Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)
What you need to know

You may be feeling concerned about the coronavirus, also referred to as COVID-19. If so, you’re not alone. Here are frequently asked questions with the latest information and advice to help you feel prepared.

What is coronavirus?
It’s a type of virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) – an infection of the airways and lungs.

What are the symptoms?
Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of fever, cough, or shortness of breath – similar to the flu.

How does it spread?
The virus is thought to spread person to person – mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through tiny droplets made when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes.

How can I protect myself and my loved ones?
Some people are more vulnerable to the virus, including older adults and people with chronic conditions. But everyone should take steps to protect themselves.

• Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
• Wash your hands with soap and water regularly for at least 20 seconds. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are also effective.
• Try not to touch your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
• Stay home when you’re sick (except to get medical care). Keep sick children home from school.
• Cough or sneeze into a tissue or your elbow. Wash your hands afterwards.
• Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

(continues on back)
What should I do if I think I have symptoms?

If you develop symptoms (fever, cough, trouble breathing) or you believe you’ve been exposed, it’s important to call your health provider first so they can direct you to the most appropriate care.

How is Kaiser Permanente responding?

We’re committed to the health and safety of the communities we serve. We have been working on confronting highly infectious diseases for years, and we’re confident we can safely treat patients who have been infected with this virus, with very little risk to our other patients, members, and employees.

For more information, please visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at [cdc.gov](http://cdc.gov) for the latest coronavirus information.
Thumbs Up for Hand Hygiene

1a. Apply a palm full of product in a cupped hand;
1b. Wet hands with water;
2. Rub hands palm to palm;

3. Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;
4. Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;
5. Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;

6. Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;
7. Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;
8. Once dry, your hands are safe.

Images courtesy of the World Health Organization (WHO)