

CORONA COVID-19 VIRUS

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, Hubei, China in December 2019, the outbreak was later recognized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020.

[How to Protect](#)
[About COVID-19 →](#)

WORLDWIDE CASES

8,949,671

DEATHS

467,432

RECOVERED

4,556,091
* Last updated: Jun 21, 2020, 09:24 AM America/Chicago

ABOUT THE DISEASE

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

COVID-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It's caused by a virus called coronavirus. It was discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China.

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

What you need to know

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| How coronavirus is spread | → |
| Symptoms of coronavirus | → |
| How to protect yourself | → |
| Treatment for coronavirus | → |
| Myth-Busters of coronavirus | → |
| Questions & answers | → |

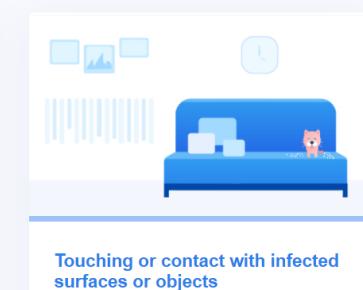
HOW CORONAVIRUS IS SPREAD

TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19

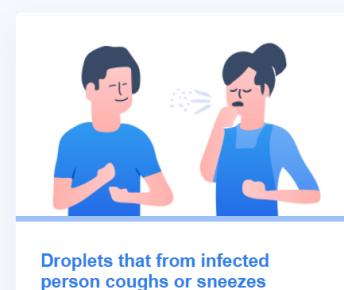
Because it's a new illness, we do not know exactly how coronavirus spreads from person to person. Similar viruses are spread in cough droplets.



Person-to-person spread as close contact with infected



Touching or contact with infected surfaces or objects



Droplets that from infected person coughs or sneezes

The coronavirus is thought to spread mainly from person to person. This can happen between people who are in close contact with one another.

A person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes.

The coronavirus is thought to spread mainly from person to person. This can happen between people who are in close contact with one another.

[Have question about spreading?](#)

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19?

SYMPTOMS OF CORONAVIRUS

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually. Also the symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.

Fever



High Fever – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature). It is a common sign and also may appear in 2-10 days if you affected.

Cough



Continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual).

Shortness of breath



Difficulty breathing – Around 1 out of every 6 people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing or shortness of breath.



Stay at home and call your doctor: If you think you have been exposed to COVID-19 and develop a fever and any symptoms, such as cough or difficulty breathing, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible for medical advice.

[Have question? Find answer.](#)

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF?

PREVENTION & ADVICE

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.** Stay aware of the latest information on the COVID-19 outbreak, available on the WHO website and through your national and local public health authority.



Wash your hands frequently

Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



Maintain social distancing

Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself & anyone who is coughing or sneezing. If you are too close, get chance to infected.



Avoid touching face

Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. So, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth and can make you sick.



Practice respiratory hygiene

Maintain good respiratory hygiene as covering your mouth & nose with your bent elbow or tissue when cough or sneeze.

Take steps to protect others

- ✓ **Stay home if you're sick** – Stay home if you are sick, except to get medical care.
- ✓ **Cover your mouth and nose** – with a tissue when you cough or sneeze (throw used tissues in the trash) or use the inside of your elbow.
- ✓ **Wear a facemask if you are sick** – You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g., sharing a room or vehicle) and before you enter a healthcare provider's
- ✓ **Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily** – This includes phones, tables, light switches, doorknobs, countertops, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
- ✓ **Clean the dirty surfaces** – Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- ✓ **Stay informed about the local COVID-19 situation** – Get up-to-date information about local COVID-19 activity from [public health officials](#).
- ✓ **Dedicated, lined trash can** – If possible, dedicate a lined trash can for the ill person. Use gloves when removing garbage bags, and handling & disposing of trash.



Follow steps to wash hands

[Why do I need wash hand →](#)

Soap on Hand



Palm to Palm



Between Fingers



Back to Hands



Clean with Water



Focus on Wrist

BE CAREFULL & STAY SAFE

TREATMENT FOR CORONAVIRUS

To date, there is no vaccine and no specific antiviral medicine to prevent or treat **COVID-2019**. However, those affected should receive care to relieve symptoms. People with serious illness should be hospitalized. Most patients recover thanks to supportive care.

Antibiotics do not help, as they do not work against viruses. Treatment aims to relieve the symptoms while your body fights the illness. You'll need to stay in isolation, away from other people, until you have recovered.

Self Care

If you have mild symptoms, stay at home until you've recovered. You can relieve your symptoms if you:

- Rest and sleep
- Keep warm
- Drink plenty of liquids
- Use a room humidifier or take a hot shower to help ease a sore throat and cough

Medical Treatments

If you develop a fever, cough, and have difficulty breathing, promptly seek medical care. Call in advance and tell your health provider of any recent travel or recent contact with travelers.

DO'S & DON'TS

PROTECT YOURSELF

The best thing you can do now is plan for how you can adapt your daily routine. Take few steps to protect yourself as Clean your hands often, Avoid close contact, Cover coughs and sneezes, clean daily used surfaces etc. The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

COMMON QUESTION & ANSWER

Coronavirus Disease 2019 Basics

How It Spreads

How to Protect Yourself

Symptoms & Testing

Outbreak in Your Community

Myth-Busters of coronavirus

What is a novel coronavirus?

On February 11, 2020 the World Health Organization announced an official name for the disease that is causing the 2019 novel coronavirus outbreak, first identified in Wuhan China. The new name of this disease is coronavirus disease 2019, abbreviated as COVID-19. In COVID-19, 'CO' stands for 'corona,' 'VI' for 'virus,' and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as "2019 novel coronavirus" or "2019-nCoV".

A novel coronavirus is a new coronavirus that has not been previously identified. The virus causing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), is not the same as the [coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans](#) and cause mild illness, like the common cold.

Why is the disease being called coronavirus disease 2019, COVID-19?

How can people help stop stigma related to COVID-19?

Why might someone blame or avoid individuals and groups?

RECENT FROM BLOG

LATEST UPDATE



Caring for someone at home

Most people who get sick with COVID-19



15 ways to keep safe and healthy

Most people who get sick with COVID-19



If You Think You Are Sick

If you are sick with COVID-19 or think you

most people who get sick with COVID-19 will have only mild illness and should recover at home. Care at home can help stop the spread of COVID-19

most people who get sick with COVID-19 will have only mild illness and should recover at home. Care at home can help stop the spread of COVID-19

If you are sick with COVID-19 or think you might have it, follow the steps below to help protect other people in your home and community

COVID19

This website is for health information and advice about coronavirus (COVID-19), how to prevent and protect yourself from disease.

Learn about the government response to coronavirus on GOV.UK.



QUICK LINK

About Corona
Symptoms
Prevention
Protect Yourself
FAQs



HELPFUL LINK

Healthcare Professionals
Healthcare Facilities
Older Adults & Medical Conditions
Repare your Family

IMPORTANT LINK

WHO Website
CDC Website
NHS Website
Harvard Health



© 2020 COVID-19. Template Made by [Mina Karam Ghoprial](#).

[Privacy Policy](#)

Disclaimer: We hope you find the information presented on this website useful. This website is for general information and raise awareness of (2019-nCoV) only.
All the information based on WHO, NHS and CDC website. Information on our website is meant for awareness, if you have any doubt please verify from respective site.

