CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW It is caused by a new virus; the situation is evolving.

TRANSMISSION

- Spreads between people in close contact.
- Infected people expel droplets when they talk, cough or sneeze. These
- Touching contaminated objects puts infected droplets onto your hands which can enter your nose / eyes / mouth.
- may enter your eyes / nose / mouth. People may **inhale** infected droplets.
- Infected people with minimal or no symptoms may spread COVID-19.



SYMPTOMS Some people may not have any symptoms yet can spread the infection.









Sudden loss of taste and smell



Diarrhoea

Most cases are **MILD**. Some are **SEVERE** and can be fatal.

If you have been exposed or develop symptoms, follow local procedures for quarantine / self-isolation / seeking medical care.

Cough

Sore throat

PREVENTION

Fatigue of breath

Headache/ muscle aches





stuffy nose

Wear a face mask (or cloth covering nose and mouth) when in public, especially:

- When in face-to-face contact with others.
- When 1-2 metres (3-6 feet) distance cannot be maintained.
- When in healthcare facilities.
- When coughing or sneezing.
- When caring for a sick person.
- If you are in the high-risk groups.

Reduce the spread of infection:

- If you have any symptoms even if mild, stay home and • seek medical advice. Follow local guidelines.
- Wash your hands frequently. Use alcohol-based hand ۲ sanitiser when soap and water are not available.
- Cough and sneeze into your elbow, not your hands. ۲
- Avoid touching your face (eyes, nose and mouth) -۲ especially if you have touched shared objects (such as handrails, door handles).
- Do not share food, drinks and personal items including

Avoid potential exposure:

1-2 m (3-6ft)

- Stay home as much as practical.
- In public, try to maintain a distance of 1-2 metres (3-6 feet) from others. Avoid crowded places.
- Do not hug, kiss or shake hands to greet people.
- Keep face-to-face interactions brief.
- Maintain distance from sick people. Don't let them • cough or sneeze on you.
- · Avoid health facilities unless you need medical

Get the flu shot – this will reduce the risk of seasonal flu and possible confusion with COVID-19 symptoms.

- mobile phones.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces regularly.
- Do not travel if you are sick.

care.

- As far as possible, use private transport.
- Minimise gatherings with friends and family.



TREATMENT: There is no specific treatment. Supportive care helps relieve symptoms.

There is no vaccine against COVID-19.

Keep up to date with news and information from the International SOS dedicated website: https://pandemic.internationalsos.com/2019-ncov

This infographic has been developed for educational purposes only and is correct at the time of publication. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice. Should you have any questions or concerns about any topic in the infographic, please consult your medical professional.

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Scan this QR code to watch the COVID-19 Top 10 Preventative Measures video or go to: https://vimeo.com/442298528



