



## INFORMATION NOTE ABOUT THE NEW OUTBREAK OF CORONAVIRUS

### What is the new coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that usually affect only animals. Some have the ability to be transmitted from animals to people. They produce clinical pictures ranging from the common cold to more serious diseases. The new type of coronavirus may affect people and was first detected in December 2019 in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China.

### Where can you get the infection?

Population transmission of the virus is only taking place in China. You must happen to have visited affected populations or been in contact with someone from there who has been sick within 14 days of his/her return to be at risk of infection.

### How is the infection transmitted?

Transmission seems to be through near (1-2 meters) and close contact with respiratory secretions generated by the cough or sneeze of a sick person, or from contact with infected animals.

### What are the symptoms of 2019-nCoV)?

The most common symptoms include cough, sore throat, temperature and shortness of breath. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, significant shortness of breath, kidney failure, and even death. The most severe cases usually affect the elderly or people with other diseases, for example, heart, lung or immunity problems.

### Can the infection be transmitted even if there are no symptoms?

The most updated information indicates that transmission in asymptomatic people does not play a major role and that control measures must be based on people with symptoms. No special precautions should be taken with either animals in Spain or food, to avoid this infection.

### What can I do to protect myself from respiratory infections and 2019-nCoV?

Generic measures for respiratory diseases include frequent hand hygiene (alcoholic solutions or soap and water) and wearing a surgical mask. Protect others if you have signs of respiratory disease by covering your mouth and nose with tissues or a piece of cloth when you cough or sneeze and then performing hand hygiene. Protect yourself from people who sneeze or cough by keeping a distance of one meter. The surgical mask should always be worn when there is a risk of transmission of 2019-nCoV.

### What should I do if I suspect I may have been at risk and infected?

If you have symptoms of respiratory infection and have been less than 14 days before in the areas of China with active transmission of the virus or in close contact with a person from there with symptoms of the illness 14 days before, go to the Arrixaca Emergency Service if you are in Murcia, or to your nearest hospital indicating the suspicion of illness.

<https://www.msrebs.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov-China/home.htm>