



From infancy to school-age

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

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Anatomic Differences

- Children have less circulating blood.
- Children lose body heat more easily.
- Children's bones are more flexible.
- Due to less fat, children may suffer greater internal injuries.
- There could be much internal damage with little external visible trauma.



Epiglottitis

- **Affects children 2-4 years**
- **Adults 20 – 40 years**
- **Inflammation of the Epiglottis or surrounding tissue**
- **Same as croup**
 - difficulty talking
 - and swallowing





Seizures

- **May be brief, prolonged, even unnoticed**
- **Check for injury (causing or caused by)**
- **Triggered by**
 - **Fever, infections, poisons, hypoglycemia, trauma, decreased oxygen, idiopathic**



Injury Patterns 3 of 5

- **Motor Vehicle Crashes**

- **Children are often killed or injured in motor vehicle collisions.**
- **Child safety seats are effective in saving lives but may cause abdominal and lumbar injuries.**
- **Head, neck, and spinal injuries are more common in unrestrained children.**