



NATIONAL CENTER ON
Early Childhood Health and Wellness

Caring for Children in Group Settings During COVID-19: A Follow-up Conversation

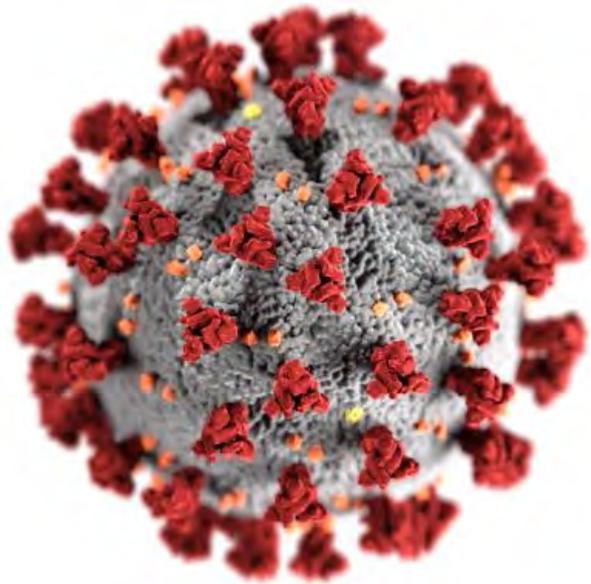
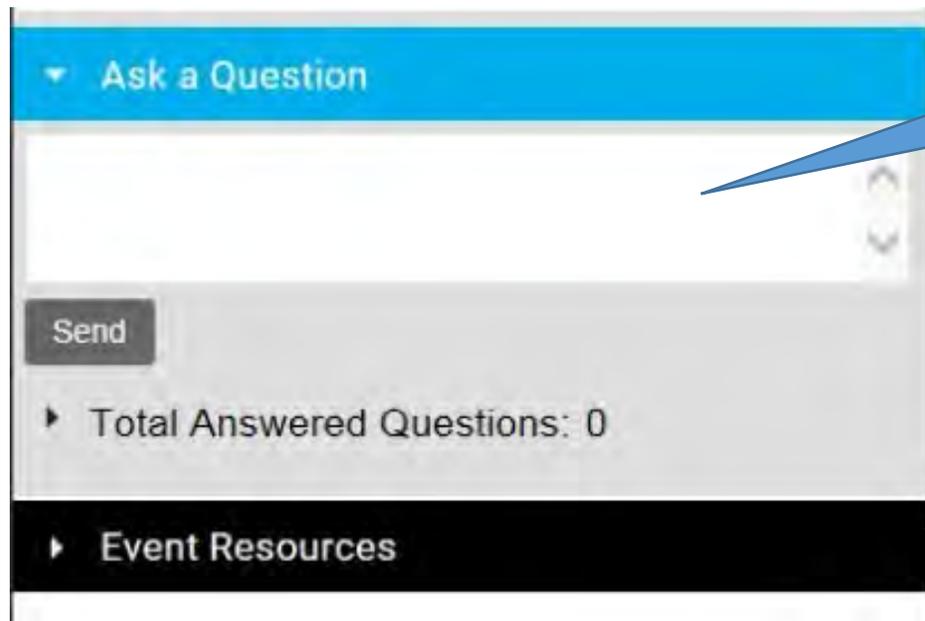


Image source: CDC

Ask the Expert Series
May 6, 2020

Please use the left side bar to ask questions, submit comments, or download handouts



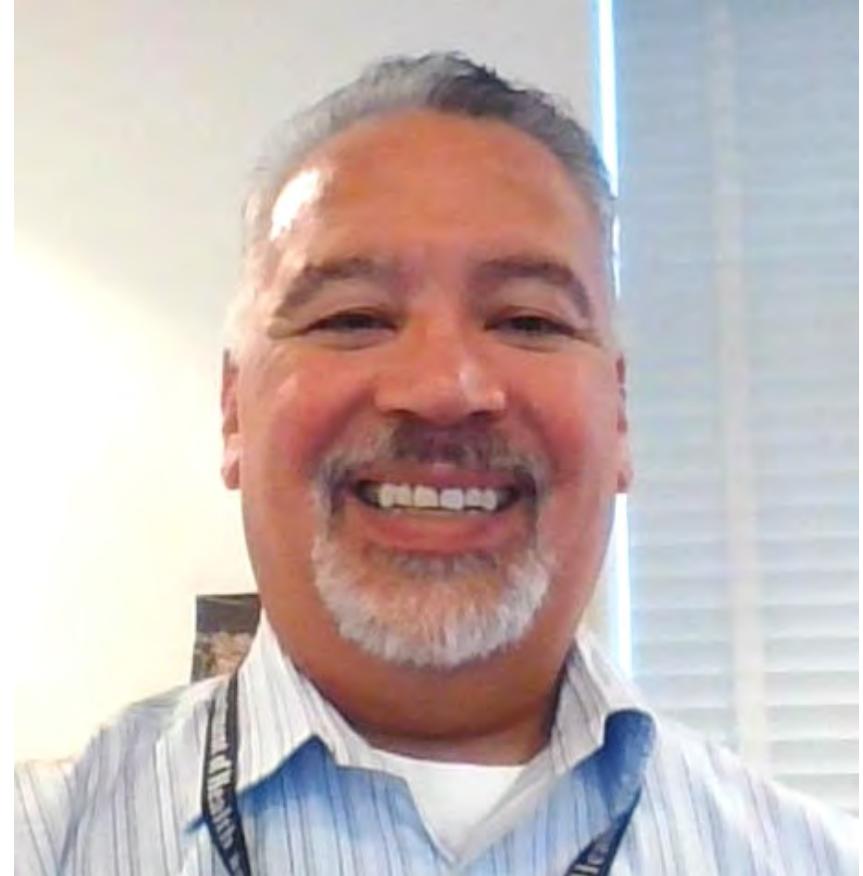
Ask your questions and submit your comments here

Download handouts from Event Resources

Email your questions to health@ecetta.info

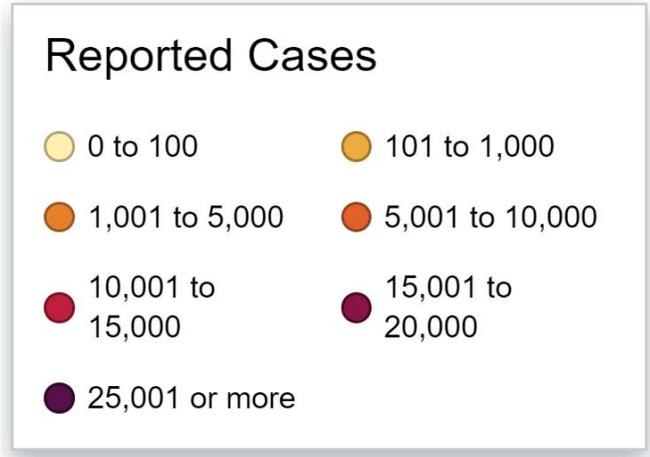
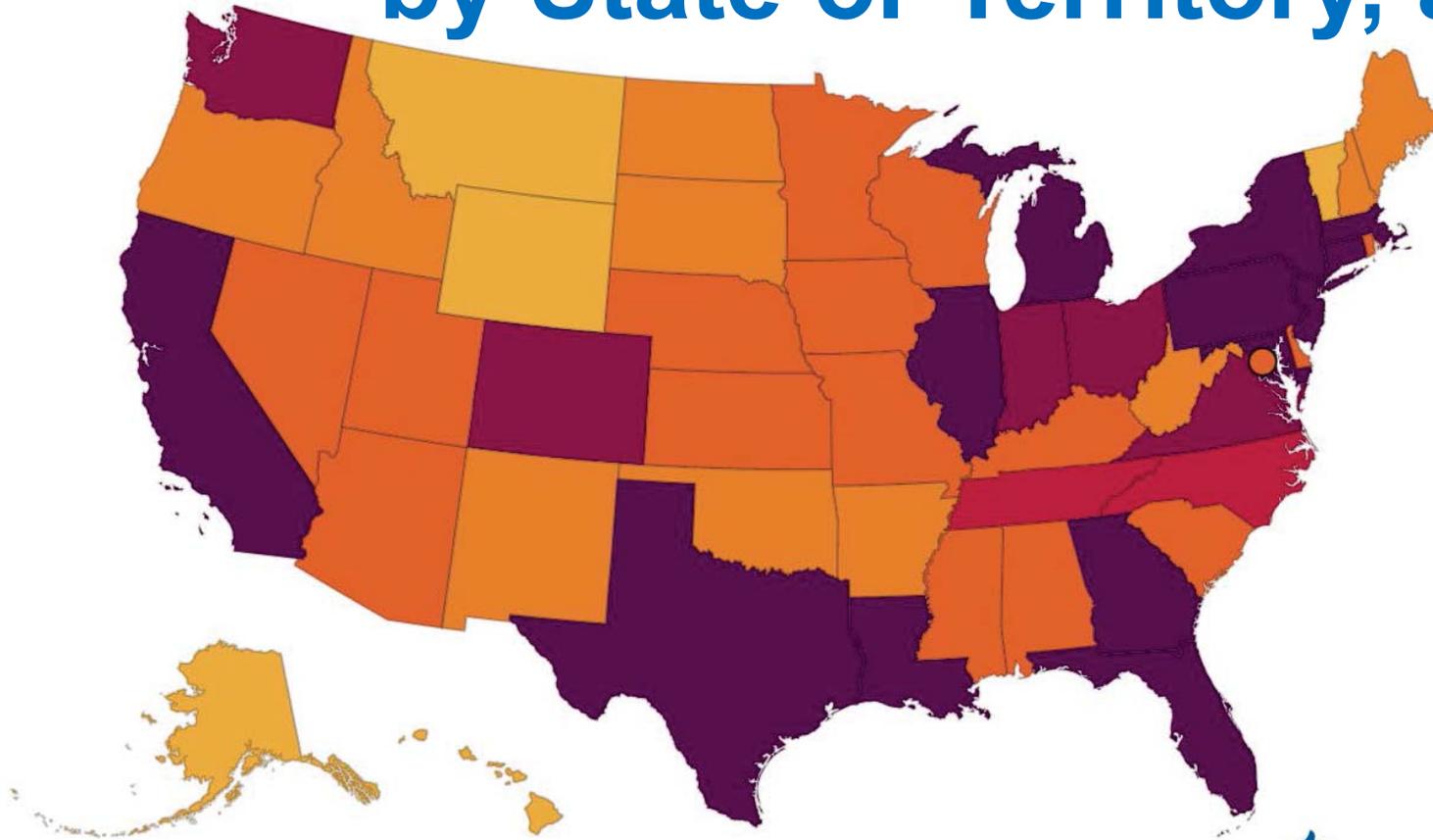


Michele Cheung, MD MPH, FAAP
Pediatric Infectious Diseases
Medical Epidemiologist



Marco Beltran DrPH
Senior Program Specialist
OHS

Number of COVID-19 Cases in the U.S., by State or Territory, as of 5/4



TOTAL CASES
1,152,372
29,763 New Cases*

TOTAL DEATHS
67,456
1,719 New Deaths*

AS MH FM PW MP VI GU PR



Symptoms of COVID-19



Fever



Cough



Shortness of breath or
difficulty breathing

Other symptoms:

- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

Symptoms occur 2-14 days after exposure to infectious person

**How do I distinguish the symptoms
from a cold or influenza?**

People 65 years and older

People who live in a long-term care facility
or nursing home

Who is at high risk for getting severe illness from COVID-19?

People with underlying medical conditions,
particularly if not well controlled

Children in general seem to
have milder illness

How is COVID-19 spread?

Mainly from person-to-person

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet)
- Through respiratory droplets from coughing, sneezing or talking
 - These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- May be spread by people who are not showing symptoms

May also be spread from touching contaminated surfaces or objects and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth

How to Protect Yourself & Others

- Wash your hands often
- Avoid close contact
 - Stay home as much as possible (recommendations may vary by jurisdiction)
 - Put distance between yourself and other people (at least 6 feet) when out in public
- Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face covering when around others
 - If you are not wearing a face covering (i.e., when you are not out in public), cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces



Wash hand with soap and warm water



or clean with alcohol-based hand cleaner



Wear cloth face covering

CDC Guidance for Child Cares That Remain Open

- Encourage staff to take everyday preventive actions
- Require sick children and staff to stay home
- Have a plan if someone is or becomes sick
- Monitor and plan for staff absenteeism
- Limit non-essential visitors and cancel volunteers
- Implement social distancing strategies
- Intensify cleaning and disinfection efforts
- Modify drop off and pick up procedures
- Implement screening procedures up arrival
- Maintain an adequate ratio of staff to children to ensure safety.
- When feasible, staff members and older children (over age 2 years) should wear face coverings within the facility.



When Do I Need Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?

Screening at check-in if social distancing (6 feet separation) or physical barrier (glass or plastic window or partition) not available

- You do not need to wear PPE if you can maintain 6 feet distance from child/parent while confirming with parent that child does not have fever, cough, shortness or breath, or other signs of illness and visually inspecting overall appearance of child
- You do not need to wear PPE if physical barrier available through which you can visually inspect child, and behind which you can stay while obtaining temperature (wash hands and put on gloves before taking temperature)
- If relying on PPE, need facemask, eye protection and gloves; gown if extensive physical contact with child anticipated



When Do I Need Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?

- If child becomes ill and you must be within 6 feet of child, put on PPE (mask, eye protection, gloves; gown if extensive contact expected)
- Use of PPE limited by supply and need for training
- Alternatives to PPE if no PPE available:
 - Homemade masks or cloth face coverings if no masks available
 - Smocks or oversized long-sleeved button-down shirts if no gowns available
 - Use caution with PPE alternatives as their capability to protect is unknown.



Who Should Be Wearing Cloth Face Coverings?

- When feasible, staff members and older children should wear face coverings within the facility. **Cloth face coverings should NOT be put on babies and children under age two** because of the danger of suffocation.
- Cloth face coverings help prevent spread from people who may not know they have the virus
- Cloth face coverings should—
 - fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
 - be secured with ties or ear loops
 - include multiple layers of fabric
 - allow for breathing without restriction
 - be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape



Face Covering Do's and Don'ts:

DO:

- ✓ Make sure you can breathe through it
- ✓ Wear it whenever going out in public
- ✓ Make sure it covers your nose and mouth
- ✓ Wash after using

DON'T:

- ✗ Use if under two years old
- ✗ Use surgical masks or other PPE intended for healthcare workers



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Cleaning and Disinfecting

Definitions

Clean: To physically remove dirt, debris, and sticky film by washing, wiping, and rinsing.

Disinfect: To kill nearly all of the germs on a hard, non-porous surface.



CFOC3 Standard 3.3.0.1

Caring for Our Children <https://nrckids.org/CFOC>

CFOC Schedule K: <https://nrckids.org/files/appendix/AppendixK.pdf>

Cleaning and Disinfecting

- Most household disinfectants are effective against SARS-CoV-2 (the virus causing COVID-19) – see [EPA list](#)
- *Caring for our Children* (Appendix J) reviews how to select a disinfectant and how to use them (Appendix K)
- All cleaning and disinfecting solutions should be stored in a place accessible to the teacher/caregiver but out of reach of any child
- “Intensify cleaning and disinfecting efforts”



Who Should We Exclude?

Any child or staff with:

- Known COVID-19 diagnosis (until at least 72 hours of no fever, without using fever-reducing medications, AND at least 10 days after symptoms started, AND symptoms improving) -- *note: consult your local health department for local requirements*
- **Fever (temperature $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or 38°C)**
- Cough or shortness of breath
- Other signs of illness, such as flushed cheeks, rapid breathing or difficulty breathing (without recent physical activity), fatigue, or extreme fussiness
- Note, this is in addition to other conditions in *Caring for Our Children 3.6.1.1 Inclusion/Exclusion/Dismissal of Children*



Where to Find Reliable Information?

- CDC www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/
 - Guidance for Child Care Programs that Remain Open
 - Interim Guidance for Administrators of US K-12 Schools and Child Care Programs
- Your local health department – has authority for local public health measures and also tracking/monitoring of cases/contacts
- [AAP Guidance Related to Child Care During COVID-19](#)
- *Caring for Our Children* national standards: <https://nrckids.org/CFOC>
- Your state child care licensing authority – CDC recommendations do not supersede state regulations



Michele Cheung, MD MPH, FAAP
Orange County Health Care Agency
mmcheung@ochca.com



Ask the Experts Series

- Keeping Our Children Well During COVID-19
- Supporting Home Safety During COVID-19
- Helping Parents Manage Stress during COVID-19
- Caring for Children with Special Health Care Needs During COVID-19
- Social Distancing in Early Care and Education: Feasible or Impossible?

Check the ECLKC upcoming events page for dates and registration links
<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/upcoming-events>



A Collaborative Platform for the Early Care and Education Community

MyPeers is a virtual learning network where you can brainstorm, exchange ideas, and share resources with early childhood colleagues from across the country. It was created by the Office of Head Start (OHS) to help you connect and learn with people who share your interests and program responsibilities. These informal connections can be a great source of encouragement and insight.

<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/about-us/article/mypeers-collaborative-platform-early-care-education-community>

Welcome Back

Select the button below to access the login page.

Access MyPeers

Register to Learn More About MyPeers

Select the links below to join a webinar. You don't need to sign up for MyPeers before joining us for any of these sessions:

- MyPeers Orientation [↗](#)
- Making the Most of MyPeers [↗](#)

Create an Account

New to MyPeers?

Sign up for your free account.

Once you've joined, you will be able to add new communities to meet your specific needs.

Join

National Center on Early Childhood Health & Wellness Contact Information

Email: health@ecetta.info

Website: <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/health>

COVID-19 Health Information:

<https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/physical-health/coronavirus/health-hygiene>