RINGWORM

Date:

Dear Parent:

A child at day care has been diagnosed with ***Ringworm.***
Ringworm is an infection caused by fungi and may affect skin, hair and nails of humans or animals.
Things to look for are:

- Ø Flat or slightly raised, ring-shaped rash on skin or scalp.
- Ø There may be small, pus-filled or clear fluid blisters on the rash or it may be scaly or crusty.
- Ø On the scalp, there may be patches of temporary baldness.

Ringworm can be spread by direct contact with rashes on the skin or scalp of infected persons or animals, or from the clothing, combs or brushes of infected persons.
If you suspect that your child has ringworm, see your doctor. The doctor will prescribe an antibiotic ointment to kill the fungus.

- Ø • Apply the antibiotic ointment medication to the affected area.
- Ø • The rash should be covered until it heals, depending on the area.
- Ø • Children should be kept out of swimming pools, gyms and activities where skin-to-skin contact is likely to occur, until the rash is completely healed.
- Ø • Do not share combs and brushes.
- Ø • Wash hands or parts of the body that have touched affected areas.
- Ø • Children may return to day care when treatment with an effective antibiotic ointment has started.

Remember: If your child does get ringworm, prompt treatment will help prevent spread to others.

If you have any questions, please call your local Health District office.