

Novel Coronavirus (NCoV-2019)

1. What is a coronavirus?

Coronavirus is a type of virus that causes diseases of varying severities, ranging from the common cold to more serious respiratory disease. A novel (new) coronavirus is a new strain of coronavirus that hasn't been identified before in humans.

2. Who gets coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are normally found in animals but can be spread to humans. Some coronaviruses are also spread from person to person. Recently, thousands of cases of pneumonia associated with a novel coronavirus in Wuhan City have been identified. Dozens of counties have reported cases and there are cases in the United States, including LA County.

3. How is coronavirus spread?

Human coronaviruses most commonly spread from an infected person to others through:

- coughing and sneezing
- close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands
- touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes before washing your hands
- rarely, fecal contamination
- **Novel coronavirus** is new, and we are learning more each day about transmission patterns and incubation periods. As information becomes available, we will keep you informed.

People who have traveled to Wuhan, China since December 1, 2019, could have been exposed to the virus. Seek medical care if you traveled to Wuhan and develop a fever or respiratory symptoms within 14 days of your return. People who have been in close contact with a person who has a confirmed case of novel coronavirus should seek medical care if they develop fever or respiratory symptoms.

4. What are the symptoms of disease?

Symptoms include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Difficulty breathing.
- Severe illness

Complications and outcomes of this virus are still being investigated.



Key Points

- Novel coronavirus is a new virus that hasn't been identified before in humans
- Coronaviruses can be spread through close personal contact, or by touching an object of surface with the virus in it
- Use prevention measures that work to prevent other respiratory infections to prevent novel coronavirus
- Public Health is taking steps to prevent the spread of coronavirus in LA County.

For more information:

Los Angeles County
Department of Public Health

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/>

Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/novel-coronavirus-2019.html>

World Health Organization

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>

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5. How is novel coronavirus treated?

There is no specific treatment for illness caused by a novel coronavirus. However, many of the symptoms can be treated. Treatment will be based on the patient's condition. There is no vaccine for novel coronavirus.

6. What is contact tracing?

Contact tracing is finding people who were in direct contact with a patient with coronavirus. Contacts are watched for signs of illness for 14 days from the last day that they had contact with the ill person. If the contact develops a fever or other symptoms, they are immediately isolated, tested, and provided with care to prevent the virus being spread further.

7. How can I protect myself when I travel?

Novel coronavirus infection is rare. Activities that can prevent the spread of more common respiratory infections, like the flu, can be effective at preventing the spread of novel coronavirus.

Travelers to Wuhan should:

- Avoid animals (alive or dead), animal markets, and products that come from animals (such as uncooked meat).
- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Limit close contact, like kissing and sharing cups or utensils, with people who are sick.
- Clean surfaces that are touched often, like toys and doorknobs.

If you traveled to Wuhan and feel sick, you should:

- Stay home and avoid contact with others, except for seeking medical care.
- Seek medical care right away. Before you go to a doctor's office or emergency room, call ahead and tell them about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Don't travel while sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing. Throw the tissue in the trash.

8. Since there is a case in LA County, what can I do to protect myself?

Based on current information, even though there is a case in Los Angeles and there are likely to be additional cases, the risk of transmission of coronavirus within LA County remains low. People should continue to engage in their regular activities if they are not ill. As with other respiratory illnesses, there are steps that everyone can take to reduce the risk of getting sick from circulating viruses. **This includes remaining home when ill, washing hands with soap and water frequently, covering coughs and sneezes and, to prevent influenza.**

Nuevo coronavirus (2019-nCoV) en China

1. ¿Qué es un coronavirus?

El coronavirus es un tipo de virus que causa enfermedades de diversa gravedad, que van desde el resfriado común hasta enfermedades respiratorias más graves. Un coronavirus nuevo (2019-nCoV) es un tipo de coronavirus que no se ha identificado antes en humanos.

2. ¿Quién contrae coronavirus?

Los coronavirus se encuentran normalmente en animales, pero pueden propagarse a los seres humanos. Algunos coronavirus también se propagan de persona a persona.

3. ¿Cómo se propaga el coronavirus?

Los coronavirus en humanos se transmiten más comúnmente de una infectada persona a otros por:

- Tosiendo y estornudando.
- Contacto personal cercano, como tocar o estrechar las manos.
- Tocar un objeto o superficie con el virus en él, luego tocarse la boca, la nariz o los ojos antes de lavarse sus manos.
- En raras ocasiones, la contaminación fecal (caca).

Las personas que han viajado a Wuhan, China desde el 1 de diciembre de 2019, podría haber estado expuesto al virus. Busque atención médica si usted viajó a Wuhan y desarrolló fiebre o problemas respiratorios síntomas dentro de los 14 días de su regreso.

4. ¿Cuáles son los síntomas de la enfermedad?

Los síntomas incluyen:

- Fiebre
- Tos
- Dificultad para respirar
- Enfermedad grave

Las complicaciones y los resultados de este virus todavía se están investigando.

5. ¿Cómo se trata el nuevo coronavirus?

No existe un tratamiento específico para la enfermedad causada por un nuevo coronavirus. Sin embargo, muchos de los síntomas pueden tratarse. El tratamiento se basará en la condición del paciente. No hay vacuna para el nuevo coronavirus.



Puntos Clave

- El nuevo coronavirus es un nuevo virus que no se ha identificado antes en humanos.
- Los nuevos coronavirus pueden propagarse por el aire, por contacto personal cercano o tocando un objeto de superficie con el virus.
- Use medidas de prevención que funcionen para prevenir otras infecciones respiratorias para prevenir nuevos coronavirus.
- La salud pública está tomando medidas para prevenir la propagación del virus corona en el condado de Los Ángeles.

For more information:

Los Angeles County
Department of Public Health

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/>

Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/novel-coronavirus-2019.html

Nuevo coronavirus (2019-nCoV) en China

6. ¿Cómo puedo protegerme cuando viajo?

La nueva infección por coronavirus es rara. Las actividades que pueden prevenir la propagación de infecciones respiratorias más comunes, como la gripe, pueden ser efectivas para prevenir la propagación de nuevos coronavirus.

Los viajeros a Wuhan deben:

- Evite los animales (vivos o muertos), los mercados de animales y los productos que provienen de animales (como la carne sin cocinar).
- Evite el contacto con personas enfermas.
- Lávese las manos a menudo con agua y jabón durante al menos 20 segundos. Use un desinfectante de manos a base de alcohol si no hay agua y jabón disponibles.
- Evite tocarse los ojos, la nariz y la boca.
- Limite el contacto cercano, como besar y compartir tazas o utensilios, con personas enfermas.
- Limpie las superficies que se tocan con frecuencia, como los juguetes y los pomos de las puertas.

Si viajaste a Wuhan y te sientes mal, debes:

- Quédate en casa y evita el contacto con otras personas, excepto por buscar atención médica.
- Busque atención médica de inmediato. Antes de ir al consultorio de un médico o a la sala de emergencias, llame con anticipación e infórmeles sobre su viaje reciente y sus síntomas.
- No viaje mientras está enfermo.
- Cúbrase la boca y la nariz con un pañuelo desechable o la manga (no las manos) al toser o estornudar. Tíra el pañuelo a la basura.

¿Quiere aprender más sobre el brote actual?

Para obtener más información sobre los actuales casos, visite:

Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/novel-coronavirus-2019.html>

Departamento de Salud Pública del Estado de California
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/nCOV2019.aspx>

Organización Mundial de la Salud (WHO, por sus siglas en inglés)
<https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>



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