

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Information for the population

For pregnant women

- To date, pregnant women do not appear to be at higher risk of contracting the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) than the general public.
- In studies of pregnant women infected with the virus responsible for COVID-19 around the world, none of the babies were infected during pregnancy.
- The virus responsible for COVID-19 was not detected in the amniotic fluid, placenta or breast milk of the infected pregnant women.
- No cases of congenital abnormalities caused by the virus responsible for COVID-19 were observed.

However:

- Due to the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy, pregnant women are at higher risk of developing complications following a respiratory infection.
- The more serious the symptoms and the complications, such as pneumonia, the more significant the potential consequences are for the pregnant woman and her unborn child.
- At this time, there is insufficient evidence on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) to determine whether or not pregnant women and their unborn children are more at risk.

[Preventive measures](#) that apply to the general public also apply to pregnant women.

Call 1 877 644-4545 if:

- you have [symptoms of coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#) AND :
 - if you travelled in another country in the last 14 days;
- OR:
 - If you had contact with a person who has COVID-19.

For a Safe Maternity Experience Program

In Québec, pregnant or breastfeeding workers may be eligible for preventive re-assignment under the For a Safe Maternity Experience Program. Specific recommendations have been issued for pregnant women who work in health care settings, including medical clinics. Not all pregnant workers require a preventive re-assignment.

For children age 0 to 17

- Based on available evidence, children and teenagers account for a low percentage of cases (fewer than 1%). In general, they do not become severely ill. Most infected children have had mild symptoms.
- Children over 3 months of age do not appear to be at higher risk of contracting the virus than adults.
- In addition to [symptoms of coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#), children may sometimes experience diarrhea and vomiting.

[Preventive measures](#) that apply to the general public also apply to children. Even if their symptoms are mild, children may be contagious.

Call 1 877 644-4545 if :

- your child has a fever or a cough AND:
 - they returned from travelling less than 14 days ago;
- OR
- they had contact with a person infected with the COVID-19 virus.

See your doctor quickly or take your child to the emergency room

- if they are under 3 months of age and have a fever.

Consult the guide From Tiny Tot to Toddler: from pregnancy to age two

- To find out what to do when your child has a fever:
<https://www.inspq.qc.ca/en/tiny-tot/health/common-health-problems/fever>