

COVID-19

CORONAVIRUS

EXPLAINED TO PARENTS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

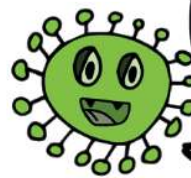
Based on the World Health Organisation's guidelines



Little hands matter



FIRST THINGS FIRST



I am
COVID-19. I am
a **new** Coronavirus.
Here are some facts
about me.

WHAT IS THE CORONAVIRUS OR COVID-19?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illnesses that are known to cause infections that impact on your lungs and your breathing. These include the common cold, flu and serious forms of pneumonia.

The most recently discovered coronavirus causes **coronavirus disease COVID-19** and it was unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019.

SYMPTOMS(*signs of infection*)

The symptoms (*the signs that show that a person may be infected with the virus*) are very similar to that of a common cold or flu. It may include signs such as a fever, feeling tired, coughing, aches and pains, nasal congestion (*also called a stuffy nose*), runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea (*a runny tummy*). If you, your child or any family member show any of these signs, please seek medical attention.

DO NOT PANIC

Your health care practitioner will do the necessary examinations, tests and provide you with all the information that you need.

IMPORTANT

Do not self-medicate! Call your clinic or doctor ahead of your visit or the *National Institute for Communicable Diseases*.(NICD) hotline:

0800 029 999

Did you know?

Most people, about **8 in every 10**, recover from this disease without getting very ill or needing special treatment.



PROTECT & PREVENT



Here are some **good ideas** on how to protect yourself against me - the **COVID-19 virus**.

It starts with your HANDS

What is so special about our HANDS?

MOST infections are spread through your hands and the hands of others.

That is why keeping your hands clean is the easiest and most effective way to prevent you from picking up germs and viruses that will make you ill.

WASH your HANDS regularly with soap and water

Handwashing with soap and running water is the best way to prevent the spread of germs and viruses.

Wash your hands often with soap and running water for **20 seconds**.

The easiest way to know how long **20 seconds** is, is to sing 'happy birthday' two times or to sing the first verse of our national anthem, *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*.



When washing your hands with soap and running water, **you should not open the tap fully**. Be wise with the water usage when using this method.

Did you know?

Regularly washing your bare hands with soap and running water offers more protection against catching the COVID-19 virus than wearing rubber gloves.

(World Health Organisation)

I and my other coronavirus family members are **very scared** of soap and water!



Look on page 10 for the 6 steps of handwashing



REMEMBER

Wash your hands with soap and water - and assist your child to wash his or her hands properly with soap and water.

This will not only help with the prevention of diseases, but also create **healthy habits** that will last a lifetime.

More about your HANDS

From the HANDS to the EYES, MOUTH AND NOSE

When our hands are not clean and we touch our (or other people's) **eyes**, **nose** or **mouth**, we spread germs and viruses.

Try to avoid touching your or your child's eyes, nose or mouth unnecessarily, and if you must, **wash your hands before** you touch these areas.

Teach this to your child from a young age. Another *healthy habit* that will last a lifetime.



I am
COVID-19
and I love dirty
hands. Dirty hands
take me to other parts
of your body.



Did you know?

Our hands *touch many surfaces and objects every day*. This is how germs and viruses get from these surfaces and objects to our hands – and then when we touch our eyes, nose or mouth, these germs and viruses enter our bodies.

Don't touch the T-zone

Never put your
fingers in or on your...



eyes,
nose or
mouth

Even more about your HANDS

From HAND TO HAND

When we greet each other, we often do that by shaking hands or hugging. It is time to learn a new way of greeting that will help us to protect ourselves from germs and viruses.

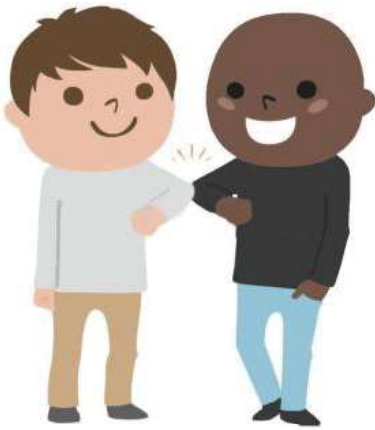
It is called the '**elbow greet**'.



COVID-19 just loves to meet other people. I then can go and visit their bodies too.

DO IT LIKE THIS:

1. Bend your arm and **extend your elbow** to the person that you want to greet.
2. He or she should **do the same**.
3. Then you greet **by touching elbows**. **It's cool**.
4. And we should **teach our children** to do the same.



Here are other cool non-contact ways to greet



wave



namaste

is a slight bow and hands pressed together



foot shake



AVOID

The following when you greet other people:

- shaking hands
- hugging
- kissing, even on the cheeks
- High 5's
- Fist bumps
- Thumb greets

A quick summary about HANDS

- ✓ Most infections are spread through your **hands** and the hands of others.
- ✓ Wash your **hands** regularly with soap and running water for **20 seconds**.
- ✓ When our **hands** are not clean and we touch our (or other people's) eyes, nose or mouth, we spread germs and viruses.
- ✓ Greet with the **ELBOW greet**. Do not shake **hands**.

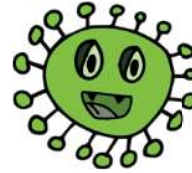
COUGHS AND SNEEZES

CATCH your cough or sneeze

When we cough and sneeze, droplets leave our mouths and noses into the air – about one meter around us.

If you cough or sneeze, cover your nose and mouth with a flexed elbow or tissue. **Remember** to throw the tissue away in closed dustbin after using it.

Teach your child to do the same when he or she coughs or sneezes.



I am **COVID-19** and I can travel for a short distance from your mouth and nose when you cough.

REMEMBER

Wash your hands with soap and clean water every time after you have coughed or sneezed. And teach your child to do the same. Another **healthy habit** to learn from an early age.



If you **COUGH** or **SNEEZE** cover your **nose** and **mouth** with a **tissue** please

OR



INTO YOUR ELBOW, PLEASE!

 Save the Children.



Now these are **smart ways** to put a travel ban on me and other viruses or germs.

Little hands matter

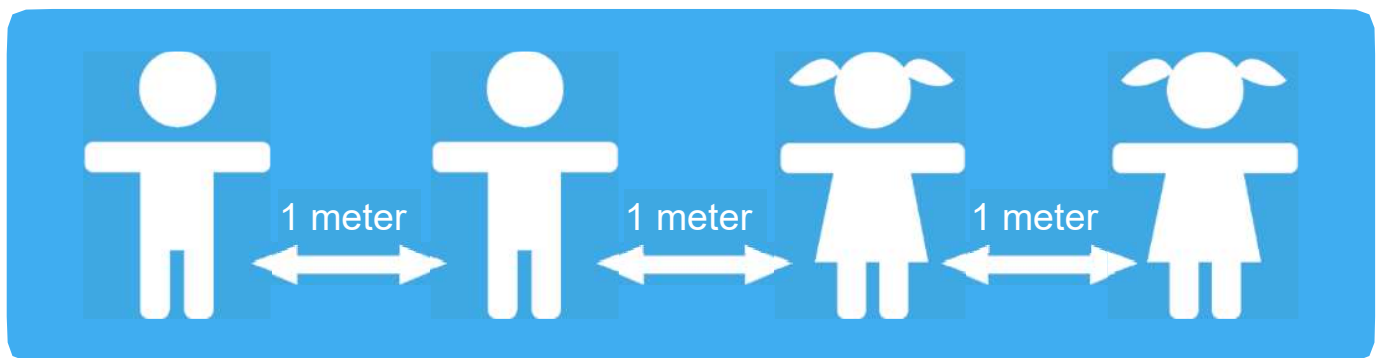
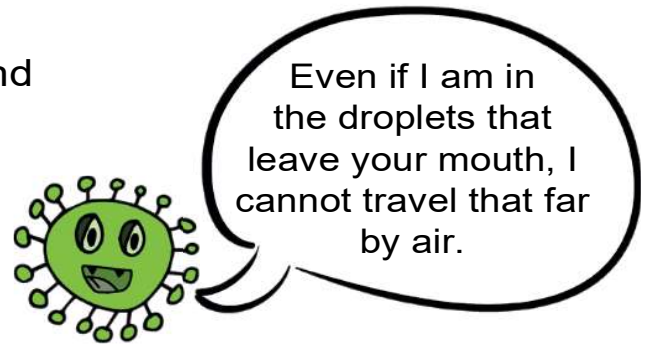


ONE METER DISTANCE

Keep at **least one (1) meter distance** between you and anyone coughing and sneezing. The droplets from a sneeze or cough cannot travel that far in the air!

Avoid touching people unnecessarily.

This is also called **social distancing**.



AVOID CROWDED PLACES

In **crowded places** like shopping centres, places of worship and community gatherings, we are very close to other people. Lots of people touch the same surfaces that we do, cough and sneeze and are very close to us. **This creates opportunities for germs and viruses to spread very quickly.**

If you can, **avoid** these places *or* go at times when there are not many people.

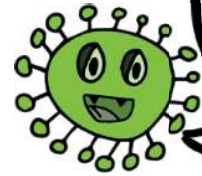


WHEN YOU FEEL SICK

STAY AT HOME WHEN SICK

If you feel sick or your child feels sick - **stay at home**. In this way, you protect yourself, your child as well as other people. Remember to seek medical help immediately as well.

Do not go back to work if you have not fully recovered, or send your child back to the early childhood development programme or school before he or she has fully recovered.



As COVID-19, I show the signs of infection that are very similar to that of my other family members - the common cold or flu.



IF YOU OR YOUR CHILD HAS COVID-19 (the new Coronavirus)

If your health care practitioner confirms that you or your child has the COVID-19 (newest Coronavirus), **DO NOT PANIC**. They will tell you what to do and prescribe any medication that you or your child may need.



Here are a few things to keep in mind:

1. **Eat healthily** (*this helps the body to fight the virus*)
2. **Drink lots of fluid** (*water*)
3. **Avoid contact with other people** (*in this way we prevent other people from getting the virus too*)
4. **Speak to your child** about his or her illness in a calm and comforting manner
5. **Stay at home** until fully recovered
6. **Monitor the symptoms**. If they get worse, contact your health care practitioner

TALK to your YOUNG CHILD about the CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)



Be willing to talk. Your young child is curious and attentive. They will already have heard something. Silence and secrets do not protect our children.

Honesty and openness do. Think about how much they will understand. You know them best.

Your child may ask (many) questions. And even if your child does not ask questions or is too young to ask questions, you will notice that he or she is still curious about the changes happening in their world (and your response to it).

There are a lot of stories going around. Some may not be true. Get the correct information about the coronavirus (COVID-19). Speak accurately about the risk of COVID-19 based on facts and the latest official health advice (see pages 2 and 11).

Be open and listen. Allow your child to talk freely. Ask them open questions and find out how much they already know.

Be honest. Always answer their questions truthfully. Think about how old your child is and how much they can understand. Discuss the issues simply and in a calm manner. Remember young children often understand complicated issues better if we explain it to them in a concrete manner.

It is OK not to know the answers. It is fine to say: “*We don’t know, but we are working on it*” or “*We don’t know, but we think...*” Use this as an opportunity to learn something new with your child!

Be supportive. Your child may be scared or confused. Give them space to share how they are feeling and let them know you are there for them.

Heroes not bullies. Explain that COVID-19 has nothing to do with the way someone looks, where they are from, or what language they speak. Tell your child that we can be compassionate to people who are sick and those who are caring for them. Look for stories of people who are working to stop the outbreak and are caring for sick people.

End on a good note. Check to see if your child is okay. Remind them that you care and that they can talk to you anytime. Then do something fun together!

(sources: COVID-19 PARENTING 6: Talking about COVID-19, UNICEF, Save the Children, Zero to Three)

HEALTHY HABITS



MORE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

There are a lot of stories going around. Some may not be true. On this page you will find websites and telephone numbers where you will find the correct information.

WEBSITES

Government's general website

www.gov.za/Coronavirus

More information on -
Lockdown

<https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2020/03/23/south-african-lockdown-guidelines-information/>

Frequently Asked Questions -Covid-19

www.gov.za/coronavirus/faq

Schools

www.gov.za/Coronavirus/schools

Hospitals

www.gov.za/Coronavirus/hospitals

Social Grants

www.gov.za/coronavirus/socialgrants

Department of Social Development

www.dsd.gov.za/

Department of Health

<https://sacoronavirus.co.za/>

National Institute for Communicable Diseases

<http://www.nicd.ac.za/>

World Health Organisation (WHO)

Parenting in the time of COVID-19

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/healthy-parenting

UNICEF

<https://www.unicef.org/coronavirus/covid-19>

CALL CENTRES & HOTLINES

Emergency number
(COVID-19)

0800 029 999

Gender-based Violence

Command Centre:

0800 428 428 or

***120*7867#** (free)

Persons with disabilities

SMS "HELP" to **31531**

Childline

08000 55 555 (free)

Department of Education

0800 202 933

SASSA (grants)

0800 60 10 11

AIDS helpline

0800 012 322

Women Abuse helpline

0800 150 150

South African Police
Services

08600 10111

Lifeline / National Crisis
Line

0861 322 322

Presidential hotline

17737

WhatsApp

COVID-19 Whatsapp

Say "Hi" to **0600 123 456**
to stay informed

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UNICEF South Africa
Equity House
659 Pienaar Street
Brooklyn
Pretoria
South Africa

Telephone: 012 425 4700

Email: pretoria@unicef.org

Web: www.unicef.org/southafrica

Department of Social Development
HSRC Building
134 Pretorius Street
Pretoria
South Africa

Telephone: 012 312 7727

Web: www.dsd.gov.za

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