Coronavirus (COVID-19) Helping Children Cope

Children may respond differently to an outbreak depending on their age. Below are some reactions according to age group and the best ways you can respond.

Mary Bridge Children's

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Reinforcing good hand hygiene practices will help empower children about what they can do to remain healthy Reactions 🙄 How to Help ♡ Fear of being alone, nightmares Patience and tolerance Provide reassurance (verbal and physical) Speech difficulties Loss of bladder/bowel control, constipation, Encourage expression through play, reenactment, bed-wetting storytelling Allow short-term changes in sleep arrangements Change in appetite Preschool Increased temper tantrums, whining, or clinging Plan calming, comforting activities before bedtime Maintain regular family routines behaviors Avoid media exposure Sleep pattern changes Plan calming, comforting activities before bed time Irritability, whining, aggressive behavior Patience, tolerance, and reassurance Clinging, nightmares Play sessions and staying in touch with friends. Sleep/appetite disturbance Regular exercise and stretching Engage in educational activities (workbooks, Physical symptoms (headaches, stomach educational games) aches. etc.) Participate in structured household chores Withdrawal from peers, loss of interest • Competition for parents' attention Set gentle but firm limits Follow the child's lead and need for information Forgetfulness when discussing current outbreak. Encourage child Increased statements of worry or fear to ask questions. Provide short answers and allow School-age child to ask further questions if necessary. Do not (Ages 6-12) bombard with information. Encourage expression through play and ٠ conversation Maintain family routines Limit media exposure, talking about what they have seen/heard including at school Address any stigma or discrimination occurring and clarify misinformation Reward positive behaviors often Physical symptoms (headaches, rashes, etc.) Patience, tolerance, and reassurance Encourage continuation of routines Sleep/appetite disturbance Encourage discussion of outbreak experience with Agitation or decrease in energy peers and family Ignoring health promotion behaviors Stay in touch with friends Isolating from peers and loved ones Participate in family routines, including chores, Adolescent Avoiding/cutting school supporting younger siblings, and planning strategies (13-18)to enhance health promotion behaviors Limit media exposure, talking about what they have seen/heard including at school Address any stigma or discrimination occurring and clarify misinformation Reactions will likely be based on the child's Provide increased access to comforting measures and sensory needs developmental level and may include a combination of the symptoms above depending Offer factual information and short clear answers to on your child's developmental age. Most, if not questions within child's scope of understanding Children Limit preoccupation with becoming ill by introducing all of these symptoms should respond to the with special factual information ('children are not at high risk, it is strategies above. needs very unlikely you will get ill, school is out to continue

to protect kids')