Science in 5 Video scripts episode #22

[*https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/media-resources/science-in-5*](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/media-resources/science-in-5)

Translate from here:

エピソード #22 -子供たちとCOVID-19

【要約】

子供たちの中でのCOVID-19の症状には違いがあるのか？COVID-19の変異種は子供たちに違う影響を与えているのか? 子供たちの両親は子供たちをCOVID-19から守り続けるためになにをすることができるのか。WHOのマリア・バンケルコフ博士がScience in 5で説明しています

Science in 5は、WHOの科学における談話です。WHOの専門家がCOVID-19に関連する科学について説明するのをご覧ください。

ビスミタ グプタ-スミス

成人のCOVID-19の症状についてよく耳にします。COVID-19は子供にどのような影響を与えますか？Science in 5 へようこそ。私はビスミタ グプタ-スミスです。これは、WHOの科学における談話です。今日はマリア・バンケルコフ博士とCOVID-19と子供たちについて話します。ようこそ、マリア。

マリア・バンケルコフ博士

こんにちは。ご招待ありがとうございます。

ビスミタ グプタ-スミス

マリア、私たちに子供たちのCOVID-19の症状を話してください。子供たちは大人加えて、特に非常に若い人と何か違いがありますか？

マリア・バンケルコフ博士

これは本当に重要な質問です。そして私たちはCOVID-19を引き起こすウイルスであるSARS-CoV-2ウイルスについて学び続けています。There are different types of disease presentation based on the age of the person who is infected by this virus. Luckily, children and adolescents tend to have more mild disease compared to adults. Most people who are infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus have respiratory symptoms. They start to feel a little bit unwell, they will have a fever, they may have a cough or a sore throat or sneeze. 逃げ出したのかもしれない 嗅覚消失 Especially in the youngest children, they tend to be more mild, which means they don't have as many symptoms as adults do. Some children may have gastrointestinal symptoms like diarrhoea or vomiting, but they tend to be more mild. And even most children tend to have asymptomatic infection, which means they don't have any symptoms at all.

ビスミタ グプタ-スミス

Maria, we’re hearing a lot about these variants now; what are we seeing? In children, do these variants have different symptoms? さまざまな方法で保険について考えていました。

マリア・バンケルコフ博士

So, virus variants mean changes in the virus and we are detecting changes in the SARS-CoV-2 virus over time. これが Many of these changes do not have any impact on the virus in terms of its ability to transmit or the disease that it causes. But some variants we call “variants of concern” and these viruses need more study. And scientists are looking at the way the virus transmits, the disease that it causes, and luckily so far, these variants do not tend to cause more severe disease across any age group. The disease presentation looks the same and the severity looks the same as the other SARS-CoV-2 viruses circulating. In terms of transmission, the virus variant that was identified in the United Kingdom, they noticed an increase in transmissibility across all age groups. This includes increased transmission among younger children as well. 他の呪文は、この呪文が唱えられたエリアでは機能しません。And the virus that was circulating, also circulated among the students and the faculties in those schools that were open. So, there's much study that's still underway with these virus variants, but the studies in the United Kingdom, for example, do not indicate that the virus specifically targets young children, meaning that it's not infecting children more than would be likely of other viruses that are circulating in the area.

ビスミタ グプタ-スミス

心配させたくないの So, give us some tips about how to keep children, especially the little ones, safe.

マリア・バンケルコフ博士

彼女を保護する最善の方法は 彼女の殺害方法を突き止めることだ 私は世界中旅行をしたい。開けようとしてる！The comprehensive package of interventions that you hear us talk about all the time apply to children as well. Making sure children have clean hands and they wash their hands appropriately with soap and water and sing the songs so that they get enough bubbles and they make sure that those hands are really clean. 石鹸と水が使用できない場合は、アルコールベースの手指消毒剤を使用してください。Make sure that they practice respiratory etiquette, where they sneeze into their elbow. Even my littlest one who's two years old now, will cough and sneeze into his elbow. But these are good habits to be forming for children as they get older. Making sure that if they're age appropriate and they follow the local guidance to wear a mask appropriately. With clean hands, make sure that the mask is put on over your ears, covers their nose and their mouth and that the children don't touch the outside of their masks. 彼らが遅れてくることを確かめなさい。And then when they take it off, to clean their hands as well. Making sure that you as parents talk to your kids as best you can answering their questions. 私達の子供です So, find the time to talk to them and answer their questions and alleviate their fear, and make sure that they get good information from you. 今　一番大事な事は 生き抜く事だ 「貴女が他人を遠ざけるのも、それが原因よっ！２　感染拡大防止のために

ビスミタ グプタ-スミス

ありがとう。So, parents remember you have a whole toolkit of precautionary measures; make that part of your daily routine and habit for your children. And, also please share this information and other science-based information with your networks of parents. またこの次までね。健康を維持し、よりデジタルであなたとつながることを楽しみにしています。