

All In For Kansas Kids



Strengthening Early Childhood in Kansas

WEBINAR AUGUST 24, 2022



WELCOME

- **General Updates**
- **Monkeypox KDHE**

Webinar Agenda



VIRTUAL FORUMS FOR ECE PROFESSIONALS

- Greenbush will host a series of virtual forums to support early learning professionals!
- Monthly forums will be held on:
 - August 30, 3:30-4:30pm
 - September 27, October 29, 2022
 - January 31, February 28, March 28, April 25, 2023
 - Cost: \$50 for non-members and \$0 for members through specialized learning services

Workforce



CHILD CARE WORKFORCE APPRECIATION BONUS

- Child Care Aware of Kansas hosted two webinars to share details and guidance on how to ensure you receive your appreciation bonus.
- A series of help videos are available to view on [Child Care Aware of Kansas website](#).
- Application period for centers will close later this week!
- Application period for preschools will open soon

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EXPANDED CHILD TAX CREDIT 2021

- There is still time for Kansas families to claim the expanded Child Tax Credit for 2021'
- Families with no or low incomes can still file to claim the CTC without penalty
- Webinar hosted by Code for America
 - August 24, 2022 4 PM EST
 - Registrants will receive slides and recording after the training

Workforce



UPCOMING CONFERENCES

- KSAEYC Annual Conference & Professional Development Event October 7-8, Manhattan, Ks
- Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition Annual Conference and Meeting, October 13-14, 2022 Wichita, Ks
- Parent Leadership Conference November 4-5, Topeka, Ks

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CONFERENCES CONTINUED

- Parent Leadership Conference November 4-5, Topeka, Ks
- Home Visiting Conference, September 7, 2022 – September 8, 2022
 - 12:30 pm – 4:30 pm
 - Registration closes 8/26

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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- ASQ-3 and ASQ-SE2 trainings dates in August
- Child Abuse Prevention
 - ACES and Resilience
 - Adverse Childhood Experiences
 - Child Abuse and Neglect

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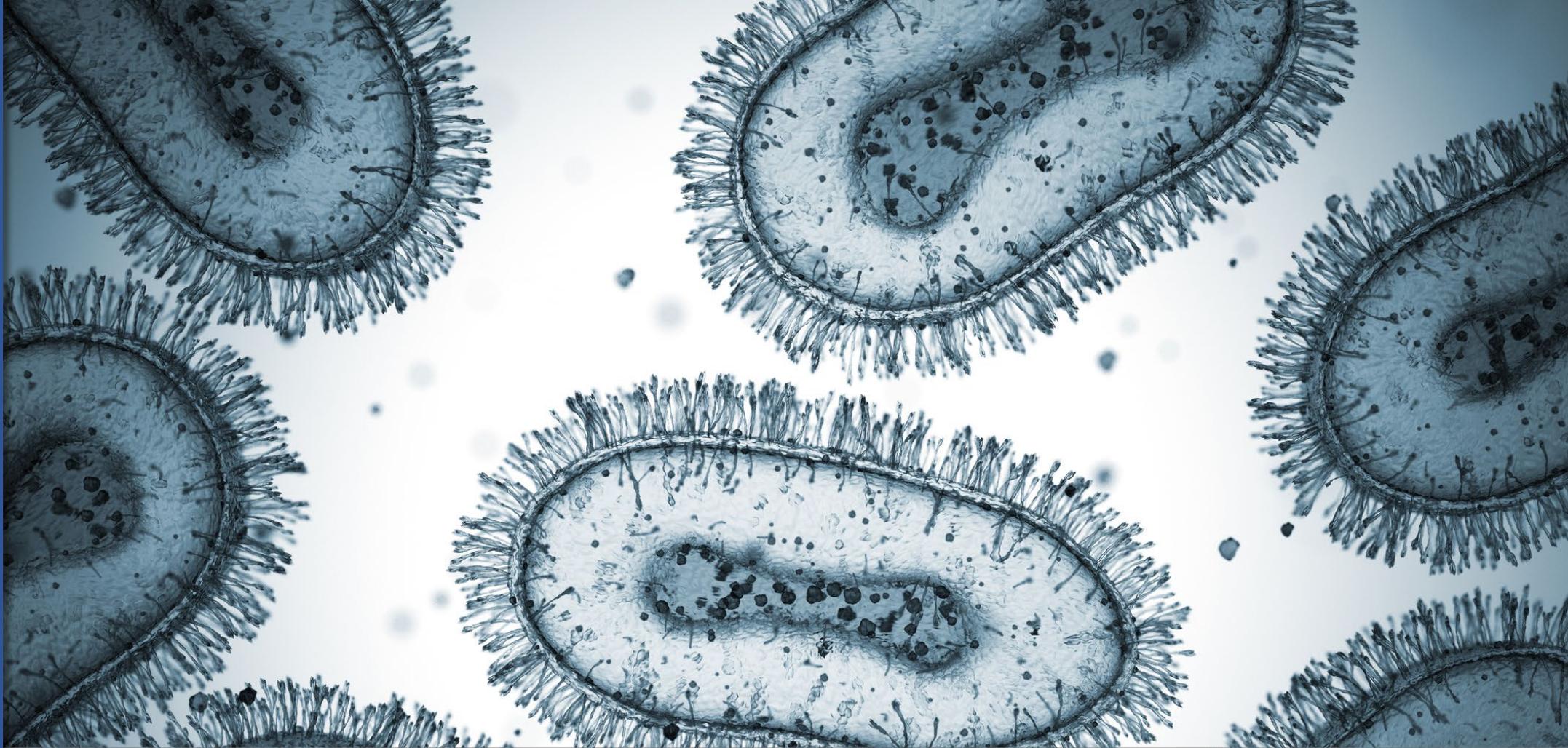


ADDITIONAL WEBINARS

- Recruiting and Hiring Child Care Staff for Your Child Care Business
 - Child Care Aware of America
- Medicaid and CHIP Continuous Enrollment Unwinding
 - Webinar hosted by Code for America
 - August 24, September 28, October 26, December 7
 - Registrants will receive slides and recording after the training

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Farah S. Ahmed, MPH, PhD

State Epidemiologist and Environmental Health Officer

Monkeypox Update for Schools, Early Care and Education Programs, and Other Settings Serving Children or Adolescents

What is monkeypox disease?

- Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by infection with the monkeypox virus.
- Monkeypox symptoms are similar to smallpox symptoms, but milder, and monkeypox is rarely fatal.
- Monkeypox is not related to chickenpox.
- Despite being named “monkeypox,” the source of the disease remains unknown. However, African rodents and non-human primates (like monkeys) might harbor the virus and infect people.



- At this time, we think that people who do not have monkeypox symptoms cannot spread the virus to others.
- The monkeypox virus is spreading mostly through intimate, skin to skin contact with someone who has monkeypox; however, cases have been identified among household contacts. Anyone who has close personal contact with someone who has symptoms of monkeypox can get monkeypox disease.
- Monkeypox can spread from the time symptoms start until the rash has fully healed and a fresh layer of skin has formed. The illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks. The virus can spread from person-to-person through direct contact with the infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids.
- The virus can be spread by contact with respiratory secretions.
- Touching items (such as clothing or linens) that previously touched the infectious rash or body fluids is another way monkeypox spreads.

How long does it take to develop disease after an exposure?

- Monkeypox has a long incubation period. It can take anywhere from 3 days up to 17 days from when someone was exposed to the monkeypox virus to develop symptoms. Most people usually develop symptoms between 5-13 days from when they were exposed.
- At this time, we think that people who do not have monkeypox symptoms cannot spread the virus to others.
- People exposed to monkeypox virus that do not have symptoms are not able to spread monkeypox to others.

What are the symptoms of monkeypox disease?

- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle aches and backache
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Chills
- Exhaustion
- Respiratory symptoms (e.g., sore throat, nasal congestion, or cough)
- A rash that can look like pimples or blisters that appears on the face, inside the mouth, and on other parts of the body, like the hands, feet, chest, genitals, or anus.
 - The rash goes through different stages before healing completely. The illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks.



- If your healthcare provider suspects you have monkeypox and you are being tested, you should remain in home isolation, avoid touching your rash, and limit your contact with other people and animals while you wait for your test results.
- For monkeypox, cases should remain in home isolation for the entire time that they are considered infectious. A person is considered infectious from when symptoms first appear to when the rash/lesions have crusted over, the crusts have fallen off, and a fresh layer of healthy skin appears. This home isolation period can last from 2-4 weeks.
- CDC recommends that people with monkeypox remain isolated at home or at another location for the duration of illness, but that might not be possible in all situations (needing to seek healthcare, for example).
- A test is not needed to end home isolation. Home isolation ends once the rash has resolved.

What is the current guidance for quarantine?



- For monkeypox, at this time, quarantine is not recommended for people who have been exposed to monkeypox and do not have any monkeypox-like symptoms.
 - Because we do not believe a person becomes infectious to others until they start showing symptoms.
- If a person who has been exposed to monkeypox begins to show symptoms, they should see a healthcare provider.

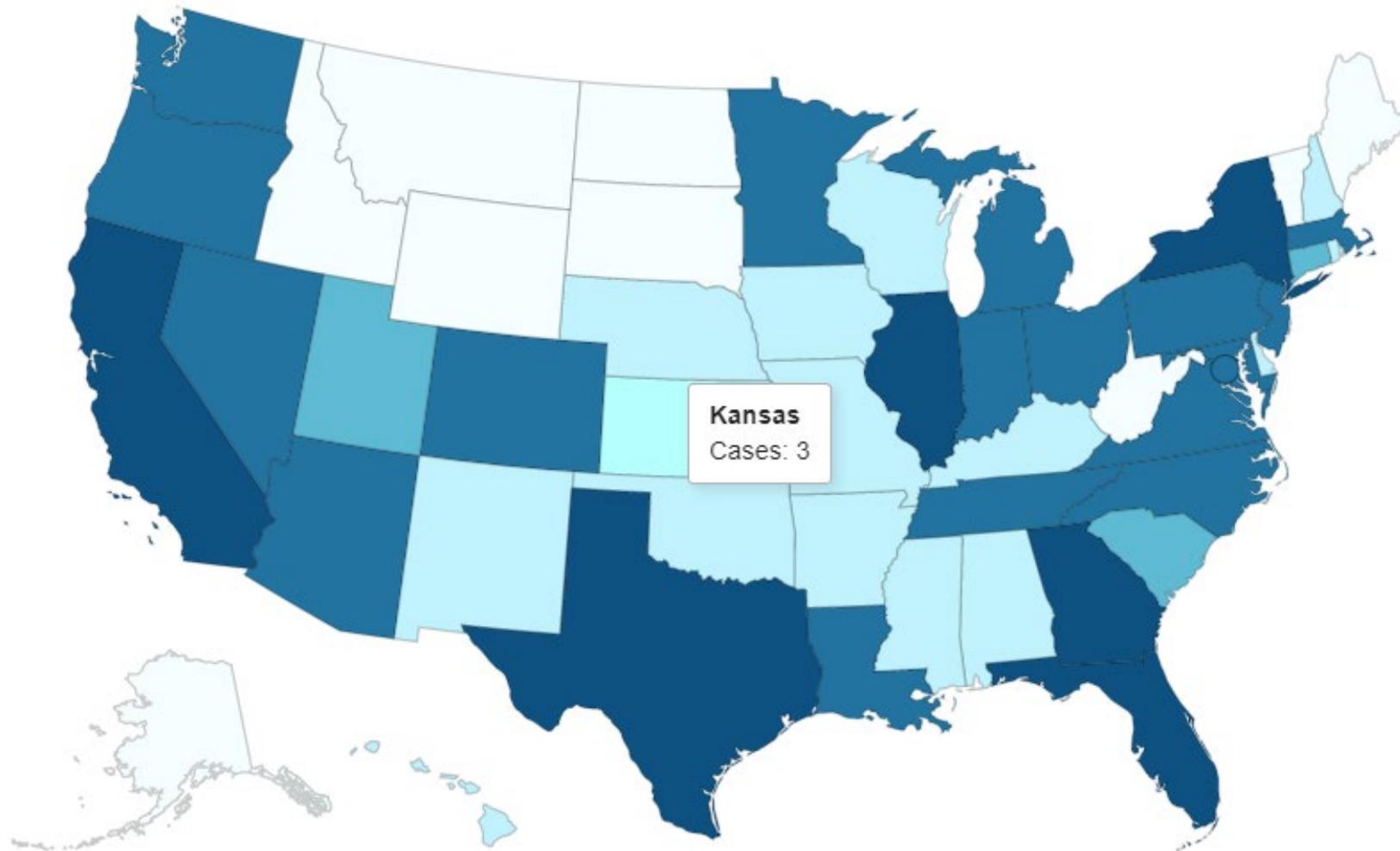
What treatments are available for people diagnosed with monkeypox?

- Monkeypox disease is generally mild and self-limiting. Most individuals with monkeypox infection will recover within 2-4 weeks without the need for medical treatment. Some people, like those with weakened immune systems, **those younger than eight years old**, or individuals with genital/rectal rashes may need treatment.
- Anti-viral for infected patients: The anti-viral medication tecovirimat (also known as TPOXX) is available in limited quantities for patients with severe monkeypox disease or those who are infected and at risk for severe disease.
 - KDHE currently has a very limited supply of TPOXX oral tablets. When KDHE is notified of a positive lab result, the State Health Officer may reach out to the ordering provider to discuss indications for deployment of the TPOXX doses held at KDHE.

Is there a vaccine available for people exposed to, or who might be exposed to, monkeypox?

- Vaccine for people who have been exposed or are likely to be exposed: The JYNNEOS vaccine is currently available in limited quantities through KDHE for use as post exposure prophylaxis (PEP).
- Known contacts who are identified by public health via case investigation, contact tracing, and risk exposure assessments.
- For more information on people who are recommended to get monkeypox vaccine: <https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/24103/Monkeypox-Information-for-Providers?bidId=>

2022 Outbreak Cases and Data



Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/response/2022/us-map.html> Data as of: 8/22/2022

Key Points

- The risk of monkeypox to children and adolescents is **low**
- School/childcare program practices do **not** need major changes

Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/schools/faq.html>

How to Prepare

Follow your regular operational guidance for preventing the spread of infectious diseases

- Stay home when sick
- Wash hands
- Clean and disinfect
- Make space for an ill child
- Provide disease-specific personal protective equipment (PPE), such as masks, to staff caring for children with potentially infectious diseases



Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/schools/faq.html>

How to Manage Illness in Children and Staff

Children

- Keep children home if they have a fever and rash
- Talk to your child's doctor
- Know that several illnesses can cause a fever and rash
- Avoid blaming or excluding children based on fear

Adults

- Should familiarize yourself with monkeypox symptoms
- Stay home if you have a fever and/or new, unexplained rash
- Talk to your doctor if you have a new, unexplained rash
- Wear a mask while visiting a medical professional

Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/schools/faq.html>

Managing Cases

- Clean and disinfect
- Work with the health department on contact tracing
- Communicate
 - Keep messages fact-based to avoid introducing stigma
- People can return when the scabs have fallen off and a fresh layer of healthy skin has formed
 - Typically, 2-4 weeks after symptoms begin



Monkeypox Update for Schools, Early Care and Education Programs, and Other Settings Serving Children or Adolescents

What should we tell parents and caregivers if there is a case of monkeypox in our setting? ^

If there is a case of monkeypox in a school, ECE, or other setting, administrators should communicate fact-based information to parents and caregivers, including staff members, and avoid introducing stigma.

Some facts on monkeypox to convey include:

- It is possible for anyone can catch monkeypox if they have close, personal contact with an infected person. However, at this time, the risk in schools and early childhood settings is low.
- In the current global outbreak, monkeypox has been much less common among children, and infections have rarely been life-threatening.
- If your child or adolescent is exposed to monkeypox at home or elsewhere, let the school, ECE, or other setting know, and reach out to your medical provider and local health department, so that you and your child's school can take necessary precautions to care for your child.
- If there is a case of monkeypox identified in a staff member, volunteer, child, or adolescent, the department of health will be involved with contact tracing.
- If your child or adolescent was identified as exposed to monkeypox, you will be contacted by the health department and given guidance on what to do next, including what [symptoms](#) to look for that require medical attention.
- There is no need for widespread [vaccination](#) for monkeypox among children or staff at K-12 schools or early childhood settings. However, a vaccine is available that can help prevent monkeypox in people who have been exposed if it is given soon after exposure. Vaccination should be considered on an individual basis in consultation with the health department.
- Most children can attend school and other school-related activities even if they have had close contact with someone with monkeypox. The health department will provide specific guidance should an exposure occur.

Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/schools/faq.html>

Parents with Monkeypox

- Ideally, a caregiver without monkeypox should become the primary caregiver of the child.

If that is **not** possible:

- The child may be able to continue attending the program
- When interacting with the child, the parent should cover the rash
- Wear respirators or well-fitting masks
- Clean and disinfect surfaces, floors, and shared items
- Consider vaccination

Available: <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/schools/faq.html>

- [KDHE Monkeypox FAZ and Isolation and Quarantine guidance](#)
- [KDHE Information for Providers](#)
- [2022 Outbreak Cases and Data](#)
- [CDC monkeypox guidance for Schools, Early Care and Education Programs, and Other Settings Serving Children and Adolescents](#)
- Farah.Ahmed@ks.gov

REMINDERS AND NEXT STEPS

- Early Childhood Recommendations Panel meeting September 16th, 9-11:30am
- Next Bi-weekly webinars, September 7th, 12 – 1:00pm
 - Kansas Children's Service League, Kansas Family Support Network
- Children's Cabinet and Early Childhood Group Meeting, (October 7)
 - Register for Early Childhood Group meeting at the Kansas Children's Cabinet website: [Register Here!](#)

Early Childhood System





Thank you!

