



WHEN A CHILD BECOMES ILL

Guidance for Daycare Families

A sick child should stay at home to rest. The most important thing is to assess whether the child has the energy to play and participate in daycare activities.

When deciding whether the child should go to daycare, the risk of infection must be taken into account. The risk of spreading infection is greatest at the beginning of the illness. To prevent infections from spreading, the child should not be brought to daycare too early.

When a child becomes ill, inform the daycare. If the child becomes ill during the day, the daycare will call the parent and ask them to pick the child up and take them home. Illnesses spread very easily among children.

A MILD COLD OR COUGH

is not a reason to keep a child home from daycare if the child is otherwise feeling well.

The same instructions apply to ear infections and eye infections.

If treatment for an eye infection requires antibiotic drops, the child may attend daycare once the treatment has begun.

A child with a fever must not be brought to daycare.

DIARRHOEA AND VOMITING

are highly contagious.

For this reason, home care is recommended until the child has been symptom-free for two days.



PINWORMS AND HEAD LICE

are common in children. They should be reported to the daycare.

Pinworms are treated with medicine available from a pharmacy, and head lice with lice shampoo.

Careful and appropriate cleaning of the home is also necessary.

The child may attend daycare once the first treatment has been carried out.

To prevent the spread of all illnesses and infections, it is important to remember careful hand washing both at home and at daycare.

More detailed treatment instructions can be requested from the child health clinic, health centre or pharmacy.

