HELPING CHILDREN COPE During the COVID-19 Restrictions

Your children may respond differently depending on their age. Below are some reactions according to age group and the best ways you can respond:



₄₅ Pre-school

Reaction

Bad dreams, Speech difficulties, Loss of bladder/bowel control, constipation, bed-wetting, Change in appetite Increased temper tantrums, whining, or clinging behaviours

Reaction

Irritability, whining, aggressive behaviour Clinging, nightmares Sleep/Appetite disturbance Physical symptoms (headaches, stomachaches) Withdrawal from peers, loss of interest Competition for parents attention Forgetfulness about chores and new information learned at school

How to Help

Patience and tolerance Provide reassurance (verbal and physical) Encourage expression through play, reenactment, story-telling Allow short-term changes in sleep arrangements Plan calming, comforting activities before bedtime, maintain regular family routines Avoid media exposure

How to Help

Patience, tolerance, reassurance Play sessions, staying in touch with friends by phone and online Regular exercise and stretching Engage in educational activities (workbooks, board games) Participate in structured household chores Discuss the current outbreak and encourage questions, including what is being done in the family and community Encourage expression through play and conversation Help family create ideas for enhancing health promotion behaviours and maintaining family routines Limit media exposure, talk about what they have seen or heard Address any stigma or discrimination occurring and clarify

School Age (age 6-12)

Adolescent (age 13-18)

Reaction

Physical symptoms (headaches, rashes etc) Sleep/appetite disturbance Agitation or decrease in energy, apathy Ignoring health promotion behaviours Isolating from peers and loved ones Concerns about stigma and injustices Avoiding school

How to Help

Patience, tolerance, reassurance Encourage continuation of routines Encourage discussion of outbreak experience with peers family

Stay in touch with friends through phone and online Participate in family routines, including chores, supporting younger siblings and planning strategies to enhance health promotion behaviours

Limit media exposure, talking about what they have seen/heard including at school Discuss and address stigma, prejudice and potential injustices occurring during outbreak

An Ghníomhaireacht um Leanaí agus an Teaghlach Child and Family Agency

