# **Tips for Parents On Coping With Pandemic Flu**

### Plan for an extended stay at home during a flu pandemic.

- Ask your employer about how business will continue during a pandemic.
- Ask your employer if you can work from home during a flu pandemic.
- Plan for a possible reduction or loss of income, if you are unable to work or your place of employment is closed.
- Check with your employer or union about leave policies.
- Plan home learning activities and exercises. Have materials, such as books, on hand.
- Plan recreational activities that your children can do at home.

**Items to have on hand for an extended stay at home**: (Remember to check expiration dates on foods and medications periodically.)

# Examples: Non-perishable foods

-Ready to eat canned meats, fruits,	-F
vegetables, soups	
-Protein or fruit bars	-5
-Dry cereal or granola	-F
-Peanut butter and jelly	
-Dried fruit, nuts, trail mix	-F
-Crackers	-F
-Canned juices	-F
-Bottled water	-N
-Canned or jarred baby food	-(
-Baby formula	-]
-Pet food	

#### Health and emergency supplies

-Prescribed medical supplies such as glucose and blood pressure monitoring
-Soap and water or alcohol-based hand wash
-Fever reducing medication

-Thermometer

-Fluids with electrolytes
-Flashlight with extra batteries
-Portable radio with extra batteries
-Manual can opener
-Garbage bags
-Tissues, toilet paper, disposable diapers

# -Pet 100d

# If someone in your home develops flu symptoms (fever, cough, muscle aches):

- ✓ Encourage plenty of fluids to drink.
- ✓ Keep the ill person as comfortable as possible. Rest is important.
- ✓ <u>Do not use aspirin in children or teenagers</u>; it can cause Reye's syndrome, a lifethreatening illness.
- ✓ Sponging with tepid (wrist-temperature) water lowers fever only during the period of sponging. <u>Do not sponge with alcohol</u>.
- $\checkmark$  Keep tissues and a trash bag for their disposal within reach of the patient.
- $\checkmark$  All members of the household should wash their hands frequently.
- $\checkmark$  Keep other family members and visitors away from the person who is ill.
- ✓ Contact a healthcare provider for further advice. If the ill person is having difficulty breathing or is getting worse, contact the healthcare provider immediately.