

Paediatric Nurses Association of Europe 37 th meeting Estonia – May 2021 The impact of Covid-19 on children and young people across Europe

All PNAE members who have some update



Paediatric Nurses Association of Europe

37 th meeting

Estonia – May 2021

The impact of Covid-19 on children and young people across Europe: Republic of Ireland update.

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Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update

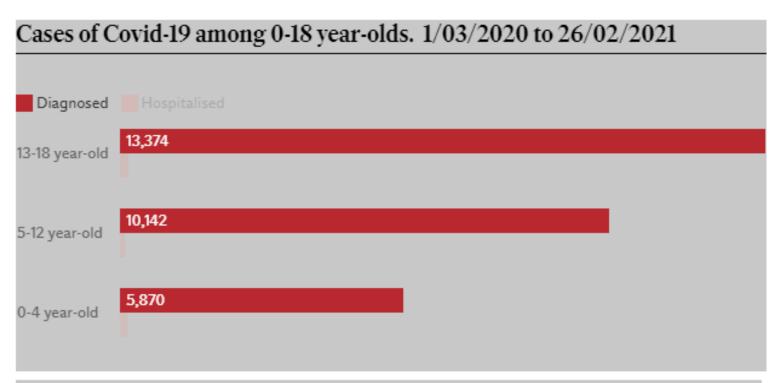
Overview for Republic of Ireland

- Total overall cases to date: 254, 870 (1/5/20 14/5/21 HPSC, 2021)
- Total overall deaths to date: 4,941 (14/5/21 HPSC, 2021)
- Total Paediatric cases (0–18 years) 38,948 (1 in 8 of all cases) (1/5/20 8/5/21 HPSC, 2021)
- Paediatric cases hospitalised: 406 (10/3/21 Independent.ie)
- Paediatric ICU confirmed cases: 15 (10/3/21 Independent.ie)
- 23 cases of PIMS-TS (Paediatric Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome) recorded in children (HPSC, 2021)





Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update (Graph: Independent.ie March 2021)



Almost 6,000 under the age of four years old have been infected. Of those aged 0-18, over 400 have been hospitalised but less than five have died.





Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update (HPSC, 2021)

Introduction



Between March 1st 2020 and May 8th 2021, a total of **252,808** confirmed COVID-19 cases were notified on CIDR:

- 8,242 (3%) of these cases were pre-school aged children (aged 0-4 years)
- 14,327 (6%) were primary school aged children (aged 5-12 years)
- 16,379 (6.5%) were secondary school aged children (aged 13-18 years)
- 213,818 (85%) were adults (aged over 18 years)
- Age was unknown for 42 cases

A total of **38,948** confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the 0-18 year old population represents **3.1%** of the 0-18 population in Ireland* and **15.4%** of all confirmed COVID-19 cases in Ireland reported between week 10 2020 and week 18 2021

*Age-specific population data were taken from Census 2016

Data source: CIDR, May 10th 2021





Schools: Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update

- All schools re-opened in Republic of Ireland April 2021.
- Children wear masks up to age 13 years.

Weekly incidence rates of COVID-19 in children aged 0-18 years

- While there is week to week variation in the weekly incidence rate of COVID-19 by agegroup, small initial increases in the weekly incidence rate of COVID-19 were noted during weeks 11-12 in children aged 0-4 years and 5-12 coinciding with the full reopening of childcare facilities and primary schools.
- During weeks 15-17, small increases in the weekly incidence rate were seen among children aged 13-18 years, coinciding with the full reopening of secondary schools.
- In week 18, the weekly incidence rate in each of these age groups is stable or decreased compared to week 17 and similar to that seen in the general population.
- Among children aged 13-18 years, the weekly incidence rate since the phased reopening of schools has not exceeded the highest weekly incidence rate seen during the 2020 September-December school term. (HPSC, 2021)





Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update

Vaccination Programme:

1st dose: 1,408,105 complete

2nd dose: 514,808 complete

Pfizer-BioNTech - 1,278,103

Moderna – 90,956

AstraZeneca — 553,304 (Covid-19 Health Surveillance Monitor, Ireland 11/5/2021)

Paediatric population – 16 years will be youngest to receive vaccination during national rollout.





Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland update

Long Covid Syndrome:

- More than 7,500 nurses and midwives have contracted COVID-19 in Ireland (>25% total HCW infected) (INMO, 2021)
- Serious challenge for nurses/midwives post-Covid infection.
- Symptoms include chronic fatigue, "brain fog", respiratory & cardiovascular symptoms, stress, anxiety......
- INMO 2021 conference called for urgent action on Long Covid in respect of "tailored medical supports, income protection measures, research and flexible rehabilitation back to work" – motion passed.



Impact of COVID-19 in Republic of Ireland









Paediatric Nurses Association of Europe 37 th meeting Estonia – May 2021 The impact of Covid-19 on children and young people across Europe: Italy.

Orsola Gawronski Immacolata Dall'Oglio





COVID19 in Italy

Update Covid19 impact in Italy

☐ The Ministry of Education said that children in kindergarten, elementary school and middle school can participate to face-to-face lessons. The use of masks in the classrooms is mandatory, except for < 6 years of age and children with disabilities or conditions that are incompatible with the use.

□The 50 %, up to a maximum of 75%, of the high school children, since January 18th 2021, started doing face-to-face lessons mixed with on distance learning.

(Sources: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Italian Society of Pediatrics)





COVID19 in Italy

Update Covid19 impact in Italy

□ No covid19 vaccination were authorised for somministration in pediatric age. They were authorised only above 16-18 years of age.

☐ The lockdown caused behavioral problems and regression on the 65% of children < 6 years of age and on the 71% above 6 years of age (until 18).

(Sources: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Italian Society of Pediatrics)





Update Covid19 impact in Italy

☐ The Italian Society of Pediatrics showed that Italian schools are safe, social distancing is guaranteed and is mandatory the use of masks and attention to hygiene.

(Sources: Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Italian Society of Pediatrics)

Croatian Nurses Association of Paediatric Nursing Society



IMPACT OF COVID-19 CROATIA

Kristina Kužnik

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IMPACT OF COVID-19 CROATIA



- Croatian Institute for Public Health cases of Covid-19 (6.10.2020)
- Total cases: 18,084 Recovered: 16,192 Deaths: 304
- Paediatric: around 500 children under 19 years old
- 6.10.2020: 203 children cases, 4000 children in quarantine
- Newest reccomendations and instructions for Health Department given in September 2020
- Everyday life in Croatia takes place with new epidemiological measures
- Health professionals mandatory Covid testing prior coming to work, if they feel any symptoms or contact with Covid positive person
- Lack of Intensive Care nurses in Respiratory Covid Centres help from nurses from other specialisations

May 2021.

- Total number: 350 997, death 7764
- 4871 hospitalizated patients, at intensive care 166 (may 18.)
- No data for children but now we have more post covid complications in childhood (headache, dizzines, double images, multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children,)
- School online, children are not vaccinated
- Student vaccinations began
- May 14.2021. Croatia vaccinated a million people

Impact of covid on children - Slovenia

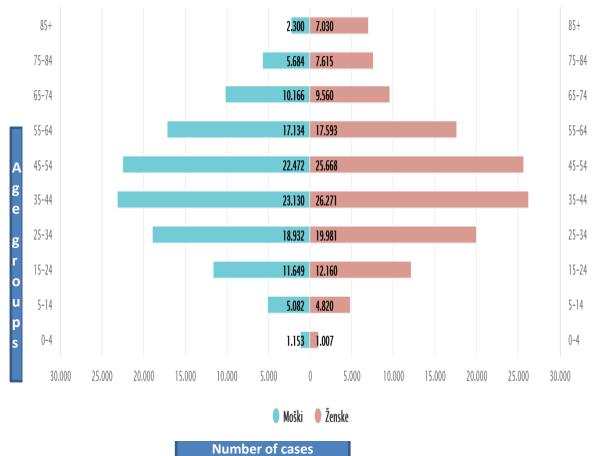




Increase of obesity and bad sports results

respiratory viruses

- Increase number of mental health problems and suicide attempts
- Increase number of paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome



Archives of **Disease in Childhood**

COVID-19 lockdown dropped the rate of paediatric asthma admissions FREE

Uros Krivec¹, Andreja Kofol Seliger², Janja Tursic³

Table 1 Descriptive data of asthma and respiratory tract infection admissions at Ljubljana Children's Hospital, mean daily pollen count, and the concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 µm for the city of Ljubljana, Slovenia, for the observed period, 16 March to 20 April 2017–2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Asthma admissions	2	9	9	7
Respiratory tract infection admissions	20	41	49	63
Birch pollen (grains/m³), mean SD	148 (200)	146 (188)	241 (299)	145 (198)
Grass pollen (grains/m³), mean SD	5 (4)	4 (1)	2 (1)	4 (2)
NO ₂ (μg/m³), mean SD	13 (7)*	28 (11)	25 (9)	31 (13)
PM ₁₀ (μg/m³), mean SD	33 (39) 23 (7)†	24 (8)	21 (9)	25 (12)

European Union (EU) and WHO air quality annual mean limit values for NO_2 ($40 \,\mu g/m^3$) and MP_{10} ($40 \,\mu g/m^3$, WHO $20 \,\mu g/m^3$).

^{*}p<0.001 for difference between means 2020 vs 2019, 2018, 2017.

[†]Average PM₁₀ concentration without 3 days, 26–29 March 2020, episode of desert dust.

NO., nitrogen dioxide; PM., particulate matter less than 10 µm in diameter.





Paediatric Nurses Association of Europe 37 th meeting Estonia – May 2021

The impact of Covid-19 on children and young people across Europe: Update from Norway

Pediatric nursing association of Norway

Deputy Elisabeth Figenschou

Pediatric Nurse - NICU Drammen/Norway





Children have to a small extent been exposed to medical risks related to the pandemic situation, but children and young people bear a great burden during the pandemic, and the consequences can prove to last throughout the life course of those who are young today.

As of week 13, 2021, the number of children infected with Covid19 in total since the beginning of the pandemic is: 24 582

- pediatric nurses have largely been reassigned to other departments/functions.
- pediatric and adolescent wards experienced a significant reduction in patients due to that most planned admissions been postponed
- families were reluctant to burden the health system, which prevented many from seeking health care.





- health trusts' ban on visits resulted in many children with long-term hospital stays not having had contact with family members and siblings.
- no measures have been taken to take care of siblings. Siblings of premature babies have not seen their new sibling in several months.
- hospital children have been deprived of activation opportunities and play therapy.
 Hospital school has been on red alert and even children with a statutory right to education have lost this.
- children who have little/no benefit from digital communication lose all contact and relationship with many of their loved ones
- Siblings in families with weakened immune systems or other risk factors are unnecessarily isolated.





 Children and young people who require large nursing resources have experienced that municipalities have set conditions for the children to receive further health care, e.g. the child must move to a children's home and that parents are not allowed to visit. The latter is justified by infection control considerations for other children. That municipalities can make decisions that deprive parents of daily care.

- the legal security for these children appears to be absent.





Another powerful moment in this is!

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What would have happened if the pandemic had affected newborn, children/adolescents with overcrowded children units with a "screaming" need for OUR competence.

This may happen another time.

Now we were lucky her in Norway, because I can promise you that the need for newborn and pediatric nurse is probably as great/greater as the need for the intensive care nurse.