Coronavirus/COVID-19 Prevention & Treatment

Prevention

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. However, as a reminder, CDC always recommends everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases, including:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- 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 using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Follow CDC's recommendations for using a facemask.
 - CDC does not recommend that people who are well wear a facemask to protect themselves from respiratory diseases, including COVID-19.
 - Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms of COVID-19 to help prevent the spread of the disease to others.
 The use of facemasks is also crucial for <u>health</u> workers and <u>people who are taking care of someone in close</u> settings (at home or in a health care facility).
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.

For information about handwashing, see <u>CDC's Handwashing</u> website For information specific to healthcare, see <u>CDC's Hand Hygiene in Healthcare</u> <u>Settings</u>

These are everyday habits that can help prevent the spread of several viruses. CDC does have <u>specific guidance for travelers</u>.

Treatment

There is no specific antiviral treatment recommended for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 should receive supportive care to help relieve symptoms. For severe cases, treatment should include care to support vital organ functions.

People who think they may have been exposed to COVID-19 should contact their healthcare provider immediately.

See <u>Interim Guidance for Healthcare Professionals</u> for information on persons under investigation.

For information on what to do if you are sick with COVID-19 please visit the CDC website using this link. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/steps-when-sick.html