Your child may have been exposed to:

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a common viral infection.

If you think your child has RSV:

- Tell your childcare provider.
- **Need to stay home?**

  Childcare:

  Yes, until fever is gone and the 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 cough, watery eyes, runny nose or stuffiness, or sneezing. Symptoms may last for 7 days.

People with severe RSV may wheeze and/or have lung congestion. RSV can be serious for premature babies and people with heart, lung, or immune system problems.

If your child is infected, it may take 2 to 8 days for symptoms to start.

Spread

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

Contagious Period

For 3 to 8 days. Some infants can spread RSV for up to 4 weeks.

Call your Healthcare Provider

- If anyone in your home has symptoms. Your doctor may want to test for the virus. Infants who are hospitalized may be treated with a special medication called an antiviral drug.

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.
- DO NOT share drink containers and cups or silverware. Wash all dishes with hot soapy water between uses.
- Clean and disinfect anything that comes in contact with secretions from the nose or mouth. Use a product that kills viruses.
- Some babies, including infants who were born prematurely, can be given a medication to prevent infection. Talk to your healthcare provider.

For more information, call Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS) at 573-751-6113 or 866-628-9891 (8-5 Monday thru Friday) or call your local health department.