

COVID-19 UPDATE



Advice for children & young people with kidney disease

31 October 2020

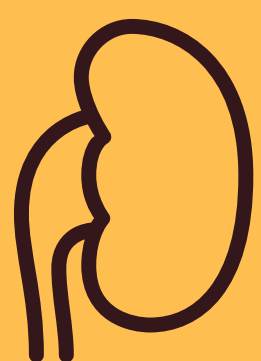
What is happening in the UK?

- COVID-19 cases are rising across the country.
- The UK Renal Registry continues to collect information **every week** from our paediatric kidney centres on children and young people who test positive for COVID-19.
- To date, **15 children** with chronic kidney disease have been reported to have COVID-19 infection.
- **One child** has died following a positive COVID-19 test. This was almost 4 months after the confirmed test.

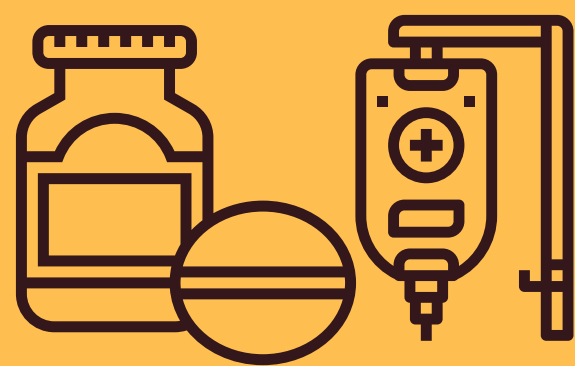


Our advice remains the same

You are at high risk of serious illness from all infections, including COVID-19:



If you have received a kidney transplant **in the last 3 months**



For **6 weeks** after starting **strong immune medication** e.g. high dose steroids (20mg/day) AND another strong immune medicine



If **your kidney team** says you are high risk

Guidance

- We recommend you take **strict infection precautions** including social distancing, avoiding crowded spaces and people with symptoms of infection
- Please seek **urgent medical review** if you are unwell - it is important to get your **annual flu jab**
- Family members **do not** need to shield but should follow Government guidance - parents and carers should talk to their employers about minimising risk
- Your kidney team will advise when to **return to school**

Waiting for a kidney transplant

- You will need to self-isolate before a planned living donor transplant. Your kidney team will provide more information including how many days of self-isolation are needed.
- You are **unlikely to need** to self-isolate if waiting for a donor kidney - this will be decided on a case-by-case basis by your kidney team.

We encourage children and young people who are not in the high risk category to attend school or nursery

If you have any concerns or queries about your or your child's care, please speak to your kidney team. We will continue to monitor the situation closely. This advice may change as we gather evidence.



Wash your hands regularly



Wear a mask



Maintain social distancing



Get tested if you have symptoms