

Child & Adolescent Health during COVID-19: Protecting Vulnerable Children

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Global Cases

103,486,647

Cases by

Country/Region/Sovereignty

26,322,212 US

10,766,245 India

9,229,322 Brazil

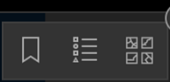
3,846,851 United Kingdom

3,842,145 Russia

3,260,431 France

2,822,805 Spain

2,560,957 Italy



Esri, FAO, NOAA

Global Deaths

2,240,726

443,613 deaths
US

225,099 deaths
Brazil

159,100 deaths
Mexico

154,486 deaths
India

106,774 deaths

Global Dea...

US State Level

Deaths, Recovered

43,805
deaths, 128,354
recovered
New York US

41,402 deaths,
recovered
California US

37,245
deaths, 1,974,572
recovered

US Deaths,...

Cumulative Cases

Active Cases

Incidence Rate

Case-Fatality Ratio

Testing Rate

192

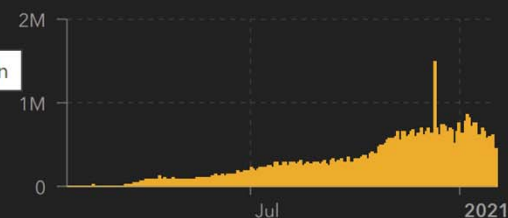
countries/regions

Lancet Inf Dis Article: [Here](#). Mobile Version: [Here](#). Data sources: [Full list](#). Downloadable database: [GitHub](#), [Feature Layer](#).

Lead by [JHU CSSE](#). Technical Support: [Esri Living Atlas team](#) and [JHU APL](#). Financial

Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY)

2/2/2021, 6:23 am



Daily Cases

1

**COVID-19 infection in children is generally
mild with negligible mortality (<0.2%)**

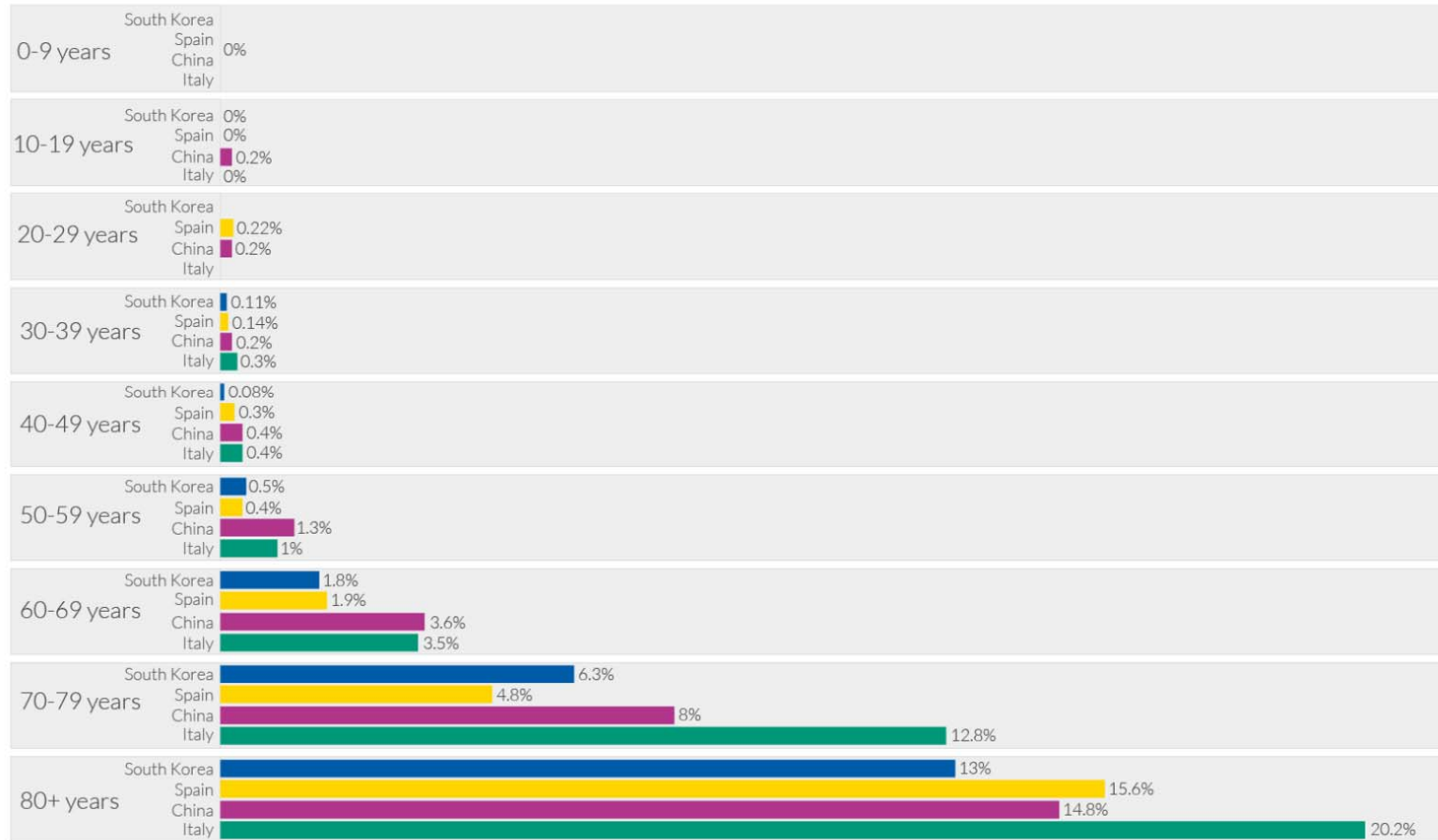
Coronavirus: case fatality rates by age

Case fatality rate (CFR) is calculated by dividing the total number of confirmed deaths due to COVID-19 by the number of *confirmed* cases.

Two of the main limitations to keep in mind when interpreting the CFR:

(1) many cases within the population are unconfirmed due to a lack of testing.

(2) some individuals who are infected will eventually die from the disease, but are still alive at time of recording.



Note: Case fatality rates are based on confirmed cases and deaths from COVID-19 as of: 17th February (China); 24th March (Spain); 24th March (South Korea); 17th March (Italy).

Data sources: Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); Spanish Ministry of Health; Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (KCDC).
Onder G, Rezza G, Brusaferro S. Case-Fatality Rate and Characteristics of Patients Dying in Relation to COVID-19 in Italy. *JAMA*.

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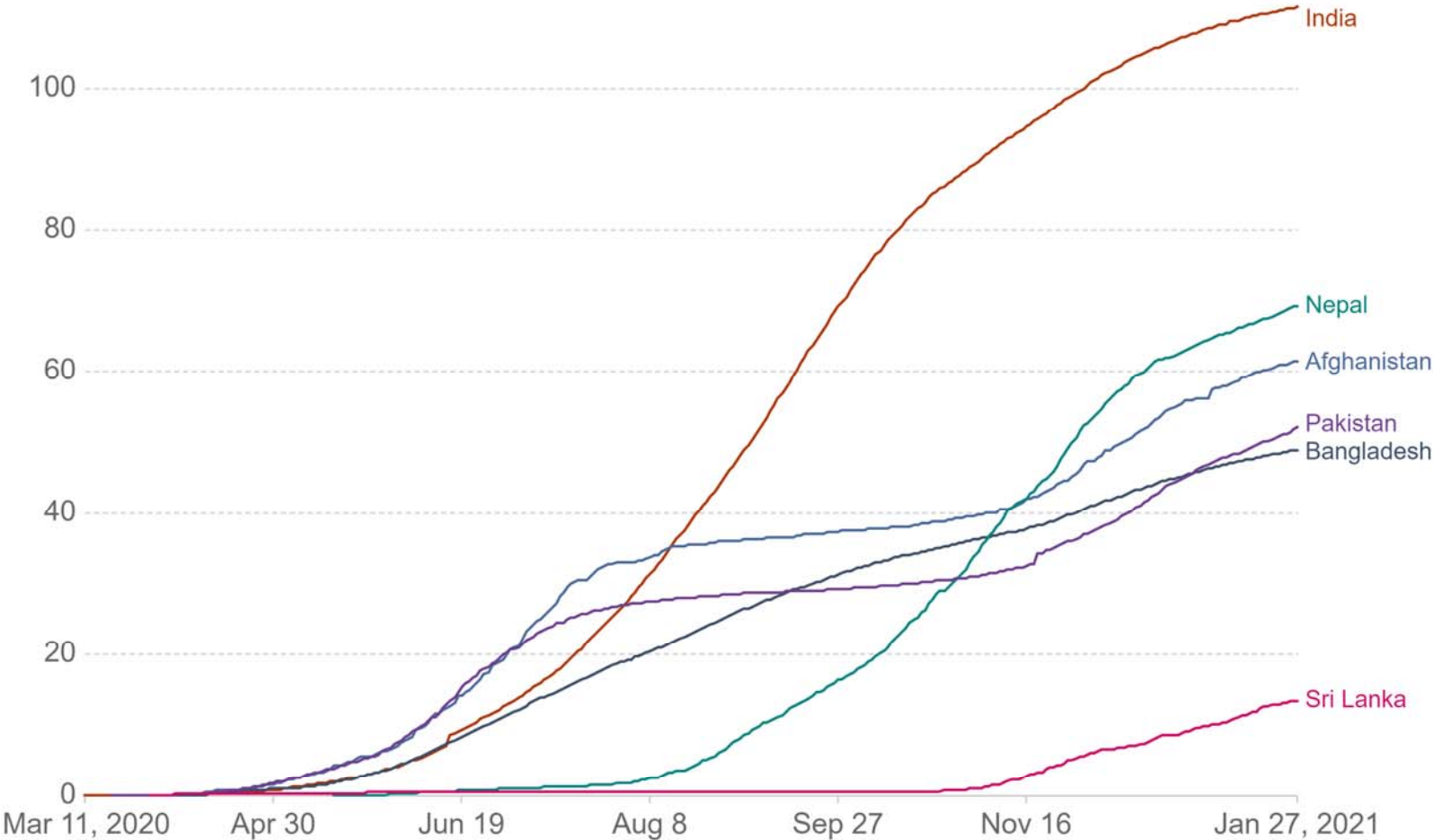
**Indirect effects of COVID-19 control strategies
outweigh direct effects in children, especially
among the poor**

An example from South Asia

Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people



Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.

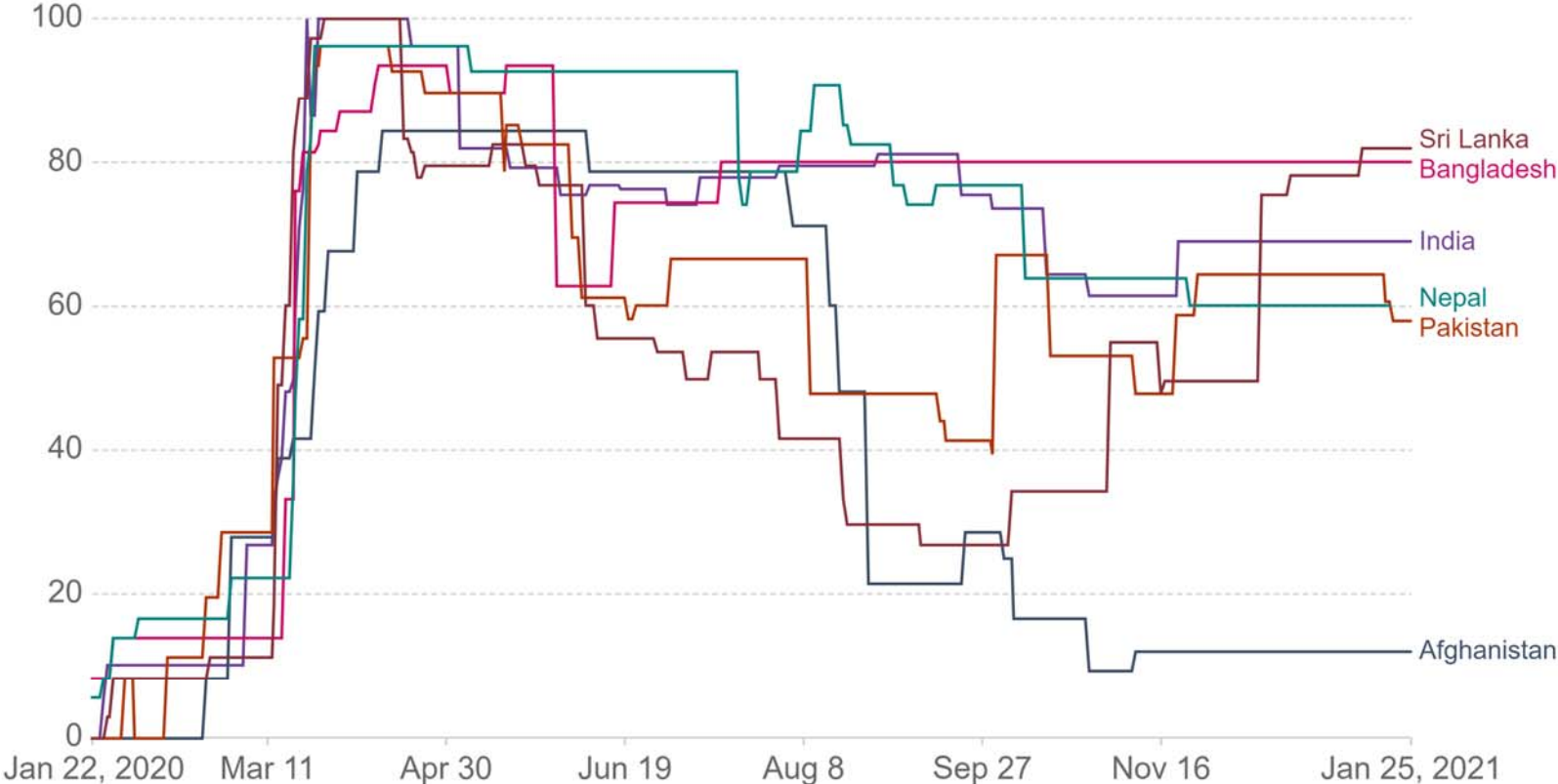


Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data – Last updated 28 January, 06:02 (London time)

COVID-19: Government Stringency Index



This is a composite measure based on nine response indicators including school closures, workplace closures, and travel bans, rescaled to a value from 0 to 100 (100 = strictest). If policies vary at the subnational level, the index is shown as the response level of the strictest sub-region.

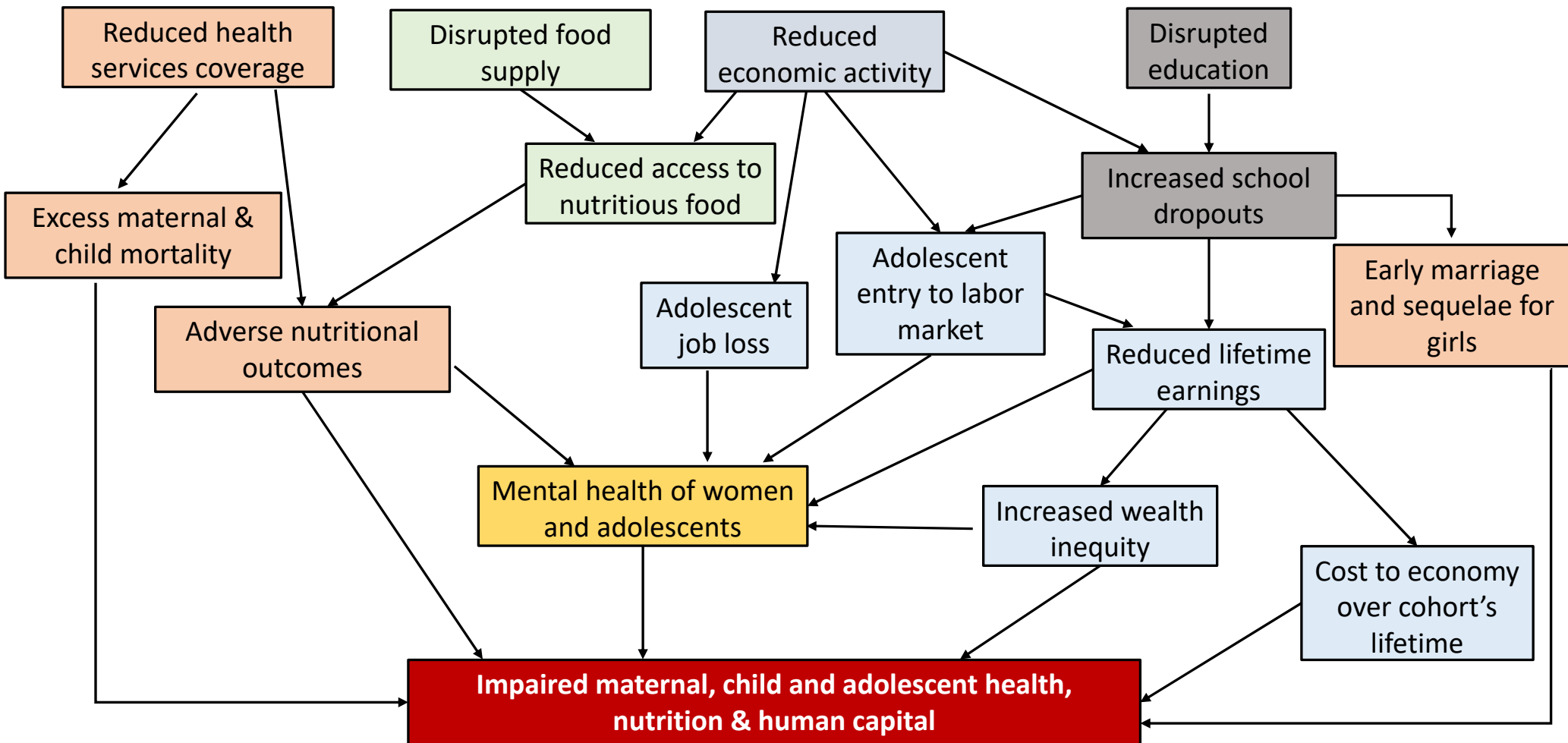


Source: Hale, Webster, Petherick, Phillips, and Kira (2020). Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker – Last updated 27 January, 23:00 (London time)

Note: This index simply records the number and strictness of government policies, and should not be interpreted as 'scoring' the appropriateness or effectiveness of a country's response.

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Pathways for impact of COVID-19 mitigation strategies on maternal, child and adolescent health and well-being



Impact on maternal and child health in South Asia

In 2020 alone:

- Child mortality (<59 months) → ~230,000 additional deaths = **↑14%**
 - ~135,000 will occur in the neonatal period
- Stillbirths → ~90,000 = **↑10%**
- Maternal mortality → ~11,000 additional deaths = **↑16%**
- > 3.5 million unintended pregnancies = **↑11%**
- > 2.9 million unsafe abortions = **↑29%**

Additionally, huge impact on morbidity in children & adolescents

- Nutrition impacts (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and risk of overweight / obesity)
- Mental health consequences
- Risk of domestic abuse & gender based violence

Impact on education

- **~420 million** school-aged children in South Asia out of school since March 2020
 - 1 in 3 cannot be reached by remote learning¹
 - Best case scenario – actual number is likely much higher
 - Rural areas and/or poorer households less likely to access remote learning
- **Loss in educational attainment** due to
 - Loss of learning time
 - Loss of already acquired learning due to school closures
 - Increase in children dropping out of school
- **Some 9 million** children in South Asia will likely dropout of school costing the region **US\$63.5 billion over 45 years**

¹UNICEF Remote Learning Factsheet, 2020

Impact on girls

- > 4.5 million girls estimated to drop out of school
 - Many will be married off
- > 400,000 adolescent pregnancies
 - → Adverse birth and child health outcomes

Country	Adolescent pregnancies	Maternal deaths	Neonatal deaths	LBW	Stunted
Pakistan	28,998	41	1,328	11,118	1,958
Bangladesh	110,916	192	2,055	44,100	8,409
India	235,069	341	5,893	90,125	16,846
Nepal	18,406	34	401	5,750	1,070
Afghanistan	7,095	45	286	2,720	487
Sri Lanka	5,155	2	22	1,171	230
Total	405,640	655	9,986	154,985	29,000

The life time impacts of these impacts can be huge!

“In the midst of every crisis, lies great opportunity”

