

Coronavirus Virus 2019 (COVID-19)

The following information was compiled from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention on COVID-19.

Present United States Risk Assessment

While the potential public health threat posed by COVID-19 is high, the immediate risk of this new virus to the American public is believed to be low at this time. Everyone can do their part to respond to this emerging public health threat by taking everyday preventive actions to help stop the spread of germs.

Symptoms

For confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases, reported illnesses have ranged from mild symptoms to severe illness and death. Symptoms can include: Fever, Cough and Shortness of breath.

The CDC believes at this time that symptoms of COVID-19 may appear in as few as 2 days or as long as 14 days after exposure.

Prevention & Treatment

There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus. However, as a reminder, CDC always recommends everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases, including:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Facemasks – The CDC does not recommend that people who are well wear a facemask to protect themselves. Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms of COVID-19 to help prevent the spread of the disease to others.
- Handwashing – Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
- If symptomatic, stay home and contact your primary care physician.

For more information please reference:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>

World Health Organization: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/myth-busters>

Occupation Health and Safety Administration: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/hazardrecognition.html>