

# Advice for parents to reduce the risk of infection with RS virus:

- Keep children with **newly arisen symptoms of a respiratory tract infection** at home, even with a negative COVID-19 test. This will help to reduce transmission of infections to other children, regardless of the virus. As with most viral infections, people are most contagious early in the disease course.
- Families with **young children under 2 years** should avoid visits from adults and children with respiratory tract symptoms. This is also good advice outside the typical virus season.
- Families with **newborns and infants** should limit visitors. However, if the family needs help and support, these needs should be met.
- Older siblings must **wash their hands** when they come home from childcare or school before greeting infants.
- **If older siblings are sick**, parents should ensure that they are not in close contact with the infant, although this may be difficult. This is especially important during the first days of a respiratory tract infection when people are most contagious.

Keep children at home from childcare until their symptoms ease, they feel better and have been fever-free for at least 24 hours.



Seek medical attention if you are concerned and the child has difficulty breathing, has a fever and is lethargic.

Several viruses cause similar symptoms, so you should always contact a doctor if you are concerned.

