Airborne Precautions

What does "airborne precautions" mean?
Your child may have an illness that is spread during talking, coughing, crying, or sneezing. The illness can be spread by breathing the air in your child’s room.

Do parents and siblings have to wear masks?
- Because you and your child’s siblings live with your child, a mask does not have to be worn.
- If you or your child’s siblings have the same symptoms as your child, you should wear a mask when outside of your child’s room.
- If you or your child’s siblings need to be treated, you will be asked not to visit until treatment has been completed.

What else do I need to know?
- A sign outside of your child’s room says your child is in airborne precautions. This is also called airborne isolation.
- The sign does not tell what kind of illness your child has.
- A mask will be worn by all staff and visitors who enter your child’s room. This is to prevent people from getting the illness and spreading it to others.
- Your child will need to stay in his room with the door closed. This is so the illness is not spread to others.
- Your child will only be allowed to leave the room for a test or procedure and must wear a mask while he is out of his room.
- Everyone must wash their hands or use an alcohol-based hand rub when entering and leaving your child’s room.
- Visitors should report to a nurse before entering your child’s room.