

Advice and contact

You will get the primary advice from the staff in the institution. If there is any doubt about the illness of your child, you may contact the child's general practitioner.

The staff is guided according to the guidelines for contagious diseases specified by the National Board of Health by Aarhus Municipality's Doctors of Children and Adolescents.

Healthy or ill?



**When should your child stay home
from the institution?**

*This brochure is published by:
Health and Welfare in The Pedagogical Department
Children and Adolescents
Aarhus Municipality*

www.aarhus.dk/st
rev. juni 2011

When should your child stay home?

Ill children should be taken care of at home. The child needs your care and can also infect other children and staff at the institution.

Most institutions prefer that you report illness of your child via telephone in the morning. Ask the institution, how they handle illness and recoveries.

If your child becomes ill in the institution?

The staff will contact you, if your child becomes ill during the day in the institution. You are then obliged to pick up your child.

When can the child come back to the institution again?

A general rule is that ill children and staff members may not come to the institution, and a child with a contagious disease may only come back, when it is no longer contagious. The child must be healthy and able to participate in activities as usual, without requiring special care.

Healthy or ill?

When considering whether a child is healthy or ill, it is always most important to assess the child's general condition.

An affected general condition may be that:

- the child is groggy, splotchy, clinging, anxious and/or crying
- the child does not want to play as usual, but prefers to lie or sit still
- the child does not want to eat or drink as usual
- the child does not participate in regular activities

Other signs may be:

- diarrhea and/or vomiting
- excessive mucus, coughing, or eye inflammation with pus
- fever

Contagious diseases, where the general condition is not affected:

- Many diseases are contagious. To limit the spread of infection, it may require that a child, in some cases, must stay at home - even if the child's general condition is not affected. For example, this applies for impetigo.