

# Coronavirus (COVID-19)

May 1, 2020

## 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 Info-COVID 1 877 644-4545 if:

- You have [symptoms of coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#); or
- You travelled in another country in the last 14 days; or
- 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 in Québec, children and teenagers account for a low percentage of cases (fewer than 5 %). In general, they do not become severely ill. Most infected children have had mild symptoms.
- 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. You should keep your children at home.

[Call your physician or Info-COVID 1 877 644-4545](#) if your child has a fever, headache, difficulty breathing, a cough or a cough that gets worse.

## 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>