Your child may have been exposed to:

(Cold Sores) in the mouth or on the lips and face. The commonly called cold sores.	
 If you think your child has Cold Sores: Tell your childcare provider or call the school. Need to stay home? Childcare: First infection: Yes, as long as young children that drool have active sores. They can return when the sores in the mouth have healed. Recurring infections: Ko. School: No. 	s. A child may have a fever blisters may it may take 2 to 14 ommonly by kissing. or sores.

Prevention

- Remind children not to touch the sores. •
- Wash hands after touching anything that could be contaminated with secretions from • the mouth or the sores. Your child may need help with hand washing.
- Clean and disinfect objects that come in contact with the sores or secretions from the • mouth. Use a product that kills germs.
- DO NOT kiss a person with sores on or near the mouth. •
- Use a cotton-tipped swab to apply medication. •

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Kentucky Department for Public Health Frankfort, KY Kentucky Regional Poison Center Louisville, KY Lake Cumberland District Health Department Somerset, KY The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, GA Toll free: 1-800-311-3435

http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/ EMERGENCY: 1-800-222-1222 www.lcdhd.org (606) 678-4761 www.cdc.gov