revised Apr. 2019 2019年4月改訂

	Do	octor's Opin	ion 意	見書		
	Dean of Day Car	e Center				
	保育所施設長殿					
	Child's Name					
Disease Name 病名	Γ				J	
On (year)	(month) (d	day) he/she	is allowe	ed to star	t attendin	g Day Care
since he/she has red		-				
	し回復し、集団生活に		-			ます 。
	Date	vv年	mm月	dd⊟		
	Medical Institute	,,,,	,			<u>-</u>
	Doctor Name 医的					Seal or Signature
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						FI-0-7-10-7-12

To the doctor who fills out this form:

Day care centers are where infants and children spend a lot of time participating in group activities. Please provide your observation regarding the condition of his/her infectious disease as listed in the chart below. This is to prevent the onset or prevalence of infectious diseases within groups of children in the day care so that they will be able to have a comfortable time there.

Please consider the contagious period and have the child return to the day care center when he/she has recovered enough to participate in group activities without endangering others.

保育所は乳幼児が集団で長時間生活を共にする場です。感染症の集団内での発生や流行をできるだけ防ぐことで、子どもたちが一日快適に生活できるよう、下記の感染症について意見書の提出をお願いします。感染力のある期間に配慮し、子どもの健康回復状態が集団での保育所生活が可能な状態となってからの登園であるようご配慮ください。

Infectious diseases that may require an opinion form completed by a doctor (However, there is no uniform requirement for submission.)

(Refer to "Infectious Childhood Diseases" by the Sapporo Association of Nursery Affiliated Doctors.)

医師が記入した意見書が必要なことがある感染症(ただし、一律に提出が必要なわけではありません) (札幌市乳児園医協議会編「子どもと感染症」参照)

Name of Disease	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	The child can return to day care:
感染症名 Measles 麻しん(はしか)	潜伏期 9-12 days 9-12日	感染しやすい時期 From 1 day before symptoms appear until 4 days after the first appearance of rash. 発症1日前から発しん出現後の4日後まで	登園のめやす After being fever-free for 3 days. 解熱後3日を経過してから
Influenza インフルエンザ	1-3 days 1-3日	As long as symptoms are present, especially from 24 hours to 3 days after symptoms begin 症状が有る期間(発症後24時間から3 日程度までが最も感染力が強い)	At least 5 days after the appearance of symptoms, and not untill he/she is fever-free for 3 days. 発症後最低5日間かつ解熱した後3日を経過してから
Rubella (German measles) 風しん(三日はしか)	2-3 weeks 2-3週	7 days before and after evidence of rash 発しん出現の前7日から後7日間くら	After rash has subsided. 発しんが消失してから

Name of Disease	Incubation Period	Contagious Period	A child can return to day care:
感染症名	潜伏期	感染しやすい時期	登園のめやす
Varicella (Chickenpox) 水痘(水ぽうそう)	2-3 weeks 2-3週	From 1-2 days before the rash appears until chickenpox blisters have formed scabs. 発しん出現1-2日前からかさぶた形成まで	After the rash becomes crusty and dry, except on the soles of the feet and palms of the hands. 発しんがかさぶたになった後(但し、手のひら、足のうらは除く)
Epidemic Parotitis (Mumps) 流行性耳下腺炎 (おたふくかぜ)	2-3 weeks 2-3週	From 3 days before symptoms appear until 4 days after the parotid glands begin to swell. 発症3日前から耳下腺腫脹後4日	After swelling of the parotid, submandibular or sublingual glands has been present for 5 days and the child's physical condition is good. 耳下腺、顎下腺または舌下腺の腫脹が発現した後5日を経過し、かつ全身状態が良好であること
Tuberculosis (TB) 結核			When the child is no longer contagious. 感染のおそれがなくなってから
Pharyngoconjunctival fever (pool fever) Adenovirus 咽頭結膜熱(プール熱) (アデノウイルス)	5-7 days 5-7日	For several days, with symptoms such as fever and red eyes. 発熱、充血等症状が出現した数日間	After being symptom-free for 2 days. 主要症状が消失した後、2日を 経過してから
Pink Eye (Epidemic Conjunctivitis) 流行性角結膜炎 (アデノウイルス)	4-7days 4-7日	For several days, with symptoms such as red eyes and eye mucus. 充血、目やに等症状が出現した数日間	Once symptoms have subsided. 結膜炎症状が消失してから
Whooping cough 百日咳	1-2 weeks 1-2週	For 3 weeks after they start coughing, unless they begin antibiotics. 抗菌薬を服用しない場合、咳出現後3週間を経過するまで	After coughing has subsided or after 5 full days of treatment with the appropriate andtibiotics. 特有な咳が消失してから、または5日間の適正な抗菌性物質製剤による治療が終了してから
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli infection 腸管出血性 大腸菌感染症 (O157,O26, O111etc)	3−8 days 3−8日		When found not to be contagious. 伝染のおそれがないと認められた後

XAs a general rule, when requesting a "doctor's opinion," you need to pay a documentation fee to the medical istitution.

※「医師の意見書」を医療機関に依頼する際には、原則、文書料が発生いたします。
Association of Nursery Affiliated Doctors
札幌市乳幼児園医協議会