Module 1
Understanding Infectious Diseases

- Impact
- Vulnerability
- Symptoms
- Spread

Types of Germs

- Viruses
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Parasites

What does infection mean?
What does contamination mean?
A 20-month-old child wakes up from a nap and is flushed. She does not want to play with other children and is irritable. Her temperature was taken and is 101°F.

How does this affect:
- Parents?
- Caregivers/teachers?
- Health care professionals?

How will the impact influence their decision making?

Impact of Infectious Diseases
- Economic
- Contagion
- Disruptions
- Health care provider issues
Impact of Infectious Diseases

Everyone is affected.

Curriculum for Managing Infectious Diseases in Early Education and Child Care Settings

Bad News: Frequency of Illness

Children in early education and child care
• Sick more often
• Illnesses last longer
• More ear infections
• More antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections

Good News: Annual Illness Incidence by Age
More Good News

- Germs in early education programs are the same as those in community outbreaks
- 90% of infections are mild, self-limited, and require no treatment

Good News for Child Care

- Illness incidence decreases after the first full year of attendance
- Kindergarten children with prior early education program attendance have fewer infections
- Children who attended early education programs were less likely to develop asthma at 6 years of age

Why are children more vulnerable to infectious diseases?
Curriculum for Managing Infectious Diseases in Early Education and Child Care Settings

Who is most vulnerable to infection?

- Young infants
- Children with special health care needs
- Children with impaired immune systems
- Pregnant women

Symptoms of Infectious Diseases

What symptoms might this child have or develop in the next few days?

- Cough
- Runny nose and/or congestion
- Difficult or noisy breathing
- Vomiting, nausea, or stomachache
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Itching
- Drainage or irritation of eye or other infected body part
- Fever
- Aches or pains: Sore throat, earache, headache, body ache
- Mouth sores
- Swollen glands
- Behavior changes
What do you think are the most common symptoms that children in early education settings have?

Common Symptoms Reported in Early Education settings

- Respiratory: 66%
- Fever: 14%
- Gastroenteritis: 9%
- Earache: 6%
- Rash: 5%

What symptoms do you think cause the most absence?
Curriculum for Managing Infectious Diseases in Early Education and Child Care Settings

Symptoms that Cause the Most Absence

Curriculum for Managing Infectious Diseases in Early Education and Child Care Settings

How Infectious Disease Spreads

• Respiratory droplets
• Fecal-oral
• Direct contact with people or objects
• Body fluids
• Insects

Curriculum for Managing Infectious Diseases in Early Education and Child Care Settings

Bingo Matching Exercise

• Pull out your blank bingo card
• In random order on your card, fill in the squares with these methods of how infectious diseases are spread
• There are 9 squares and 8 items including free space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Contact 1</th>
<th>Direct Contact 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Oral 1</td>
<td>Fecal-Oral 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Fluids 1</td>
<td>Body Fluids 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insects</td>
<td>Free Space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bingo Matching Exercise

- The next slides will have photos of ways that disease can spread
- Match the photo with the way it spreads disease and put an x on that box
- Call out if you get BINGO!
Summary

• Everyone is affected by the spread of infectious diseases in groups of children
• Children are more vulnerable
• Infectious diseases spread by different methods
• Each method of spread can be prevented by specific strategies, which will be discussed in the next module

Questions?
Acknowledgements

- This curriculum has been developed by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). The authors and contributors are expert authorities in the fields of pediatrics and early childhood education and care.
- The recommendations in this curriculum do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.
- Listing of resources does not imply an endorsement by the AAP. The AAP is not responsible for the content of resources mentioned in this curriculum.
- Web site addresses are as current as possible, but may change at any time.
- Support for the Healthy Futures curricula has been provided through funding from Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.

American Academy of Pediatrics Council on Early Childhood Reviewer:
Susan S. Aronson, MD, FAAP

Curriculum Content Consultant:
Kelly Towey, M.Ed.

Copyright Information

© Copyright 2019 American Academy of Pediatrics. All rights reserved. Specific permission is granted to duplicate this curriculum for distribution to child care providers for educational, noncommercial purposes.