Your child may have been exposed to:

| **Pneumonia** | Many different viruses and some bacteria can cause pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs). |

### If you think your child has Pneumonia:
- Tell your childcare provider or call the school.
- **Need to stay home?**
  - Childcare and School: Yes, until fever is gone and your child is healthy enough for routine activities.

### Symptoms
Your child may have a runny nose, cough, fever, rapid breathing, and chest pain.

### Spread
- By sneezing or coughing.
- By touching contaminated hands, surfaces, or objects.

### Contagious Period
Shortly before and while your child has symptoms.

### Call your Healthcare Provider
- If your child has a high fever or a sore throat or cough that does not go away.

Antibiotics do not work for illnesses caused by a virus, including colds and certain respiratory infections.

### Prevention
- Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing. Use a tissue or your sleeve. Dispose of used tissues.
- Wash hands after touching anything that could be contaminated with the secretions from the mouth or nose. Your child may need help with handwashing.
- Clean and disinfect anything that comes in contact with secretions from the nose or mouth. Use a product that kills germs.
- **DO NOT** expose your child to second-hand tobacco smoke. Smoke increases the risk for serious respiratory infections and middle ear infections.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION
- Kentucky Regional Poison Center Louisville, KY EMERGENCY: 1-800-222-1222
- Lake Cumberland District Health Department Somerset, KY www.lcdhd.org (606) 678-4761
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, GA Toll free: 1-800-311-343 www.cdc.gov

Prepared by Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department (HSPHD)

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