



From infancy to school-age

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

ESEC, LLC - 2014



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 Epiglottitis 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.**