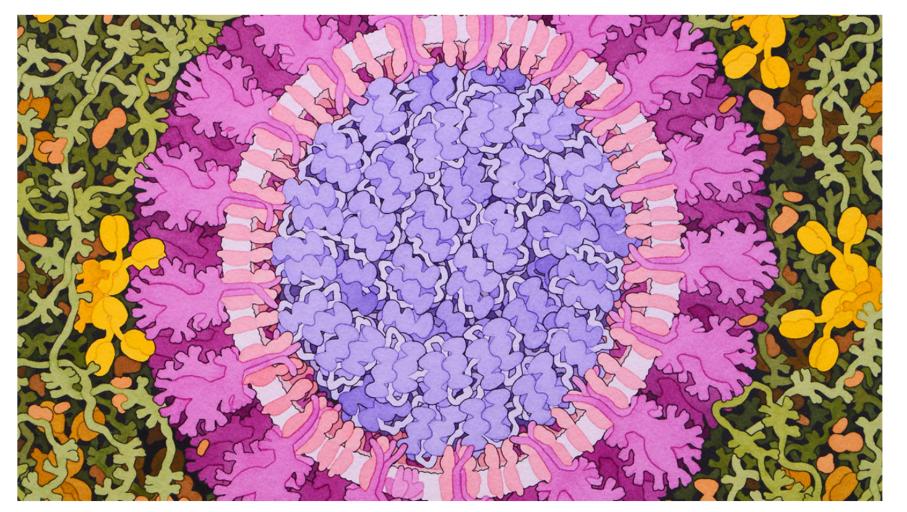


# COVID-19 and Kid's Health: An evidence-based practical guide and FAQ

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### What is COVID-19?





Originally '2019-nCoV' Virus = SARS-CoV-2 Syndrome = COVID-19

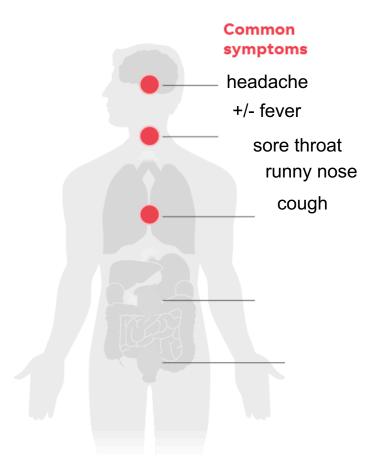
A painting of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus as it enters the lungs. An expert group says a novel coronavirus, now named SARS-CoV-2, belongs to the same viral species. DAVID S. GOODSELL

## Update: 'A bit chaotic.' Christening of new coronavirus and its disease name create confusion

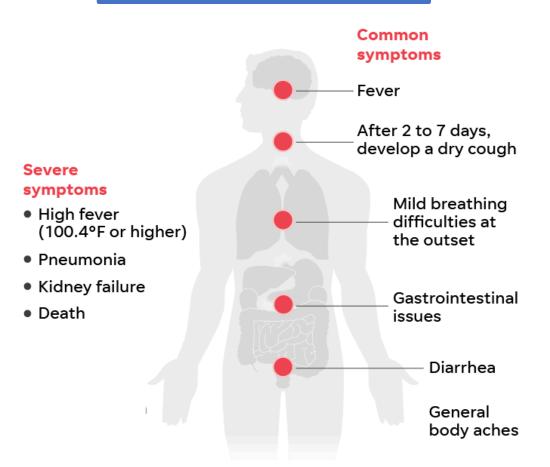


## Human Coronaviruses cause two different types of diseases.

The common cold



**Emerging infections** 





### How is SARS-CoV-2 transmitted?

### The difference between droplet and airborne transmission

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#### **Droplet transmission**

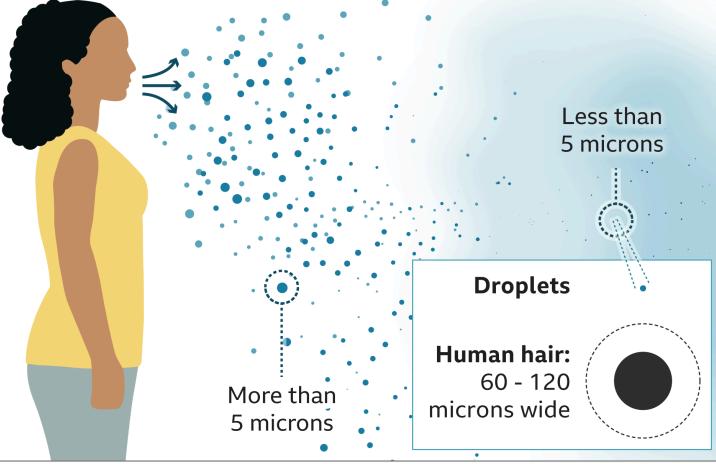
Coughs and sneezes can spread droplets of saliva and mucus

#### **Airborne transmission**

Tiny particles, possibly produced by talking, are sepended in the air for longer and travel further

#### **Contact transmission**

Obtaining infection from touching a contaminated surface, then touching one's face





Source: WHO

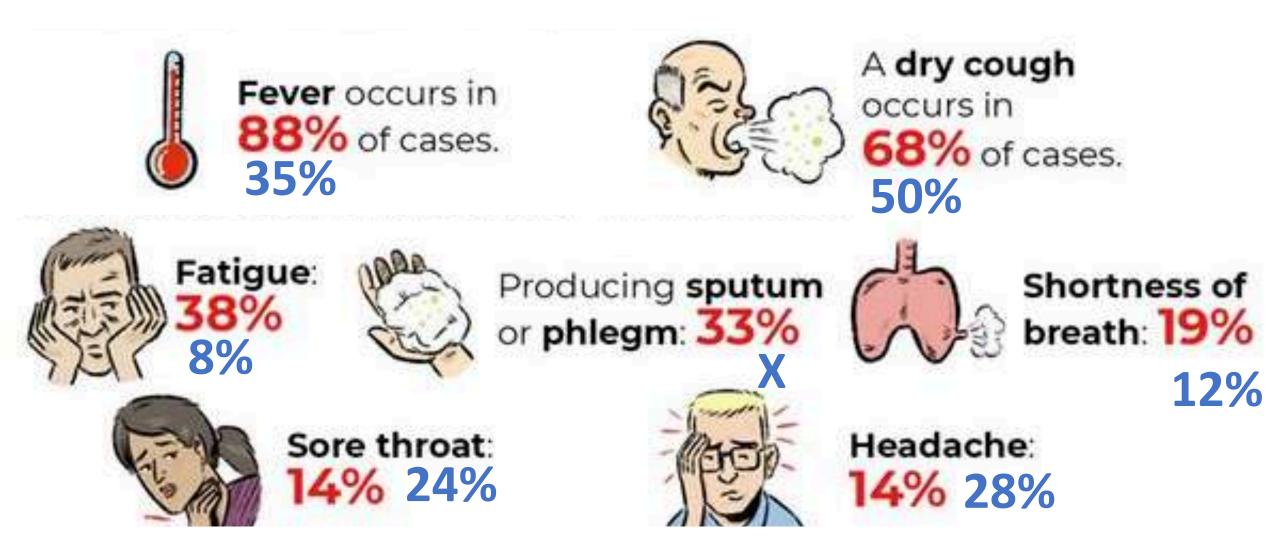




## What are symptoms in children?

### **COVID-19 Symptoms in Adults and Kids**

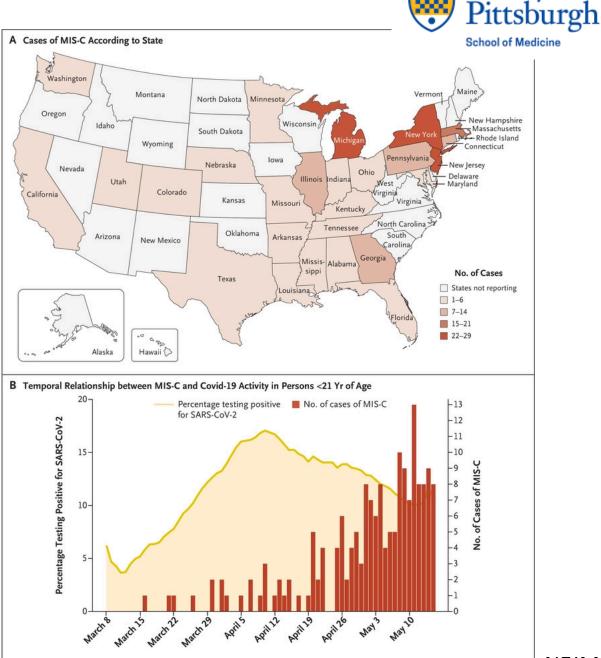




Children are more likely to be infected with NO symptoms, "asymptomatic."

#### MIS-C

- Multisystem inflammatory
   Syndrome in Children
- A VERY SMALL number of children develop this syndrome in response to COVID-19 infection.
- They can be very ill and require hospitalization



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## How long are infected people contagious?

#### Coronavirus progression in majority of cases





**Exposure to virus** 

#### **Incubation period**

4 to 6 days (average)

Can be up to 14 days.

Person develops symptoms



No more symptoms 3 days

#### Infectious period

8 to 10 days (but can be longer)

Starts from 1 to 3 days before symptoms develop.







## Can children spread COVID-19 to others?



#### Summer camp in Georgia

Masks required for staff, not campers

All had negative COVID test less than 12 days prior to camp

260/597 positive campers (44%)

51% of school age infected 44% teens infected





## How long does virus last on surfaces?



How long is coronavirus detectable on surfaces?

**AEROSOLS** 

3 HOURS

COPPER

4 HOURS

**CARDBOARD** 

**24 HOURS** 

STAINLESS STEEL 2-3 DAYS

**PLASTIC** 

**2-3 DAYS** 



### How do we disinfect surfaces?

### 6 Steps for Safe & Effective Disinfectant Use





Find the EPA registration number on the product. Then, check to see if it is on EPA's list of approved disinfectants at: *epa.gov/listn* 





#### **Step 2: Read the directions**

Follow the product's directions. Check "use sites" and "surface types" to see where you can use the product. Read the "precautionary statements."

#### **Step 3: Pre-clean the surface**

Make sure to wash the surface with soap and water if the directions mention pre-cleaning or if the surface is visibly dirty.



Cleaning products with bleach, ethanol, or hydrogen peroxide can all be effective, in addition to many others.





#### Step 4: Follow the contact time

You can find the contact time in the directions. The surface should remain wet the whole time to ensure the product is effective.

#### **Step 5: Wear gloves and wash your hands**

For disposable gloves, discard them after each cleaning. For reusable gloves, dedicate a pair to disinfecting COVID-19. Wash your hands after removing the gloves.





#### Step 6: Lock it up

Keep lids tightly closed and store out of reach of children.

#### coronavirus.gov

https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19



## Do masks help prevent transmission?

#### HELP KEEP YOURSELF SAFE

#### CDC ISSUES NEW CLOTH MASK GUIDELINES

The CDC now recommends everyone wear cloth mask while in public. Here are some dos and don'ts to help keep you and your family safe







wear mask when running essential errands



practice social distancing, even with the mask on in public



take the mask off by the ear elastic when you get home and wash it as soon as possible



wash your hands for 20 seconds after removing the mask and on a regular basis





touch the mask without washing your hands



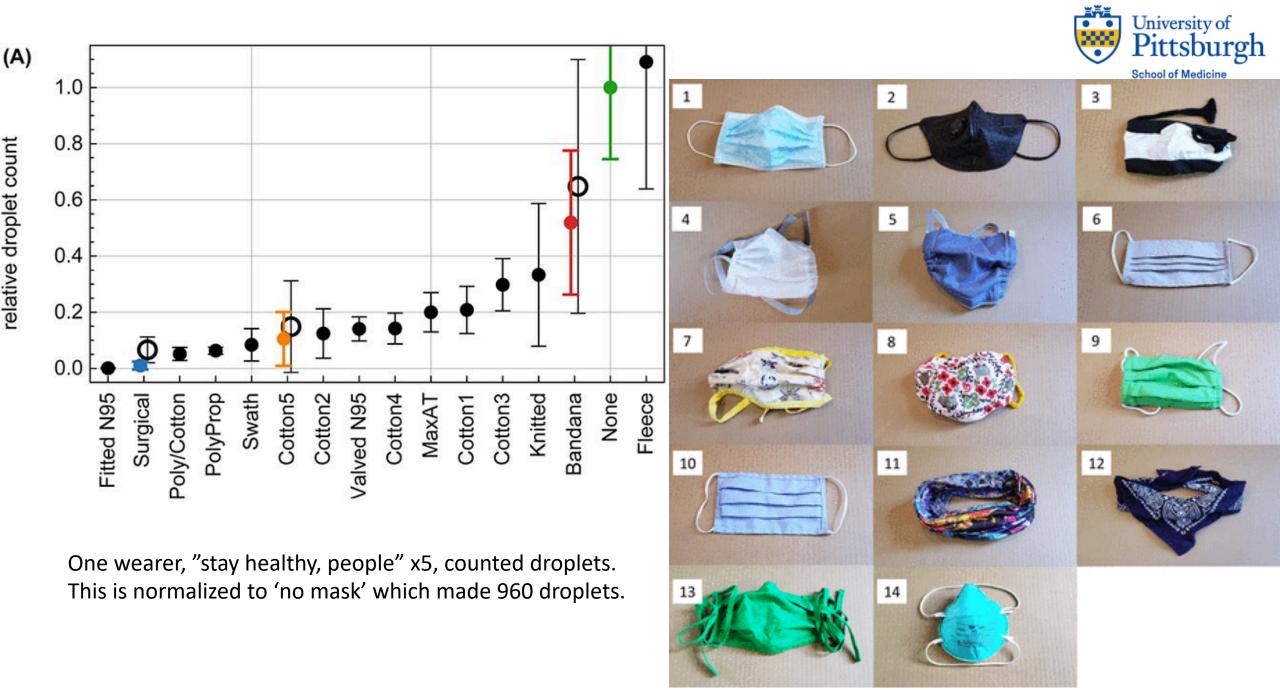
play with the mask while wearing it



take the mask off by grabbing the center fabric near your mouth and nose



share mask with others in your household without washing them first



Fischer et al, Science Advances, 2020



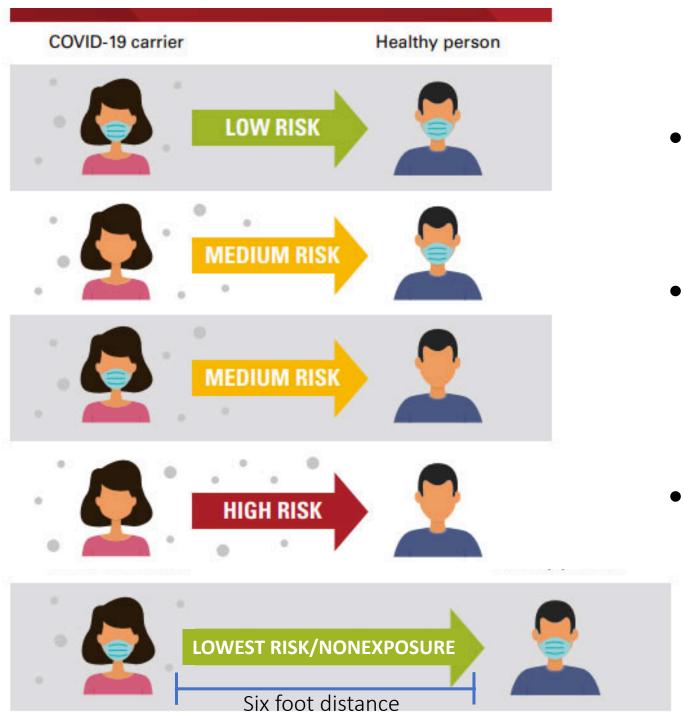
#### Can we use face shields instead?



- Do not protect as well as masks when worn alone (can be infected from the sides/bottom)
- Outbreak at a restaurant in Sweden
  - Waiters with face shields were infected
  - Waiters with masks were not



## Who should mask at school? Kids? Staff?





- Children under 2 can not wear masks (choking hazard).
- VERY FEW medical conditions that will not allow wearing of masks.
- In many cases, medical conditions would require me to ENCOURAGE masking!



### Other ways to decrease risk

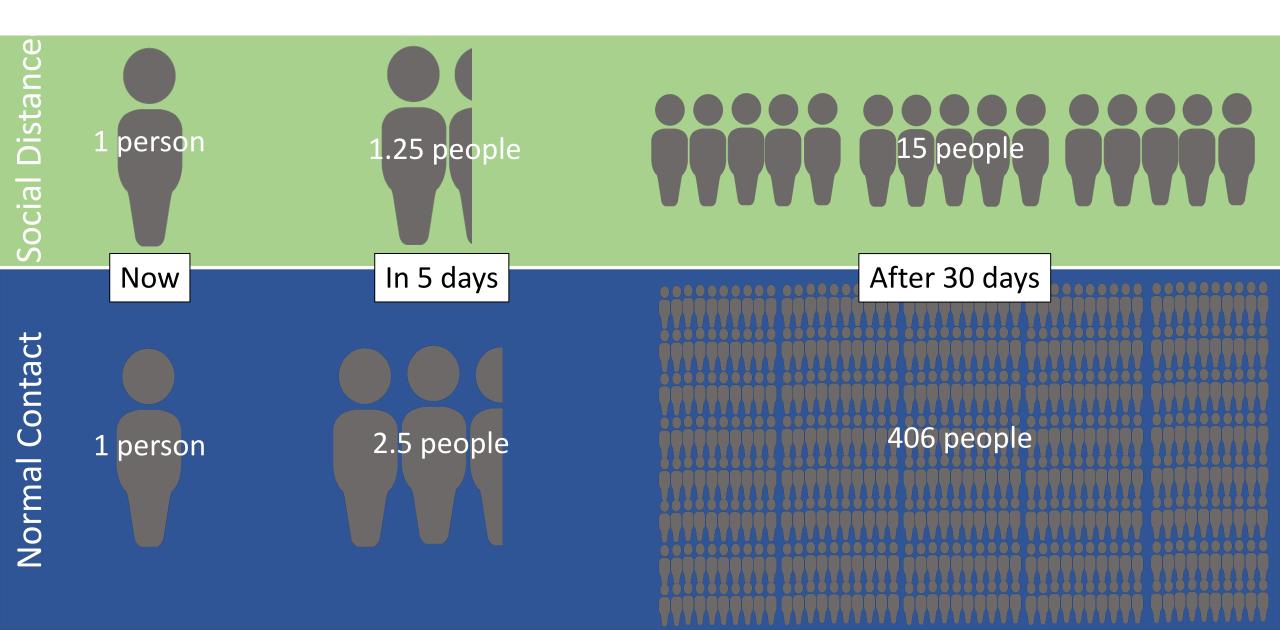
- Plastic barriers between people/rows
- Cohorting students to keep small groups of students and their teacher together throughout the day while limiting contacts with students not in these groups
- Teaching outside when able and increasing air flow within the classroom by opening windows
- Face desks the same direction to the front of the room and not each other



## How do masks and distancing help?

### Why social distancing works







## What kind of hand hygiene can be used?

### TAKE 20 SECONDS TO HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19



#### PRACTICE PROPER HAND HYGIENE >



#### WET

hands with clean running water, turn off the tap and apply soap.



#### LATHER

the backs of hands, between fingers and under nails.



#### **SCRUB**

for at least 20 seconds.



#### RINSE

hands well under clean running water.



#### DRY

hands using a clean towel or air dryer.



#### IF SOAP AND WATER ARE NOT AVAILABLE,

use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.





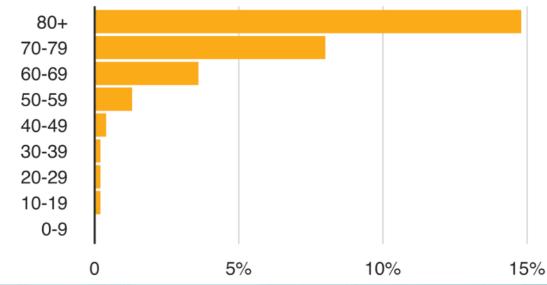
## Who is at greatest risk of infection?



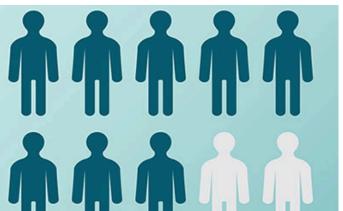
### Fatality rate varies by age, health, and sex

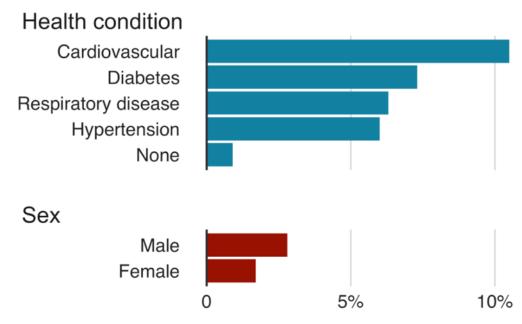
Case fatality ratio

Age



8 out of 10 COVID-19 deaths reported in the U.S. have been in adults 65 years old and older. Visit CDC.gov/coronavirus for steps to reduce your risk of getting sick.







Should kids with underlying medical conditions return to school?



## What about kids with a high-risk adult at home?

We all take risks daily.

• Each family will have to measure the risks and benefits of sending their child to school

• Most kids handle COVID very well, even some with medical complexity

Dog attack

1 in 132,614

Train accident

1 in 178.741

Choking

on food

Bicycle accident

1 in 4.050

l in 3,138

Airplane accident

1 in 205,552

Fire or smoke

1 in 1,506

Lightning Fin 114,195/

 Kids can transmit COVID to high risk family members.

Cataclysmic storm

1 in 62,288

Hot surfaces and substances

1 in 56.316

Sunstroke

1 in 8.976

Accidental gun

discharge

Hornet, wasp, and

bee stings

1 in 54.093

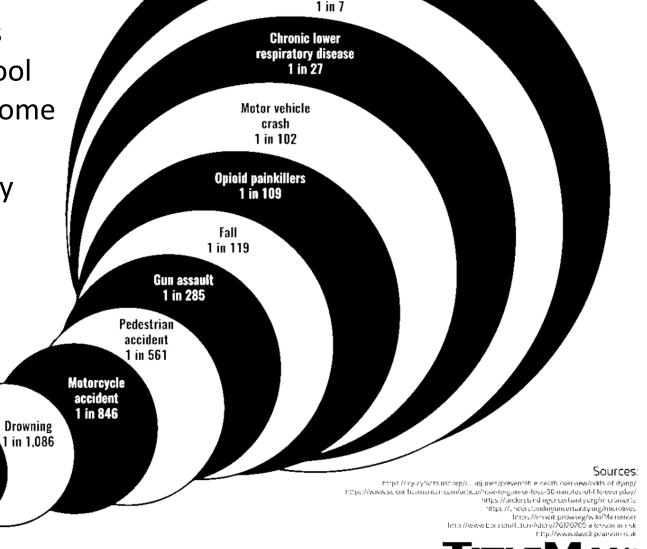
Sharp objects

1 in 27,407

Electrocution, radiation, extreme

temperature or pressure

1 in 14.630



ODDS OF DIFFERENT CAUSES OF DEATH

OVER ONE'S LIFETIME:

Heart disease 1 in 6

Cancer

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## Who should stay home from school or be sent home?



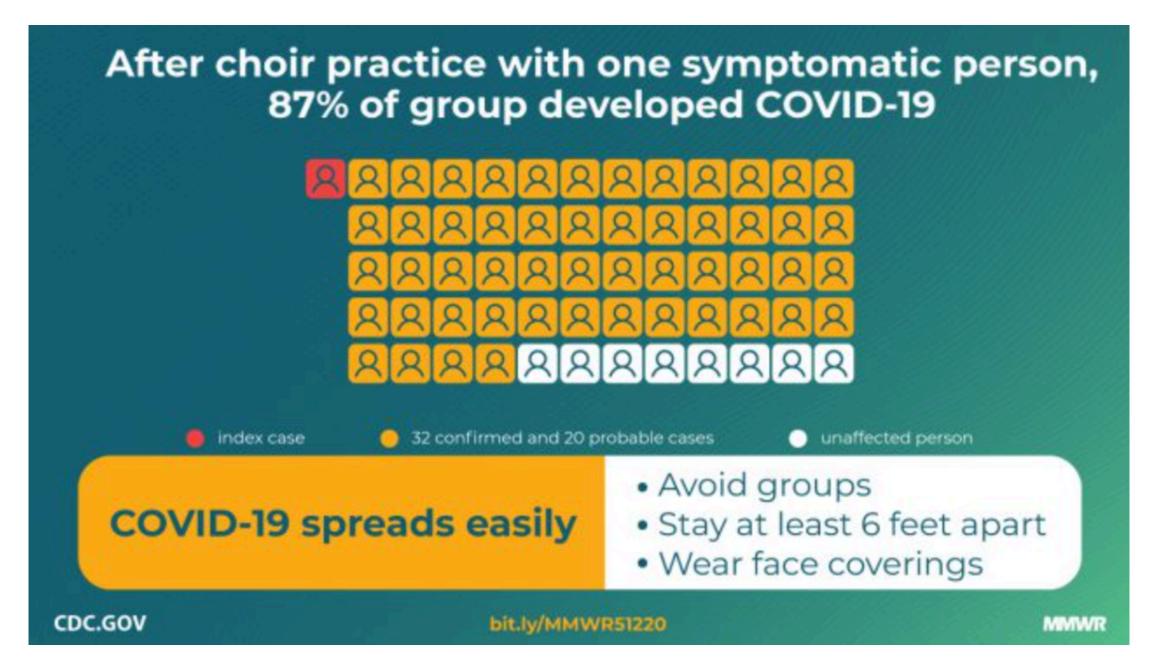
### Students/Staff should NOT be at school...

- With fever of 100.4F or greater.
- With respiratory symptoms including cough, congestion, and/or shortness of breath.

 They should be referred to their physician for additional testing and evaluation.



## Can we have PE? Choir? Band/Orchestra?

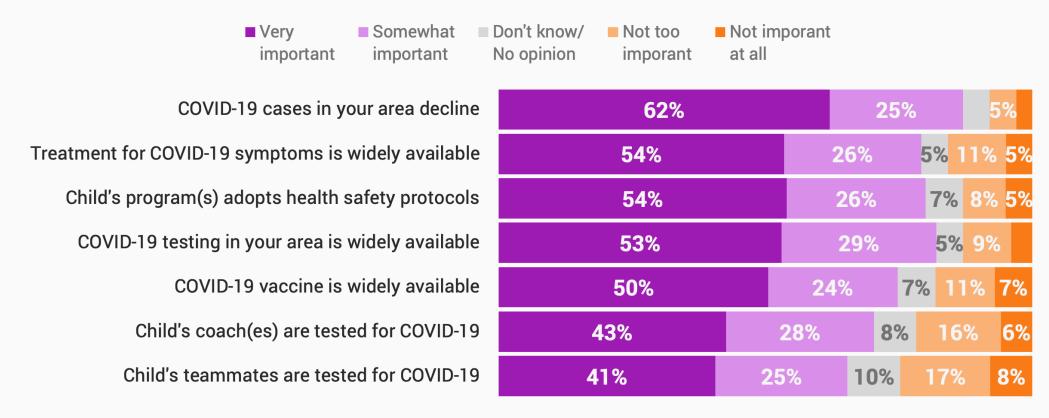




### Can we restart kids sports?

## Nearly All Sports Parents Say COVID-19 Cases in Their Area Need to Decline Before Kids Can Play Again

Parents with children that have participated in organized sports in the past year were asked how important it is that each of the following occur before returning:





## What is the best approach to lunch?



- Inherent risk, because unmasked.
- Reduce risk of transmission with
  - Social distance
  - Use of outdoor spaces
  - Having lunch in classrooms instead of with many other students



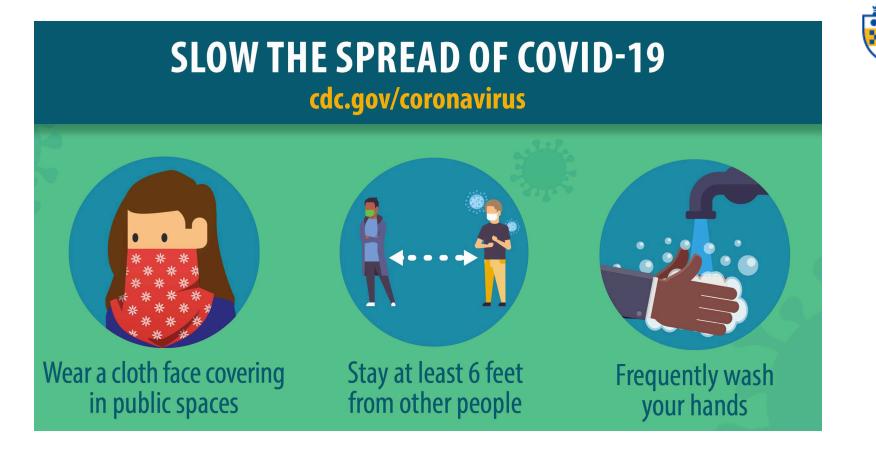


Can kids use water fountains? Shared materials or equipment? Playgrounds?



### Sharing

- Avoid shared equipment when possible
- Frequently touched equipment needs to be frequently disinfected
- Hand hygiene after using shared equipment.



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- https://explaincovid.com/
- <a href="https://www.alleghenycounty.us/Health-Department/resources/COVID-19/Covid-19.aspx">https://www.alleghenycounty.us/Health-Department/resources/COVID-19/Covid-19.aspx</a>
- <a href="https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/Cases.aspx">https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/Cases.aspx</a>
- https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html
- https://www.chp.edu/our-services/infectious-diseases/covid-19