		concerns they may have.
		your child when they are watching, listening or reading the news so you are able to address any questions or
patting a ped with them and wash you hands before patting them. Have an asymptomatic friend or family member walk the dog instead and clean the leads and equipment afterwards.	 allowing regular contact (e.g., by phone) with people they may worry about, such as grandparents, to reassure them that they are okay. 	It is important to monitor children's exposure to media reports about the coronavirus as frequent exposure can increase their level of fear and anxiety. Try to be with
If you are quarantined because you are sick however, you should not to be out in public. Avoid kissing your pet or	 reassure them that coronavirus is less common and severe in children compared to adults 	Limit media exposure
Social distancing does not mean you can not walk your dog, but maintain a 2 meter distance from others or walk in more isolated areas.	 not overwhelming them with unnecessary information (e.g., death rates) as this can increase their anxiety 	
periods of time, so make sure you wash your hands and your pet if they come in contact with someone with coronavirus.	 giving them a sense of control by explaining what they can do to stay safe (e.g., wash their hands regularly, stay away from people who are coughing or sneezing) 	
There is no evidence of pets becoming sick with COVID- 19. It is possible that the virus can live on their fur for short	 letting them know that it is normal to experience some anxiety when new and stressful situations arise 	nes.
Pets and COVID	 asking them what they already know about the virus so you can clarify any misunderstandings they may have 	increasing number of people wearing face masks in public, it is not surprising that children are already aware of the virus, will want to know what's going on and how
	 speaking to them about coronavirus in a calm manner 	Do not be afraid to talk about the coronavirus with children. Given the extensive media coverage and the
for cues on how to manage their own worries so it is important to stay calm and manage your own anxieties before bringing up the subject with them and answering their questions.	Providing opportunities to answer their questions in an honest and age-appropriate way can help reduce any anxiety they may be experiencing. You can do this by:	concerns. Answer their questions
It is important to model calmness when discussing the coronavirus with children and not alarm them with any concerns you may have about it. Children will look to you		their friends or on TV or online. It is important that they can speak to you about their own
them that you are there to help them with whatever may arise in the future.		Children will inevitably pick up on the concerns and anxiety of others, whether this be through listening and observing what is hannening at home or at school from
Explain to your child that it is normal to feel worried about	P	Talking to your children about coronavirus

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