





Show empathy with those affected



Learn about the disease to assess the risks



Adopt practical measures to stay safe





# STAY HEALTHY

WHILE TRAVELLING

Avoid travel if you have a fever and cough





If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider









Check in regularly especially with those affected



Encourage them to keep doing what they enjoy



Share WHO information to manage anxieties



Provide calm and correct advice for your children





# STAY HEALTHY WHILE TRAVELLING

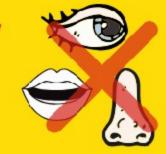
Avoid close contact with people suffering from a fever and cough





Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

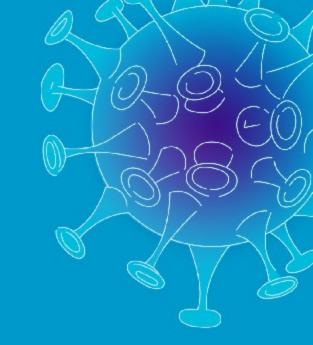
Avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth







Be INFORMED
Be PREPARED
Be SMART
Be SAFE



# Be READY to fight #COVID19

For the latest health advice, go to: www.who.int/COVID-19





# STAY HEALTHY WHILE TRAVELLING

When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue – throw tissue away immediately and wash hands



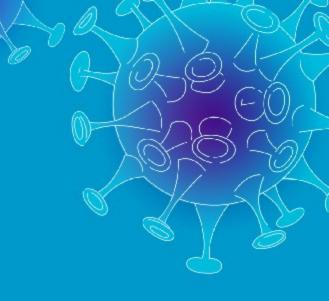


If you choose to wear a face mask, be sure to cover mouth and nose - avoid touching mask once it's on

Immediately discard single-use mask after each use and wash hands after removing masks



Be SUPPORTIVE
Be CAREFUL
Be ALERT
Be KIND



# Be READY to fight #COVID19

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# STAY HEALTHY

## WHILE TRAVELLING

If you become sick while travelling, inform crew and seek medical care early





If you seek medical attention, share travel history with your health care provider



Be **READY** for #coronavirus

WHO is giving advice on how to protect ourselves & others:



Be SAFE from coronavirus infection

Be SMART & inform yourself about it

Be KIND & support one another

Learn more about #COVID19 & share with your loved ones: www.who.int/COVID-19





## Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when hands are visibly dirty





If your hands are not visibly dirty, frequently clean them by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



#### Be SAFE from #coronavirus



if you are 60+ or if you have an underlying condition like:



Cardiovascular disease



Respiratory condition



**Diabetes** 

by avoiding crowded areas or places where you might interact with people who are sick.





# 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



## Be **SMART** if you develop shortness of breath:





### Call your doctor



### Seek care immediately!





## Protect others from getting sick

When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue







Throw tissue into closed bin immediately after use

Clean hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick











Follow accurate public health advice from WHO & your local health authority



Follow the news on latest coronavirus updates



To avoid spreading rumors, always check the source you are getting information from



Don't spread rumors





## Protect others from getting sick



Avoid close contact when you are experiencing cough and fever

Avoid spitting in public



If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider



Yes. Respiratory viruses can be passed by shaking hands and touching your eyes, nose and mouth.

Greet people with a wave, a nod or a bow instead.

## Should I avoid shaking hands because of the new coronavirus?





#Coronavirus #COVID19

9 March 2020

To prevent COVID-19 it is safest to avoid physical contact when greeting.
Safe greetings include a wave, a nod, or a bow.

How should I greet another person to avoid catching the new coronavirus?



#Coronavirus #COVID19

9 March 2020

No. Regularly washing your bare hands offers more protection against catching COVID-19 than wearing rubber gloves.

You can still pick up COVID-19 contamination on rubber gloves. If you then touch your face, the contamination goes from your glove to your face and can infect you.

Is wearing rubber gloves while out in public effective in preventing the new coronavirus infection?





#Coronavirus #COVID19

9 March 2020