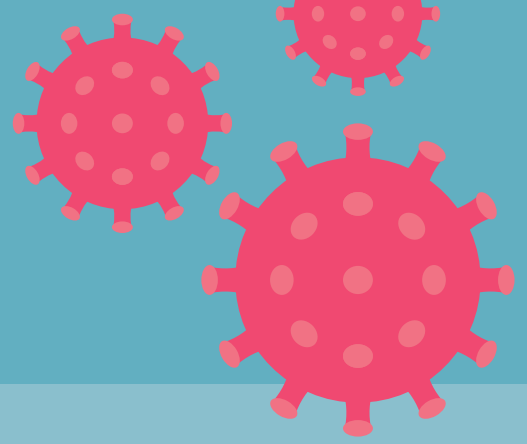


What you need to know to help prevent the spread of COVID-19



Emory is here to help.

Our health care system, including Emory's infectious disease team, is working around the clock to care for patients and stop the spread of the disease. For up-to-date information, visit emory.edu/coronavirus.



Practice good hygiene to prevent infection.

- Routinely wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Wash for 20 seconds, making certain to include your thumbs, wrists, and between your fingers.
- Use a tissue or sleeve to cover coughing and sneezing, and avoid touching your face.
- Wipe down all commonly touched surfaces.
- There is no need to buy masks. Masks are needed by the health care workforce and must be fitted by a trained professional in order to be effective.



Take precautions if you are ill, and prepare to self quarantine at home.

Stay home if you have a fever $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ [37.8°C] AND at least one of the following: cough, sore throat, body aches, diarrhea, vomiting or congestion.

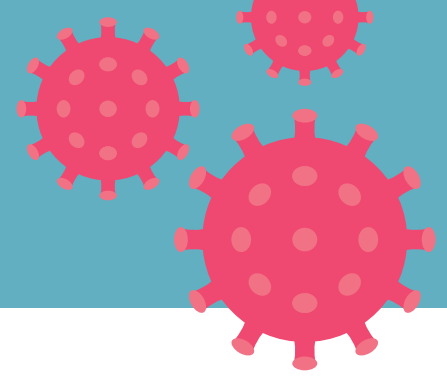


Call your health care provider if symptoms worsen.

COVID-19 symptoms include fever, cough and shortness of breath. Review the CDC's **signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection** for further information, and contact a health care professional to determine if emergency care is necessary.



FAQs



How does coronavirus spread?

The [CDC is sharing information](#) about how COVID-19 (formerly called 2019-nCoV) is thought to be spreading from ill people to others.

Can coronavirus be treated?

Refer to the CDC's prevention and treatment information resources. Emory is involved in two significant developments on the COVID-19 clinical trial front. The Emory Vaccine Center's Hope Clinic has been activated as part of a clinical trial of remdesivir, an antiviral that is being tested as a potential treatment for the novel coronavirus. Emory is one of nine Vaccine Treatment and Evaluation Units (VTEUs) across the nation that are being tapped for the study. That same VTEU network is also helping lead the investigation of a potential COVID-19 vaccine.

How has Emory prepared for COVID-19?

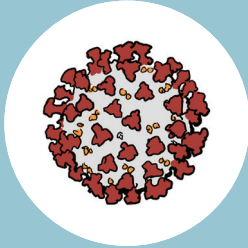
Emory has held 25 town halls across the Emory Healthcare system to prepare our workforce; we have communicated with our patients about the appropriate point of entry for care; and we have created a website dedicated to our community's needs.

What has the infectious disease community done to prepare for the outbreak?

Through partnerships with the [National Ebola Training and Education Center](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, [International Association of National Public Health Institutes](#), Georgia Department of Public Health and many others, our preparedness to face novel infectious disease threats is strong. Locally in our health care and public health systems, we have shown that instituting strong measures of "Identify, Isolate and Inform" can significantly reduce the risk of these outbreaks affecting our communities.

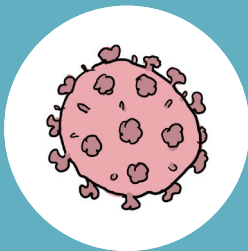
Coronavirus:

Understanding Your Symptoms



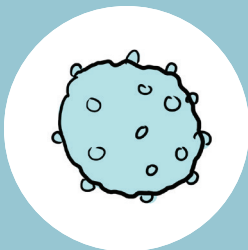
COVID-19 (novel coronavirus)

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath



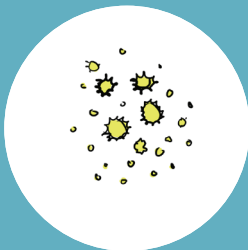
FLU

- Fever
- Cough
- Muscle aches and fatigue
- Sore throat
- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhea (sometimes in children)



COMMON COLD

- Cough
- Sore throat
- Aches and pains
- Runny or stuffy nose
- Watery eyes
- Sneezing



ALLERGIES

- Runny nose
- Sniffing
- Sneezing
- Itchy, watery eyes