

Coronavirus

Large family of viruses, with a seventh and new strain identified in Wuhan, China

Transmission

Circulate in animals, can be transmitted to humans

Spread through air, close personal contact or touching contaminated objects

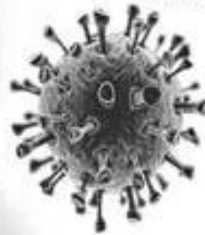
New strain

2019 novel coronavirus

- More than 200 cases detected in China; at least 3 killed. Cases detected in Japan, Thailand, South Korea
- Seafood/animal market in Wuhan, China believed to be centre of the outbreak



Two epidemics



Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV)

- First identified in Saudi Arabia in 2012
- Over 800 killed in Middle East since
- From dromedary camels to humans



Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV)

- Identified in 2003, first infected humans in China in 2002
- Killed nearly 650 people in China/ Hong Kong 2002-2003
- Thought to be from bats, spread to civet cats to humans



Sources: WHO/CDC/Institut Pasteur

Common signs of infection

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Breathing difficulties
- Gastro-intestinal symptoms
- Diarrhea



Severe cases

- Pneumonia
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome
- Kidney failure
- DEATH

Treatment

- No vaccines or antiviral drugs available for these viruses
- Symptoms can be treated



Coronavirus : FAQ

What are the Symptoms?

- Runny nose
- Headache
- Cough
- Sore throat
- Fever
- Feeling of being unwell

How is it transmitted?

Human coronaviruses most commonly spread from an infected person to others through:

- The air by coughing and sneezing
- Close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands
- Touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, eyes without washing your hands
- Rarely, fecal contamination



Protect others from getting sick

Cover mouth and nose with tissue, sleeve or elbow when coughing or sneezing



Throw tissue into closed bin after use

Clean hands after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick



World Health Organization

Reduce your risk of coronavirus infection:



Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub

Cover nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow



Avoid close contact with anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms

Thoroughly cook meat and eggs



Avoid unprotected contact with live wild or farm animals



World Health Organization

Protect yourself and others from getting sick

Wash your hands



- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for the sick
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty
- after handling animals or animal waste



World Health Organization

Protect others from getting sick



Avoid close contact when you are experiencing fever and cold or flu-like symptoms

Avoid spitting in public



Seek medical care if you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing



World Health Organization

Protect yourself and your family

Cover your cough and sneeze



1 **COVER** your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.

2

Put your used tissue in the rubbish **BIN**.



3 If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, **NOT YOUR HANDS**.

4

WASH your hands with soap and running water. Dry your hands thoroughly with a disposable paper towel.



Stay germ free and healthy

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