



CORONAVIRUS

WHAT IS CORONAVIRUS?

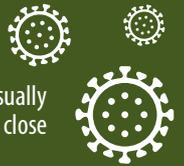
It is a large family of viruses originating in wild animals (e.g. bats). 15 - 30% of colds in humans are caused by coronavirus. A new strain identified in Wuhan, China is currently causing the outbreak and has been temporarily named: 2019-nCoV.

RECENT OUTBREAKS

An increasing number of confirmed 2019-nCoV virus infections are reported daily. The spread of the virus is being actively monitored by the WHO and CDC, and accurate morbidity numbers can be obtained from [WHO Situation Reports](#).

TRANSMISSION

Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals and may be transmitted to humans. Human-to-human transmission is possible, usually through close contact with an infected patient, for example in a household, workplace or health care centre. The virus is spread through air, close personal contact or touching contaminated objects. It may also spread by droplets to an eye.



SYMPTOMS

The incubation period is 1 - 14 days.

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of Breath / Breathing Difficulties



In severe cases:

- Pneumonia
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Kidney Failure
- Death

TREATMENT

There is no vaccine or antiviral drug available at present.

1. Only symptomatic and supportive treatment.
2. Laboratory diagnosis only in sophisticated laboratories.



PREVENTION

1. Minimise contact with people who have travelled to affected areas:
 - a. Check origins of ill persons with respiratory tract infections from affected areas. (All countries where the disease has been confirmed)
2. Avoid close contact with people suffering from a fever and cough.
 - a. If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early.
3. Wash your hands often with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitiser.
4. Cover your mouth and nose with tissue, a sleeve or flexed elbow when coughing or sneezing.
5. Avoid spitting in public.
6. Health care workers to wear mask, glasses, gloves when examining a suspected case.
7. Self-quarantine if you have a respiratory tract infection with a fever.
8. Consider influenza and / pneumococcal vaccine in the elderly, debilitated and / or younger persons with chronic respiratory disease.



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