

STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses like 2019 novel coronavirus.

Avoid close contact with people who are sick.



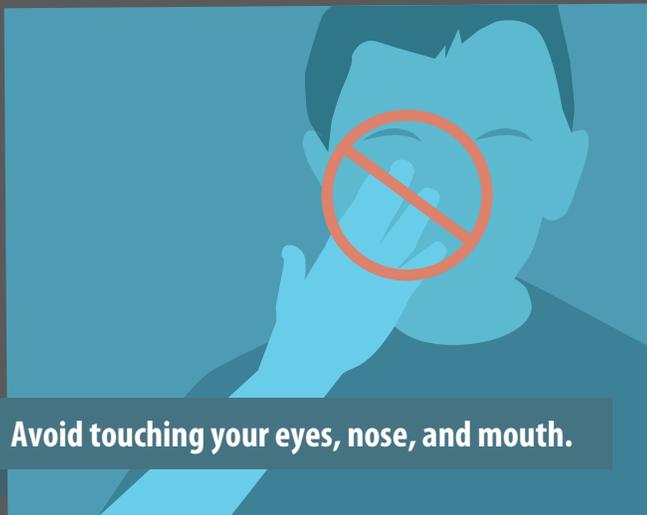
Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.



Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.

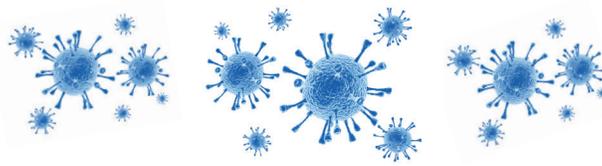


Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



For more information: www.cdc.gov/nCoV

COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS



Dayton &
Montgomery
County

Public Health Advisory

SYMPTOMS



FEVER

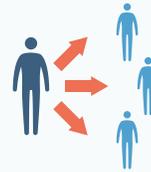


COUGH



SHORTNESS
OF BREATH

HOW IT SPREADS



CLOSE CONTACT
WITH PEOPLE
WHO ARE SICK



SYMPTOMS
MAY SHOW UP
2-14 DAYS LATER



THERE IS
NO VACCINE YET



For the latest guidance for
returning travelers visit
www.cdc.gov

PREVENTION



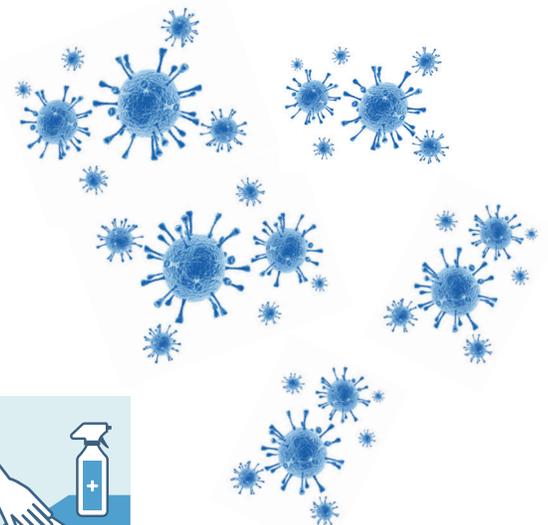
WASH HANDS WITH
WATER AND
SOAP/SANITIZER,
AT LEAST 20 SECONDS



AVOID CONTACT
WITH SICK PEOPLE



DON'T TOUCH EYES,
NOSE OR MOUTH WITH
UNWASHED HANDS



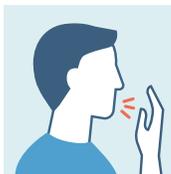
IF YOU ARE SICK



STAY AT HOME



AVOID CONTACT
WITH OTHERS



COVER YOUR NOSE
AND MOUTH WHEN
SNEEZING



KEEP OBJECTS AND
SURFACES CLEAN

If you have recently visited China and are exhibiting symptoms, **phone your healthcare provider** for instructions.

 People should not be excluded from activities based on their race or country of origin.

TRAVEL ADVICE



AVOID TRAVELLING TO
AFFECTED AREAS
UNLESS NECESSARY



MAKE SURE YOU HAVE
ALL NECESSARY
VACCINATIONS AND
TRAVEL MEDICATION



SEEK ADVICE FROM
YOUR HEALTHCARE
PROVIDER



DON'T TRAVEL
IF YOU HAVE FEVER
AND COUGH



IF YOU BECOME SICK
WHILE TRAVELLING
SEEK MEDICAL CARE
IMMEDIATELY

For more information visit www.phdmc.org

Coronavirus COVID-19

Talking Points



Dayton &
Montgomery
County

Public Health Advisory

The following talking points are provided to inform you about the current situation related to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Current as of 3/9/20

- **The situation is fluid and guidance may be updated or changed at any time**
- The first cases in Ohio were reported March 9, 2020. There are now multiple cases.
- Risk level in Ohio currently low
- The epidemic is moving toward a pandemic
- China has the most number of cases and deaths
- An increasing number of countries are affected
- The first U.S. case was reported on January 21, in the state of Washington
- There have been deaths in the United States
- There has been travel-related transmission
- There has been community spread (which means a case with no know connection to another case)
- Most at risk are those in close contact of people with COVID-19, healthcare workers treating patients, the elderly and those with weekend immune systems.
- Symptoms are similar to the flu; fever over 100F, dry cough, difficulty breathing
- Most people sickened will have a mild case and may go unreported, some people will require hospitalization, and some people will die
- COVID-19 is spread similar to the flu including droplets on surfaces
- Approximately 20,000 to 60,000 people die each year from the flu
- COVID-19 may stay on surfaces for up to 48 hours but the exact time period is unknown
- The incubation period is believed to be up to 14 days
- People may be able to spread the disease even when they show no sign of symptoms
- The public should use similar precautions as those to prevent the flu; wash hands thoroughly and frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, cover coughs and sneezes, sanitize frequently, stay home when sick
- Those who are not sick, should not wear masks
- We do not know if there is a seasonal effect to the spread
- Travelers should follow CDC guidance regarding most current travel warnings. CDC warns against cruise ship travel for elderly and those with weakened immune systems
- There is no vaccine but scientists are working to develop a vaccine, that could take more than a year
- Scientists are working to develop an antiviral treatment
- When a person becomes ill they are “isolated” meaning they are contagious, and are separated from people who are not sick. A “quarantine” is used to restrict the movement of those who are not sick, while they are being monitored to determine if they become sick. This will happen when someone is at risk due to coming into close contact with someone who has COVID-19 and would last 14 days.
- People should be prepared in the event they should need to be quarantined. This would include; having enough food, water, medicine, and other supplies they may need. They should make arrangements with their work for their absence and transportation and other needs for their school age children.

Ohio

Department
of Health

Call Center HOTLINE

1-833-4-ASK-ODH

Open 7 days a week, 9 am to 8 pm

For the latest information visit www.phdmc.org

Coronavirus COVID-19

Talking Points



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Public Health Advisory

Workplaces

- Workplaces should develop flexible sick leave policies
- Workplaces should allow for working remotely when possible
- Workplaces should plan for increased absenteeism and supply chain disruptions
- Facilities should maintain and enhance routine cleaning with particular attention to frequently touched surfaces
- Disinfectants with a bleach mixture may be used on surfaces

Schools

- Schools should encourage proper hygiene
- Schools should maintain cleaning procedures
- Students and staff should stay home when sick
- Schools should plan for low staff and student levels
- Schools should plan for what they would do if they should have to close
- Disinfectants with a bleach mixture may be used on surfaces

Local Health Department Response

- Coordinate messages with your local health department (LHD)
- LHDs are coordinating response with Ohio Department of Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- LHDs are coordinating traveler monitoring with the Ohio Department of Health
- LHDs have activated Incident Management Teams as part of their routine Emergency Preparedness procedures
- LHDs are coordinating with local municipalities, EMS and hospitals
- LHDs are providing communication messages to community partners and the public

General Messages

- Be sure to get information from reliable sources including your local health department
- When consuming and sharing information on social media be sure to be using a credible source
- It is safe to receive packages from China, the disease will not last on surfaces during time of delivery
- Do not discriminate or exclude people based on race, anyone can get COVID-19
- Be Kind, Show Compassion, Care for and Help Those Who Need It

For the latest information visit www.phdmc.org

What law enforcement personnel need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The outbreak first started in China, but cases have been identified in a growing number of other areas, including the United States.

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness.

- Data suggests that symptoms may appear in as few as 2 days or as long as 14 days after exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Symptoms can include fever, cough, difficulty breathing, and shortness of breath.
- The virus causing COVID-19 is called SARS-CoV-2. It is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person via respiratory droplets among close contacts. Respiratory droplets are produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes and can land in the mouths or noses, or possibly be inhaled into the lungs, of people who are nearby.
 - Close contact increases your risk for COVID-19, including:
 - » Being within approximately 6 feet of an individual with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time.
 - » Having direct contact with body fluids (such as blood, phlegm, and respiratory droplets) from an individual with COVID-19.



To protect yourself from exposure

- **If possible, maintain a distance of at least 6 feet.**
- **Practice proper hand hygiene.** Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available and illicit drugs are NOT suspected to be present, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Do not touch your face with unwashed hands.
- Have a trained Emergency Medical Service/Emergency Medical Technician (EMS/EMT) assess and transport anyone you think might have COVID-19 to a healthcare facility.
- Ensure only trained personnel wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) have contact with individuals who have or may have COVID-19.
- Learn your employer's plan for exposure control and participate in all-hands training on the use of PPE for respiratory protection, if available.

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Law enforcement who must make contact with individuals confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19 should follow CDC's Interim Guidance for EMS. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-for-ems.html>.

Different styles of PPE may be necessary to perform operational duties. These alternative styles (i.e., coveralls) must provide protection that is at least as great as that provided by the minimum amount of PPE recommended.

The minimum PPE recommended is:

- A single pair of disposable examination gloves,
- Disposable isolation gown or single-use/disposable coveralls*,
- Any NIOSH-approved particulate respirator (i.e., N-95 or higher-level respirator), and
- Eye protection (i.e., goggles or disposable face shield that fully covers the front and sides of the face).

*If unable to wear a disposable gown or coveralls because it limits access to duty belt and gear, ensure duty belt and gear are disinfected after contact with individual.

If close contact occurred during apprehension

- Clean and disinfect duty belt and gear prior to reuse using a household cleaning spray or wipe, according to the product label.
- Follow standard operating procedures for the containment and disposal of used PPE.
- Follow standard operating procedures for containing and laundering clothes. Avoid shaking the clothes.

For law enforcement personnel performing daily routine activities, the immediate health risk is considered low. Law enforcement leadership and personnel should follow CDC's Interim General Business Guidance. Search "Interim Guidance for Businesses" on www.cdc.gov.

