program promoting the wise use of antibiotics. The program includes information about how hand washing can stop the spread of infection and reduce the need for antibiotics.

Available at <http://www.dobugsneeddrugs.org/>

Information for early child care educators is available at:

<http://www.dobugsneeddrugs.org/educational-resources/daycare-early-childhood-education/>

American Academy of Pediatrics. Kimberlin DW, Brady MT, Jackson MA, Long SS, eds.

Red Book: 2018–2021 Report of the Committee of Infectious Diseases. 31st ed. Ithaca, IL:

American Academy of Pediatrics; c2018. 1213 p.