

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.

**DO NOT give aspirin or salicylate-containing medicines to anyone under 18 years of age.**

### 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 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

<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/>  
 EMERGENCY: 1-800-222-1222  
[www.lcdhd.org](http://www.lcdhd.org) (606) 678-4761  
 Toll free: 1-800-311-343 [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)