

## Town of Fairfield Fairfield, Connecticut 06824

## Public Health Nursing 100 Mona Terrace

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September 18, 2014

Dear Parents and Guardians:

This notice is to make you aware of a virus, Enterovirus D68 (EV-68), which may cause severe respiratory illness in some children and adolescents. The virus has recently been identified in New York and as of yesterday a case was confirmed in Connecticut. In most children, the virus will cause mild symptoms which may include fever, runny nose, sneezing, cough and/or body and muscle aches. In some children the virus may cause difficulty breathing and wheezing. Many of the children who became very ill had a history of asthma or wheezing in the past. The virus can be spread by an infected person's respiratory secretions, such as saliva, nasal mucus, or sputum. It may also be spread when someone touches a contaminated surface. If at any time your child experiences difficulty breathing, wheezing or a decrease in activity, seek medical attention.

In addition, as the fall and winter months approach so does the ("flu") season. Since it is not possible to predict what the rate of infection will be in the weeks ahead, we each need to take precautions to minimize the spread of both Enterovirus D68 and flu within our homes, schools and community. These same precautions also mitigate the spread of other communicable diseases.

Every member of the school community – staff members, students and parents – must consider potential harm to others when making decisions to come (or send a child) to school with early symptoms of an acute illness.

We need your cooperation to help minimize the prevalence and spread of flu and flu-like illness in our community. Please:

- Consult with your health care providers regarding flu vaccine for you and your children. The CDC recommends annual influenza vaccination for everyone 6 months and older.
- Be knowledgeable regarding Enterovirus D68 and influenza. For current information, see <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/non-polio-enterovirus/about/ev-d68.html">http://www.cdc.gov/non-polio-enterovirus/about/ev-d68.html</a>
- Make plans for child care in the event that your child becomes ill.

- Teach your children preventive strategies, such as: avoiding close contact with others; covering their mouth and nose with a tissue when sneezing/coughing (or coughing/sneezing into an elbow rather than hand); disposing of used tissue into a wastebasket; frequently washing their hands (or using an alcoholbased sanitizer if hand washing is not feasible); and not touching their eyes, nose or mouth.
- Keep your children home when they have early symptoms indicative of illness (e.g., fever, headache, runny nose, extreme fatigue, and cough, sore throat, muscle aches. Individuals may be contagious for at least one day before the onset of symptoms and to up to seven days after getting sick.
- Keep your children home until they are fully recovered from the illness (e.g., have had no fever, vomiting or diarrhea for at least 24 hours; are no longer significantly fatigued or in need of extra sleep; and have significantly reduced respiratory symptoms). A normal temperature in the morning does not indicate the end of fever or illness. It is not unusual for fever to be absent in the early morning hours but appear (or reappear) in the afternoon or evening hours. A minimum of a full 24 hours of normal temperature without Tylenol or other fever-reducing medication is essential before a child returns to school. Recovery from the acute phase of the illness may require seven or more days of rest and care at home; full recuperation may take two weeks or more.
- Consult with your child's physician should you have questions regarding the prevention and treatment of flu and flu-like illness in your family. See the websites referenced above for flu symptoms that should be reported immediately to your child's physician.
- Never give aspirin to children or teenagers who have flu-like symptoms and particularly fever without first speaking to your doctor because of the risk of Reye's syndrome, a rare but potentially fatal disease.

If parents and staff members follow the above guidelines and collaborate in teaching children effective prevention strategies, we may succeed in decreasing the spread of flu and other illnesses within the school community. In turn, we may succeed in protecting some of our more vulnerable community members.

The Fairfield Public Schools in collaboration with the Fairfield Health Department is happy to offer a flu clinic for families in the Fairfield Senior Center Gym on October 7<sup>th</sup> from 10am to 7pm and October 8<sup>th</sup> from 10am to 4pm. Insurances accepted are *Medicare B, Aetna, Anthem, Cigna, Connecticare or payment in cash*.

Thank you in advance for your collaboration in prevention efforts this year.