How to talk to your children about COVID-19

Coronavirus disease 2019 - "COVID-19," is an infection caused by a specific virus SARS-CoV-2* *SARS-CoV-2 = Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome - Corona Virus

How is it spread?

Coughing **Blowing nose**

Talking

Kissing and during sex

Touching an infected surface

You can get infected even from asymptomatic patients, who don't even know about the disease yet.

Spread radius up to 2 metres

Incubation period is 2 - 14 days. The risk of getting infected is the same for all people. Children and young people, however, often experience only mild symptoms of the disease.

What are the symptoms?

Fever

Cough

Breathing problems*

Fatigue

Muscle fatigue

Loss of appetite

Loss of smell, taste

The symptoms are similar to flu

How is it diagnosed?

The doctor may take some samples, including saliva, nasal swab and throat swab, to send for testing.

How is it treated?

There is no specific antiviral medicine yet. The treatment is mostly symptomatic, depending on individual needs of each patient.

If the symptoms are mild, the patient can stay home and treat the symptoms there. If the symptoms are severe, the patient needs to be put in hospital (in case of breathing problems, for example).

> disease with mild 2 weeks

6 weeks

How to talk to your children?



Be proactive, don't wait for them to come. Explain the situation accordingly to their age and nature. Try to reduce their anxiety, not to increase it.



Talk to them on a daily basis, but don't overwhelm them. Watch the news after your childrena go to sleep.



Ask what they already know, answer their questions and correct their misinformation. Use trustworthy information only (the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic, World Health Organization, Loono).



Don't be afraid to admit you don't know all the answers for their questions - even professionals are unsure about something. Reassure them there are experts working on a cure.



Keep calm. Children are aware of your emotions and they rely on safety of the environment you created. Don't share your worries with them extensively.



Listen to their feelings. don't take them lightly.



Make sure you have enough time for a proper explanation.



Reassure them it's okay to admit if they don't feel well. Explain that the symptoms are mostly mild for children and young people. And all of the symptoms are curable.



Explain that not everyone coughing or sneezing is coronavirus positive. Video.



Plan their day - time for school, games, phone, household chores. It will help them to have some kind of regime in these days.



Maintain contact with your family via video calls, for example. It's important for your children to know their grandma, grandpa or friends are safe.



Explain the ways to prevent infection. Teach them to cover their mouth while sneezing or coughing with their sleeve. Teach them how to wash their hands properly. You can use this video to make it fun. video.



Remind them to wear a face mask and explain why is it important not to touch it. Highlight the importance of enough exercise, sleep and vitamins.

Test your knowledge:





