

Notice of Restriction of Attendance Due to Influenza

Under article 19 of the School Health and Safety Law, your child cannot go to school while they might infect others.

<The guidelines for restriction of attendance are as follows.>

「Until 5 days have passed after developing a fever, and until 3 days have passed after a child's fever has gone down.」

If your child is diagnosed with influenza, they should get plenty of rest and return to school after they have recovered. Additionally, the child's guardian should follow the instructions of the doctor regarding returning to school and filling out the "Influenza Medical Treatment Report" below. Then, the report should be submitted to the school. In addition, if a doctor determines that your child can go to school before 5 days have passed since their onset date, you must submit a certificate of recovery (*chiyu shomeisho*).

You can also download the "Influenza Medical Treatment Report" from your child's school website.

A guardian must fill out this form using the "Guide to How Long a Child Must Stay Home

【様式1】

学校長 様

Influenza Medical Treatment Report

grade(年) class(組) name(氏名) _____

- 1 Medical facility where your child was diagnosed : _____
- 2 Diagnosis date : month(月) date(日) (Influenza type, Type A, Type B, Unknown)

※please check each type

- 3 Date of return to school : month(月) date(日)

(A child cannot return to school until they have fulfilled both guidelines of the "Restriction of Attendance Guidelines for Influenza" below.)

※Please write your child's onset date and the date their fever went down below.

Restriction of Attendance Guidelines for Influenza	
1	<p>"5 days after developing a fever" is the day that 5 days have passed when the day they developed a fever is day 0 and the next day is day 1.</p> <p>⇒ onset date : month(月) date(日)</p>
2	<p>"2 days after their fever has gone down" is the day that 3 days have passed when the day their fever went down is day 0 and the next day is day 1.</p> <p>⇒ date when their fever went down : month(月) date(日)</p>

I hereby declare that the above information is true and correct.

year(年) month(月) day(日) Guardian's full name _____

The certificate of recovery paperwork for influenza will change this influenza season

群馬県医師会

群馬県教育委員会

Previously, Gunma Prefecture required a certificate of recovery from a doctor when a child returned to school after staying home due to influenza. We will change the paperwork to submit to the school for the 2021-2022 influenza season. This is to prevent the spread of Coronavirus. The new paperwork is the [Form 1] “Influenza Medical Treatment Report” on the back of this sheet. It should be filled out by the child’s guardian. We will inform you about the paperwork for the next influenza season again in the future.

Additionally, if a doctor determines that your child can go to school before 5 days have passed since their onset date, you must submit a certificate of recovery (*chiyu shomeisho*).

You can also download the “Influenza Medical Treatment Report” from your child’s school website.

* Regarding the Submission of the Influenza Medical Treatment Report *

○Measures and Procedures After Being Diagnosed with Influenza

- (1) During the doctor’s visit, check with the doctor what date your child can return to school.
- (2) Report to the school immediately.
- (3) Check with the doctor when your child’s onset date is and write it in the “Influenza Medical Treatment Report”.
- (4) Regularly take your child’s temperature, check what date their fever goes down, and write it in the report.
- (5) Your child should recover and stay home for the time period established in the “Restriction of Attendance Guidelines for Influenza”. After that, they should return to school and submit the “Influenza Medical Treatment Report”.

Reference: Restriction of Attendance Guidelines for Influenza

(article 19 of the School Health and Safety Law)

「Until 5 days have passed after developing a fever, and until 2 days have passed after a child’s fever has gone down. 」

※ “5 days after developing a fever” is the day that 5 days have passed when the day they developed a fever is day 0 and the next day is day 1.

※ “3 days after their fever has gone down” is the day that 3 days have passed when the day their fever went down is day 0 and the next day is day 1.

○Guide to How Long a Child Must Stay Home

days after developing a fever		0 (the day they developed a fever)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8days	
Case1	If a child's fever goes down 1 day after onset	Developing a fever	Fever has gone down					Attendance Possible			
Case2	If a child's fever goes down 2 day after onset	Developing a fever	Fever has gone down								
Case3	If a child's fever goes down 3 day after onset	Developing a fever			Fever has gone down						
Case4	If a child's fever goes down 4 day after onset	Developing a fever				Fever has gone down					
Case5	If a child's fever goes down 5 day after onset	Developing a fever					Fever has gone down				

※A child may not return to school if they do not fulfill both guidelines of staying home until “5 days after developing a fever” and until “3 days after their fever has gone down”. They must fulfill both guidelines for staying home before returning to school.