

2019 Novel Coronavirus: COVID-19

Communicability

- The virus is spread mainly from person-to-person
 - Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet)
 - Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes
 - Droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs
- Contact with infected surfaces or objects
 - It may be possible to be infected by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching the mouth, nose, or eyes
 - This is **not** thought to be the main way the virus spreads
- Asymptomatic transmission
 - Some spread might be possible before people show symptoms
 - There have been reports of this with the new coronavirus
 - This is **not** thought to be the main way the virus spreads
- International Areas with Ongoing Transmission
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>

Signs and symptoms

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Children: There is no evidence that children are more susceptible. Limited reports of children with COVID-19 in China have described cold-like symptoms, such as fever, runny nose, and cough.

Personal Protective Equipment

CDC does not recommend the routine use of respirators in the community. People who are sick should stay home and not go into crowded public places or visit people in hospitals. Everybody should practice preventive actions such as avoiding people who are sick, avoiding touching your eyes or nose, and covering your cough or sneeze with a tissue.