

## Bangkok Patana School

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## **Dear Parents**

We currently have one case of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) in Year 2. RSV is much more serious than a cold and can result in serious complications such as pneumonia.

When unsure, always seek medical advice, especially if your child has another chronic condition such as asthma.

Even very fit and healthy children can easily catch the RSV. Clusters of children from the same class or friendship group may quickly display similar symptoms.

HOW TO TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FLU, RSV, COVID-19, AND THE COMMON COLD					
Common symptoms may include cough, headaches, sneezing, runny nose, and congestion. Different symptoms may include:					
		COLD	FLU	COVID-19	RSV
	ACHES	88	×××	88	<b>O</b>
Æ.	DIFFICULTY BREATHING	8		×××	88
	FATIGUE	88	×××	×××	
	FEVER	<b>(3)</b>	×××	88	88
<b>R R</b>	LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL	<b>©</b>		88	•
C.	SORE THROAT	×××	88	×××	<b>③</b>
PS	WHEEZING	0	0		×××

(National Foundation for Infectious Diseases; NFID)

The virus is commonly spread through droplets in the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

The virus can survive on hands and on objects that have been in contact with an infected person's mouth or nose. Please make sure that everyone in your family washes and dries their hands regularly and thoroughly. These preventative measures will help to stop infection spreading within your family.

If your child is coughing or sneezing, please keep them at home and limit their contact with others.

RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) shares symptoms with other respiratory viruses like the flu and COVID-19, including a runny nose, coughing, sneezing, fever, and wheezing. In very young children, symptoms may include irritability, low activity levels, and breathing difficulties. Symptoms typically appear 4 to 6 days after infection.

RSV is contagious for 3 to 8 days, with recovery taking 1 to 2 weeks. However, some infants and children with weakened immune systems can spread the virus for up to 4 weeks.

A child who has a fever should remain at home until they are "fever free" for a minimum of 24 hours.

Children who have been infected with RSV should be kept at home until completely recovered.

Once the main symptoms have gone, children may still need several days until they return to full strength. Please do not send your child back to school too soon, even if they are no longer contagious.

If RSV is confirmed, please scan and send the medical certificate to your child's class teacher and Cc Nurse Joe (Kiera) kiau@patana.ac.th.

Kind regards,

Sarah McCormack Primary School Principal

To all parents of children in Year 2