Child's Enrollment/Information Form

CHILD'S NA	AME:			PREFERR	ED NAME:		
DOB:		DATE ENR	OLLED:		_		
ADDRESS:				ZIP CODE:			
MOTHER'S	NAME:			FATHER'S	S NAME:		
CUSTODIAI	L PARENT (C	IRCLE ONE):	MOTHER	FA	ATHER	JOINT	
HOME/CELI	L PHONE:			HOME/CE	ELL PHONE:		
EMPLOYER:				EMPLOY	_ EMPLOYER:		
WORK PHO	NE:			WORK PI	WORK PHONE:		
LEGAL GUA	ARDIAN NAME	(if different than a					
PERSONS A	UTHORIZED T	O REMOVE CHII	LD (LEGAL IDEN	TIFICATION R	EQUIRED)		
1			SHIP	IP PHONE			
2.			DEL ATION			BUONE	
NAME RELATIONSF				P PHONE			
I understand		ALTEI use of the Alternate	RNATE NUTRITI	ON PLAN AGR	EEMENT the following meal		
Indicate any S	Special Dietary I	Requirements:					
		(Mark "P"	for Parent Provide	s, or "C" for Cer	nter Provides)		
Breakfast	A.M. Snack	Noon Meal	P.M. Snack	Dinner	Evening Snack	Formula	
FACILITY/F "DISCIPLIN the Child Car	CCH BROCHU ARY PRACTIC e Facility/FCCH	RE", information of ES" used by the Cl	on the INFLUENZA nild Care Facility/Faza information, disco	A (FLU) VIRUS FCCH. The paren	opy of the "KNOW, and the parents are nt's/ legal guardian alternate nutrition p	e notified in writing 's signature certifie	g of the es receipt of
Signature of Parent or Legal Guardian				-	Date		

Distributed by the Hillsborough County Childcare Licensing Program

Medical Alert I	nformation (i.e., allergies, medical and/or special needs/conditions):						
List any additional information which would be beneficial for the child care provider to know about your child:							
Preferred Physic	cian:						
Address:	ddress: Phone:						
Preferred Hospi	ital:						
NOTE: Physica	al & Immunization Record should accompany child.						
	EMERGENCY CONTACT (OTHER THAN	N PARENTS):					
1NAME	E RELATIONSHIP	PHONE					
2NAME	E RELATIONSHIP	PHONE					
	AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL T						
If my child,	CHILD'S FULL NAME	, should become ill or					
Injured at,		, I understand that the					
Child Care Prov	vider will: (1) Contact me immediately and (2) Contact the person (s) I h	ave designated if I cannot be reached.					
	rider be unable to reach me and/or the person(s) designated, they are authediate medical treatment.	horized to contact my child's physician and/or					
The physician a safety of my chi	and/or medical facility are authorized to administer emergency medical ild.	treatment necessary to ensure the health and					
I will accept res	sponsibility for payment of medical services rendered.						
SIGNATURE	RELATIONSHIP	DATE					
(OPTIONAL)	Sworn to and subscribed before me this, day of	, 20					
	Notary Public, State of Florida – At Large.						
	My Commission Expires:						
wh	no is/are personally known to me						
wh	no has/have produced identification:						

What is the influenza (flu) virus?

Influenza ("the flu") is caused by a virus which infects the nose, throat, and lungs. According to the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the flu is more dangerous than the common cold for children. Unlike the common cold, the flu can cause severe illness and life threatening complications in many people. Children under 5 who have the flu commonly need medical care. Severe flu complications are most common in children younger than 2 years old. Flu season can begin as early as October and last as late as May.



How can I tell if my child has a cold, or the flu?

Most people with the flu feel tired and have fever, headache, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and sore muscles. Some people, especially children, may also have stomach problems and diarrhea. Because the flu and colds have similar symptoms, it can be difficult to tell the difference between them based on symptoms alone. In general, the flu is worse than the common cold, and symptoms such as fever, body aches, extreme tiredness, and dry cough are more common and intense. People with colds are more likely to have a runny or stuffy nose. Colds generally do not result in serious health problems, such as pneumonia, bacterial infections, or hospitalizations.



For additional information, please visit www.myflorida.com/childcare or contact your local licensing office below:

CF/PI 175-70. June 2009

This brochure was created by the Department of Children and Families in consultation with the Department of Health.



During the 2009 legislative session, a new law was passed that requires child care facilities, family day care homes and large family child care homes provide parents with information detailing the causes, symptoms, and transmission of the influenza virus (the flu) every year during August and September.

My signature below verifies receipt of the brochure on *Influenza Virus*, *The Flu*, *A Guide to Parents*:

Name:	
Child's Name:	
Date Received:	
Signature:	

Please complete and return this portion of the brochure to your child care provider, in order for them to maintain it in their records.



What should I do if my child gets sick?

Consult your doctor and make sure your child gets plenty of rest and drinks a lot of fluids. Never give aspirin or medicine that has aspirin in it to children or teenagers who may have the flu.

CALL OR TAKE YOUR CHILD TO A DOCTOR RIGHT AWAY IF YOUR CHILD:

- Has a high fever or fever that lasts a long time
- Has trouble breathing or breathes fast
- Has skin that looks blue
- Is not drinking enough
- Seems confused, will not wake up, does not want to be held, or has seizures (uncontrolled shaking)
- Gets better but then worse again
- Has other conditions (like heart or lung disease, diabetes) that get worse



How can I protect my child from the flu?

A flu vaccine is the best way to protect against the flu. Because the flu virus changes year to year, annual vaccination against the flu is recommended. The CDC recommends that all children from the ages of 6 months up to their 19th birthday receive a flu vaccine every fall or winter (children receiving a vaccine for the first time require two doses). You also can protect your child by receiving a flu vaccine yourself.

What can I do to prevent the spread of germs?

The main way that the flu spreads is in respiratory droplets from coughing and sneezing. This can happen when droplets from a cough or sneeze of an infected person are propelled through the air and infect someone nearby. Though much less frequent, the flu may also spread through indirect contact with contaminated hands and articles soiled with nose and throat secretions. To prevent the spread of germs:

- Wash hands often with soap and water.
- Cover mouth/nose during coughs and sneezes. If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
- Limit contact with people who show signs of illness.
- Keep hands away from the face. Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth.



When should my child stay home from child care?

A person may be contagious and able to spread the virus from 1 day before showing symptoms to up to 5 days after getting sick. The time frame could be longer in children and in people who don't fight disease well (people with weakened immune systems). When sick, your child should stay at home to rest and to avoid giving the flu to other children and should not return to child care or other group setting until his or her temperature has been normal and has been sign and symptom free for a period of 24 hours.

For additional helpful information about the dangers of the flu and how to protect your child, visit: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/ or http://www.immunizeflorida.org/