

Date: September 2025

TO PARENTS OF DES

OBJECT: INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS

Infectious diseases are common at school and can have an impact on health. Certain infectious diseases are contagious and can be transmitted from one person to another.

INFORM THE SCHOOL !

- ◆ If your child is ill, you must inform the school of his absence. If you take him to the doctor, ask whether your child has a contagious disease; if so, please inform the school (see the list of diseases to be reported on the reverse side). The school nurse will be informed and, if necessary, will contact you for more information as well as to answer your questions.
- ◆ If your child is ill, he must stay home until he is able to participate in school activities. For certain contagious diseases, the child's return must be delayed until the end of the contagious period.
- ◆ If your child has a special medical condition such as a weakened immune system, pulmonary or heart disease, please ask your doctor if he is at higher risk for certain contagious diseases and advise the school administration. The school nurse will be informed and will let you know if a case is reported at school.

VACCINATION AND MEASURES HYGIENE: THE BEST MEANS OF PREVENTION

Vaccination is the best way to prevent certain diseases. As parents, you are responsible for having your child vaccinated. Your child should have received vaccines against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, German measles, mumps, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, meningococcus serogroup C and chickenpox (if he has not already had this disease after one year of age).

- ◆ Quebec Immunization Program also specifies that boys and girls in 4th grade of elementary school receive, during the year, the following vaccines:
 - hepatitis A vaccine
 - the vaccine against human papilloma virus
- ◆ As part of Quebec Immunization Program, students in secondary 3 receive three vaccines: hepatitis B, meningococcus and tetanus-diphtheria. At the same time, the nurse will check if all the children's vaccination are up to date.
- ◆ For children with specific medical conditions, additional vaccines may be recommended. If you have any questions or concerns, you can contact your local point of service or CLSC to complete your child's vaccination schedule. To book an appointment, visit [Cllic Santé](#) or call 1 877 817-5279.
- ◆ Hygienic measures are also important to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. Proper hand washing, using paper tissue when coughing or sneezing (or coughing and sneezing into your sleeve or upper arm), avoiding sharing personal objects, covering wounds with a dressing and taking proper measures to avoid contact with blood from another person are simple and effective actions that everyone can take.

Thank you for your cooperation,



School Administration/Nurse

Source : DSPu Montérégie Avril 2025

LIST OF DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

- ◆ Chickenpox
- ◆ Conjunctivitis
- ◆ Erythema infectiosum (5th disease)
- ◆ Flu/influenza (confirmed by a test)
- ◆ Gastroenteritis
- ◆ German measles
- ◆ Hepatitis A
- ◆ Impetigo, scarlet fever or pharyngitis with streptococcus of the group A
- ◆ Measles
- ◆ Mumps
- ◆ Oxyuriasis (pinworm)
- ◆ Pediculosis (lice)
- ◆ Pertussis (whooping cough)
- ◆ Scabies
- ◆ Tinea capitis or Tinea corporis (ringworm)

LETTER 1: BACK-TO-SCHOOL LETTER



Date: September 2025

TO THE PARENTS *BES*

IT'S BACK TO SCHOOL FOR LICE TOO!

Every year, throughout Québec, thousands of kids start fiercely scratching the backs of their heads and behind their ears. And that's just the tip of the iceberg, a sign that the lice are back! We have to be ready to flush them out to keep them from multiplying and spreading.

Information pamphlet

The pamphlet *Lice... Lice... Lice... All there is to know about head lice* can be found by clicking on the following link to the website of the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux:

<https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/en/document-000130/>

This pamphlet contains practical advice and information on head lice, including how to visually check for lice on your child's scalp and how to treat it.

Examining your child's scalp

Use a fine-tooth comb made specially for lice (you can purchase one inexpensively at your local pharmacy) and make it a habit to check your child's head every week so you can quickly recognize and treat the presence of lice, which will limit any spread to your family or at school.

During the school year, the school nurse or another person designated by the school may check your child's head for lice. We will let you know before this happens. This will help us manage head lice outbreaks more easily.

More letters...

During the year, you may receive one or more letters informing you that your child or another student has head lice. Make sure you follow the recommendations sent to you. These recommendations will be adapted to each situation.

The cooperation of parents is essential to prevent and manage head lice.

Thank you for your attention to this message.

School administration/Nurse

Note: For more information, contact your CLSC's Info-Santé service.

