COVID-19 In Children: What You Should Know

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The novel coronavirus is spreading rapidly, with over 11 million cases and 250,000 deaths nationwide. While most symptomatic cases are found in adults, the disproportionately high rate of asymptomatic infection in school-age children can lead to increased transmission from children.

**WHO CAN GET COVID**

People of all age ranges can contract the COVID-19, however children and adults can present differently.

**COMMON PEDIATRIC SYMPTOMS**

- Cough
- Fever
- Nasal congestion
- Loss of smell/taste
- Sore throat
- Nausea
- Vomiting or diarrhea

**INCIDENCE**

- Incidence in adolescents (12-17) is ~2x higher than children 5-11 years of age
- Infection rates increased significantly from May - June 2020, which also corresponds to increased testing rates during this time
  - Incidence rate may be higher than tests suggest

**RATE ON THE RISE**

![Graph showing rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people from July to October 2020.](image)

**IMPLICATIONS**

- Although COVID-19 symptoms or serious health complications may be less frequent in children, they still pose significant risk to the community.
- Young children can serve as asymptomatic vectors, passing the virus to more vulnerable members of their household.

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Wear a mask
- COVID-19 testing
- Stay home and practice social distancing (>6 ft)
- Avoid large gatherings

**DO YOUR PART!**

As COVID-19 cases continue to rise, it is important to do your part to keep yourself and your community safe. The most effective way to do this is to limit in-person interactions, wear a mask, wash your hands regularly, and get tested if you think you may have been exposed. Together, we can stop the spread of COVID-19.

Find a testing site near you: michigan.gov/coronavirus

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