Centre for Community Child Health

COVID-19 and Kids

Our understanding of COVID-19 and children continues to emerge.

This is what we know.

CO= corona VI= virus D= disease 19= 2019

Children can get and spread covid-19

COVID-19 rarely causes severe illness in children and very rarely causes death

spread through the air in tiny droplets

from an infected person's nose or mouth when they cough, sneeze, speak or breathe

Common symptoms include tiredness, a headache, cough, fever or sore throat

Children
who have
symptoms
should be
tested for
COVID-19

People may become infected by touching surfaces contaminated with the virus then touching their eyes, nose or mouth

Children like adults - can protect themselves

and others from the virus
by washing their hands,
covering their mouth/nose
when coughing and
staying home
if unwell

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The social isolation, lockdowns, school closures, and family financial hardship associated with the pandemic affects children's health and wellbeing

Free and safe vaccines are

vaccines are
available in Australia
for everyone aged
12 years
and over

Vaccinations are not yet approved for children under 12 years. Clinicial trials are underway.

Children
experiencing
disadvantage or
who have
pre-existing health
conditions
are at greater risk of

severe disease

References:

MCRI Frequently asked COVID-19 questions

MCRI Research Briefs: COVID-19 vaccination/Child and Adolescent Health Coronavirus (COVID-19) Victoria. Vaccine information for children and teenagers Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vic Dept of Health and Human Services

Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (ATAGI)
WHO Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic



Children

who have

COVID-19 usually

have mild

symptoms,

similar to a cold.

Some have no

symptoms

The COVID-19

Delta variant

spreads more

quickly than

previous

variants