Dear Families,

We all are hearing and reading so much about the COVID-19 "Coronavirus". I wanted to update you on the information the Edgerton School District has at this time. Please be assured that Sandy Biviano, our District Nurse, and I have been in contact with multiple professional groups regarding our planning around this issue.

In a nutshell, we will take our lead from the Rock County Health Department, the Wisconsin Department of Health, the Department of Public Instruction, and the CDC. We are monitoring the spread of the virus and the recommendations made by our trusted partners.

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) released the following statement today: "We do not know if Wisconsin will see a pandemic. It is important to note imported cases of COVID-19 in travelers have been detected in the United States and that person-to-person spread of COVID-19 has also been seen among close contacts of returned travelers from Wuhan (China) but at this time, this virus is NOT currently spreading in Wisconsin."

In addition, the Wisconsin DPI has asked us to share the following. It is written to parents and students:

- The risk of coronavirus in the US is low. Visit https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/summary.html for the most up-to-date information.
- Stay home when you're sick.
- Get your flu shot.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if no soap and water are available.
- Avoid assumptions or stereotypes about who you think might be sick.
- We understand there is uncertainty involved in this situation. We encourage you to contact your district school nurse or local public health department.

Sincerely,

Dennis Pauli, Superintendent

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What you need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

What is coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can people in the U.S. get COVID-19?

COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in China, and limited spread among close contacts has been detected in some countries outside China, including the United States. At this time, however, this virus is NOT currently spreading in communities in the United States. Right now, the greatest risk of infection is for people in China or people who have traveled to China. Risk of infection is dependent on exposure. Close contacts of people who are infected are at greater risk of exposure, for example health care workers and close contacts of people who are infected with the virus that causes COVID-19. CDC continues to closely monitor the situation.

Have there been cases of COVID-19 in the U.S.?

Yes. The first case of COVID-19 in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of COVID-19 in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html.

How does COVID-19 spread?

The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but now it seems to be spreading from person to person. It's important to note that person-to-person spread can happen on a continuum. Some diseases are highly contagious (like measles), while other diseases are less so. At this time, it's unclear how easily or sustainably the virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading between people. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of
- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?

Many patients have pneumonia in both lungs.

How can I help protect myself?

The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

There are simple everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses. These include

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled to China and got sick?

If you were in China within the past 14 days and feel sick with fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, you should seek medical care. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don't go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?

There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

Is there a treatment?

There is no specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.
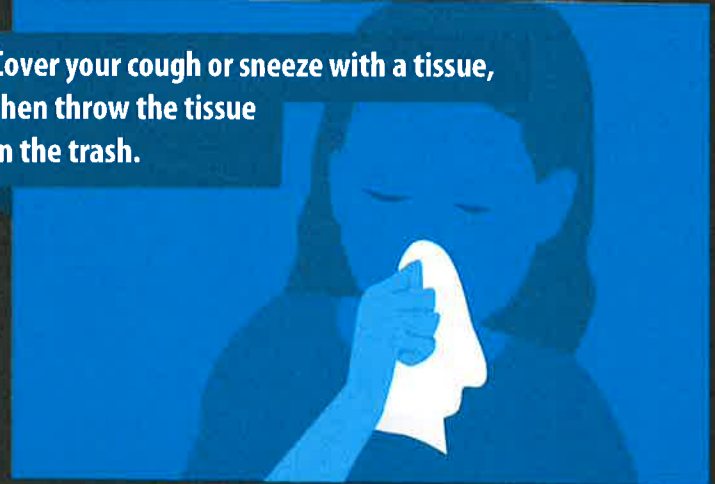
COVID 19
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

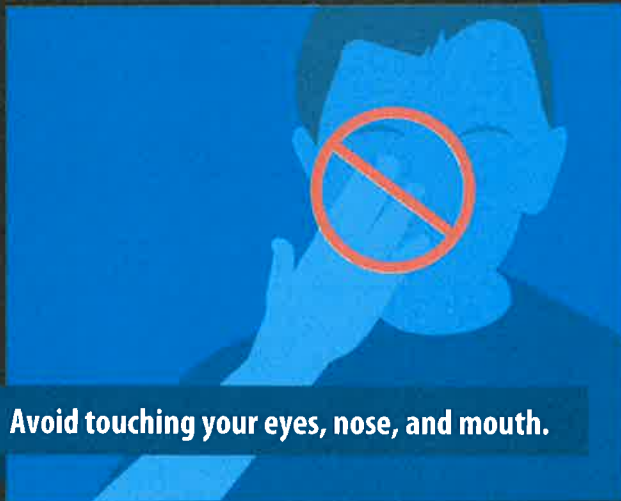## Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

Avoid close contact with people who are sick.

Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19

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Lo que necesita saber sobre la enfermedad del coronavirus 2019(COVID-19)

¿Qué es la enfermedad del coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)?

La enfermedad del coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) es una afección respiratoria que se puede propagar de persona a persona. El virus que causa el COVID-19 es un nuevo coronavirus que se identificó por primera vez durante la investigación de un brote en Wuhan, China.

¿Pueden las personas en los EE. UU. contraer el COVID-19?

El COVID-19 se está propagando de persona a persona en China y se ha detectado propagación limitada entre contactos cercanos en algunos países fuera de China, incluso en los Estados Unidos. En la actualidad, sin embargo, este virus NO se está propagando en comunidades en los Estados Unidos. En estos momentos, el mayor riesgo de infección es para las personas en China o las personas que han viajado a China. El riesgo de infección depende de la exposición. Los contactos cercanos de las personas infectadas tienen un riesgo mayor de exposición, por ejemplo, los trabajadores del sector de la salud y los contactos cercanos de las personas infectadas por el virus que causa el COVID-19. Los CDC continúan vigilando de cerca la situación.

¿Ha habido casos de COVID-19 en los EE. UU.?

Sí. El primer caso de COVID-19 en los Estados Unidos se notificó el 21 de enero del 2020. La cantidad actual de casos de COVID-19 en los Estados Unidos está disponible en la página web de los CDC en https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/ cases-in-us.html.

¿Cómo se propaga el COVID- 19?

Es probable que el virus que causa el COVID-19 haya surgido de una fuente animal, pero parece que ahora se está propagando de persona a persona. Es importante notar que la propagación de persona a persona puede darse en un proceso continuo. Algunas enfermedades son altamente contagiosas (como el sarampión), mientras que otras enfermedades no lo son tanto. En estos momentos, no está claro qué tan fácil o con qué continuidad el virus que causa el COVID-19 se esté propagando entre las personas. Infórmese sobre lo que se sabe acerca de la propagación del coronavirus de reciente aparición en https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/ transmission-sp.html.

¿Cuáles son los síntomas del COVID-19?

Los pacientes con COVID-19 han tenido enfermedad respiratoria de leve a grave con los siguientes síntomas:
- fiebre
- tos
- dificultad para respirar

¿Cuáles son las complicaciones graves provocadas por este virus?

Muchos pacientes tienen neumonía en ambos pulmones.

¿Qué puedo hacer para ayudar a protegerme?

La mejor manera de prevenir la infección es evitar la exposición al virus que causa el COVID-19.

Hay medidas simples preventivas y cotidianas para ayudar a prevenir la propagación de virus respiratorios. Estas incluyen las siguientes:
- Evitar el contacto cercano con personas enfermas.
- Evitar tocarse los ojos, la nariz y la boca con las manos sin lavar.
- Lavarse frecuentemente las manos con agua y jabón por al menos 20 segundos. Usar un desinfectante de manos que contenga al menos un 60 % de alcohol si no hay agua y jabón disponibles.
- Si está enfermo, para prevenir la propagación de la enfermedad respiratoria a los demás, debería hacer lo siguiente:
- Quedarse en casa si está enfermo.
- Cubrirse la nariz y la boca con un pañuelo desechable al toser o estornudar y luego botarlo a la basura.
- Limpiar y desinfectar los objetos y las superficies que se tocan frecuentemente.

¿Qué debo hacer si recientemente viajé a China y me enfermé?

Si estuvo en China en los últimos 14 días, se siente enfermo y tiene fiebre, tos o dificultad para respirar, debería buscar atención médica. Llame al consultorio de su proveedor de atención médica antes de ir y dígales sobre su viaje y sus síntomas. Ellos le darán instrucciones sobre cómo conseguir atención médica sin exponer a los demás a su enfermedad. Mientras esté enfermo, evite el contacto con otras personas, no salga y postergue cualquier viaje para reducir la posibilidad de propagar la enfermedad a los demás.

¿Hay alguna vacuna?

En la actualidad no existe una vacuna que proteja contra el COVID-19. La mejor manera de prevenir la infección es evitar la exposición al virus que causa el COVID-19.

¿Existe un tratamiento?

No hay un tratamiento antiviral específico para el COVID-19. Las personas con el COVID-19 pueden buscar atención médica para ayudar a aliviar los síntomas.

COVID 19
ENFERMEDAD DEL CORONAVIRUS

DETENGA LA PROPAGACIÓN DE LOS MICROBIOS

Ayude a prevenir la propagación de virus respiratorios como el nuevo COVID-19.

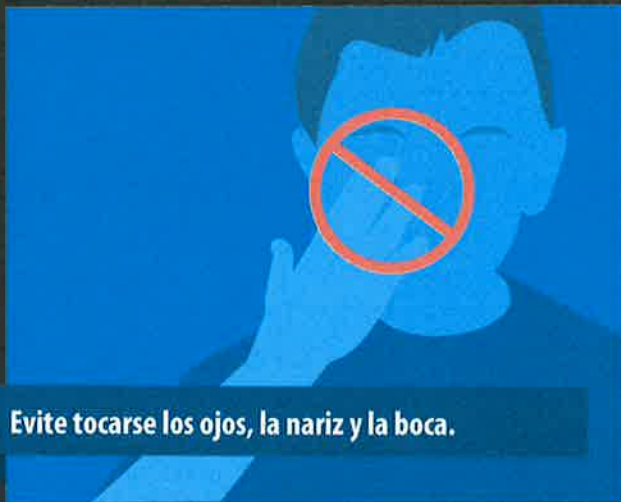Evite el contacto cercano con las personas enfermas.

Cúbrase la nariz y la boca con un pañuelo desechable al toser o estornudar y luego bótelo a la basura.

Evite tocarse los ojos, la nariz y la boca.

Limpie y desinfecte los objetos y las superficies que se tocan frecuentemente.

Quédese en casa si está enfermo, excepto para buscar atención médica.

Lávese las manos frecuentemente con agua y jabón por al menos 20 segundos.

CDC

Para obtener más información: www.cdc.gov/COVID19-es

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