

Your child may have been exposed to:

Impetigo

Impetigo is a bacterial skin infection. It usually occurs on the nose, arms, or legs or around the mouth.

If you think your child has Impetigo:

- Tell your childcare provider or call the school.
- Need to stay home?

Childcare and School:

Yes, if impetigo is confirmed by your healthcare provider, until 24 hours of treatment has been completed. Lesions on exposed skin should be covered with watertight dressing, and sores are drying.

Symptoms

Your child may have sores on the skin. The sores can produce a thick golden-yellow discharge that dries, crusts, and sticks to the skin. It usually begins at a break in the skin. It could start near a cut or insect bite.

If your child is infected, it may take 1 to 10 days for symptoms to start.

Spread

- By touching the fluid from the sores.

Contagious Period

Until sores are healed or the person has been treated for at least 24 hours.

Call your Healthcare Provider

- ♦ If anyone in your home has symptoms of impetigo. Your doctor may prescribe a medication.

Prevention

- Wash hands after touching anything that could be contaminated with fluid from the sores. Your child may need help with handwashing.
- Clean and disinfect objects that come in contact with fluid from the sores. Use a product that kills bacteria.
- DO NOT share towels, washcloths, or clothing.
- Keep sores covered with a bandage. Remind children not to scratch the sores.

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.