

MOST COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF CHILDREN / YOUNG PEOPLE AND ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL / DAY CARE CENTER DUE TO THEIR INFECTIVITY

Fever

- The child can return to school / day care center after one day without fever.

Cough and rhinitis

- If the child has no other symptoms of an infectious disease and if the symptoms do not interfere with the general well-being or other activities, coughs and rhinitis are not an obstacle to attending school/ day care center. **Careful assessment of the child's general condition is important to be done by the parents at home before possible entry to school/day care (eg measuring fever, well-being monitoring)**

Flu / runny nose

- The child can go to school / day care center when the general condition allows and has been fever-free for 24 hours.

Angina and scarlet fever (Streptococcal A infections)

- The child is away from school / day care center 24 hours after starting medication; general well-being decides the duration home care.

Diarrhea and vomiting (Also norovirus)

- The child is out of school / day care center 24-48 hours after the end of symptoms and general well-being.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water and dry.

Fifth disease

- By the onset of the rash, the infectivity is over. General condition of the child resolves absence. No insulation.

Hand, foot and mouth disease

- The child can return to school / day care center after one day without fever. The general condition is decisive.

Chicken pox

- You can return to school / day care center when the scabs have dried, usually 5-6 days after the onset of skin symptoms.

Measles (always consult a doctor)

- Measles is transmitted through contact, droplet and airborne infections.
- A measles patient could be infected approximately 5 days before the rash (ie. as early as 1 day before the onset of symptoms) and 4 days after the onset of the rash.
- Follow your doctor's instructions for insulation.
- Those who have been in contact with a measles patient will be notified and instructed in the necessary procedures.
- The MMR vaccine protects against measles.

Inflammation of the middle ear

- No insulation measures required. The child can return to school / day care center when the general condition and fever allow.

Mononucleosis (“the kissing disease”)

- No insulation

Mycoplasma

- No insulation

Impetigo

- Isolation lasts 24 hours from the start of oral and 48 hours from topical antimicrobial therapy.

Molluscum contagiosum

- Are caused by viruses, are not a barrier to being in school / day care center.

Eye infection

- As the causes are the same viruses and bacteria as in respiratory infections, there is no need to remove the child from school / day care center due to the risk of infection, the general condition is decisive, NOTE! Hand hygiene!

Lice

- Medication is given at home to the whole family at the same time and re-treatment to those who had lice. You can return to school / day care center the day after the first treatment.

Human pinworm

- Medication is given at home to the whole family at the same time. Treatment is repeated after two weeks.
- Especially in families with children, it is good to treat the whole family at once to prevent recurrent infections, as there may also be asymptomatic carriers in the family.
- Sheets, towels and clothes should also be washed on the day the medicine is taken, and bedding should be vacuumed or ventilated, for example in the cold, as worm eggs may also nest in them.
- Hand hygiene should be taken care of and your nails should be kept short to break the worm.
- You can return to school / day care center the day after the first treatment

Scabies

- The child can go to day care center / school after one treatment has been completed.

Whooping cough

- Isolation 3 weeks (21 days) or 5 days after initiation of antibiotic therapy

The text has been translated based on Karviainen instructions.

