

COVID 19 – FAQs

What is the common presentation of COVID-19 in children?

Its like influenza like illness- Fever+ cough, Fever+ Sore throat with Eye redness. (Fever should be >100F)

Child may have shortness of breath. There may be history of exposure to a COVID patient, unless we see community spread in our area of Kansas.

Does our pediatric office perform test to detect COVID-19?

Dr Dixit will work with local and state health departments and the CDC to determine if testing is required based on your child's symptoms and potential exposures. Not everyone with symptoms needs to be tested. You and Dr. Dixit provider should partner on this decision. If a decision is made to test, we will refer you for testing in the lab or Drive through testing.

Your first step should be to call Dr Dixits office during business hours at 620-421-0002, or after hours at 620-778-4804.

What should I do if I think my child needs Urgent Care or Emergency Room?

Call 911 immediately if you feel your child is having a medical emergency.

Urgent care video visits are also now available as an option for families by calling Dr. Dixit at the phone numbers mentioned above.

You can visit Urgent care or ER at Labette Health, if needed. Please only visit our ER if your child is experiencing a true emergency.

Is my child at risk of getting COVID 19 infection?

This is a rapidly evolving situation, and according to the CDC the risk assessment changes daily. For the latest updates, see [the CDC's COVID-19 website](#).

Currently:

- The immediate risk of being exposed to this virus is still low for most Americans, but as the outbreak expands, that risk will increase. Cases of COVID-19 and instances of community spread are being reported in a growing number of states.
- People in places where ongoing community spread of the virus that causes COVID-19 has been reported are at elevated risk of exposure, with the level of risk dependent on the location.
- Healthcare workers caring for patients with COVID-19 are at elevated risk of exposure.
- Close contacts of persons with COVID-19 also are at elevated risk of exposure.
- Travelers returning from affected [international locations](#) where community spread is occurring also are at elevated risk of exposure, with level of risk dependent on where they traveled.

Should high risk patients (patients with underlying chronic disease or immunocompromised state) take any special precautions?

There is currently no evidence that immunocompromised patients are at higher risk of catching coronavirus than other people.

We do not have specific information on whether COVID-19 infection will be more severe in immunocompromised patients compared to healthy people; however, other viruses often cause more severe disease in immunocompromised people.

Please take usual precautions with extra caution!

Everyday practices such as frequent handwashing, covering your cough or sneeze, avoiding touching your face, and staying away from sick people remain critical to your child's health and well-being.

Call your primary care physician if you are concerned about your child's health.

