

2019 Novel Coronavirus

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Disclaimer

The situation is rapidly changing, as is our understanding of the 2019 novel coronavirus.

All of the information presented is based on our best knowledge as of February 19, 2020.

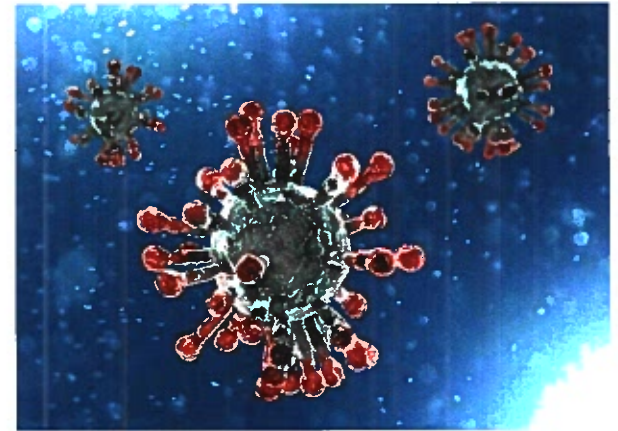


Agenda

- 2019 Novel Coronavirus Overview
- Global, United States (U.S.), and New York City (NYC) Response
- Protecting Our Workers
- Resources

What Are Coronaviruses?

- A large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases like pneumonia
 - Many coronaviruses only infect animals and are not transmitted to humans.
 - Some coronaviruses cause illness only in people.
 - Coronaviruses are rarely zoonotic, meaning they can be transmitted from animals to people.
- A novel coronavirus is a type of coronavirus that was not previously found in humans.





What Is 2019 Novel Coronavirus?

- Outbreak of respiratory disease centered in Wuhan, China (Hubei province)
- Identified December 2019
- Originated in animals and infected humans who came in contact at a live animal market in Wuhan
- Testing by Chinese scientists revealed a new coronavirus not seen before in humans

How does it present itself ?

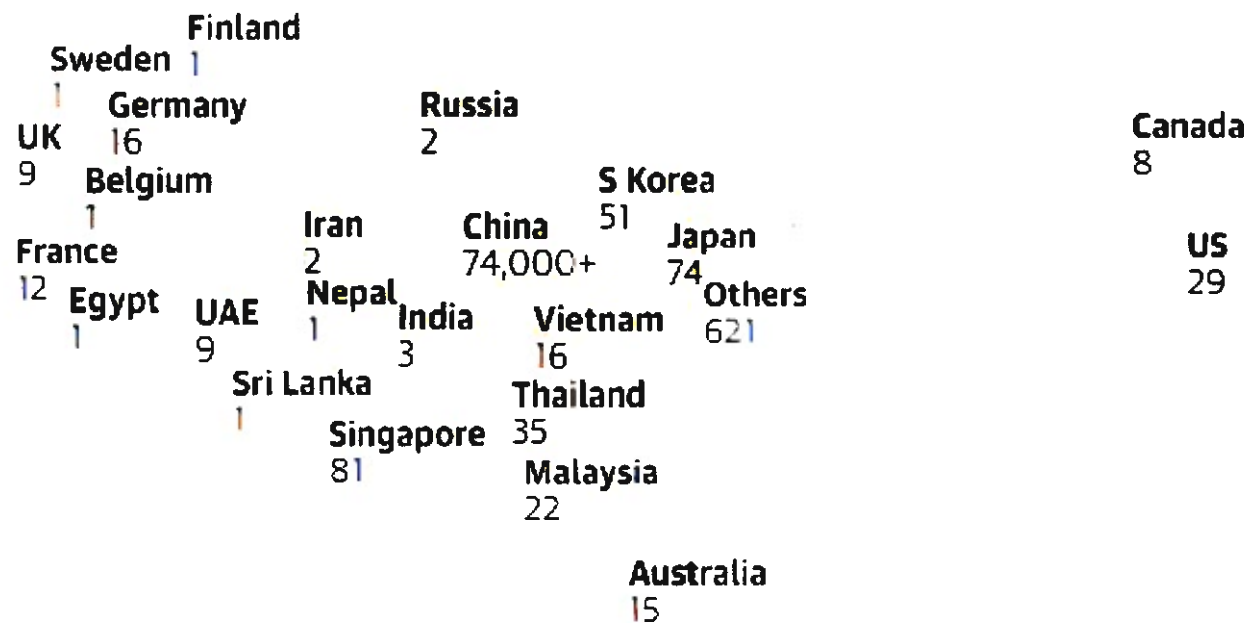
- **Incubation period**, the period between exposure to an infection and the appearance of the first symptoms, estimated to be 2 to 14 days after exposure
- **Symptoms** can range from asymptomatic, to mild, to severely ill and can include:
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath
- Treatment is supportive. Medication and vaccine research is underway

may be asymptomatic

How Is 2019 Novel Coronavirus Spread?

- Not yet fully known how 2019 Novel Coronavirus spreads
- Can be transmitted person-to-person
- People potentially infectious even without symptoms
 - But believed most infectious in the presence of symptoms
- Other respiratory viruses spread through:
 - The air via coughing or 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

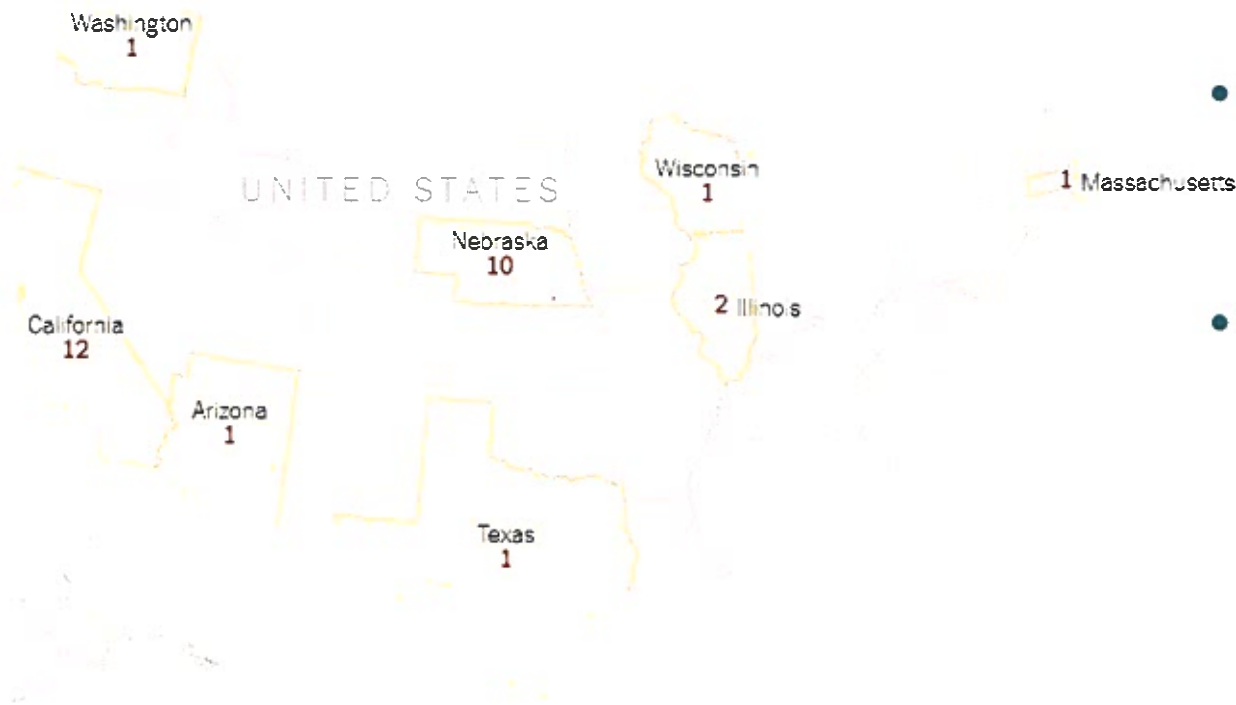
Global Case Distribution (as of February 19, 2020)



Guardian graphic. Source: AFP | [Nobel Hong Kong](#), 62 cases; [Taiwan](#), 23 cases; [Malaysia](#), 10 cases; [Italy](#), 3 cases; [Philippines](#), 3 cases; [Spain](#), 2 cases; [Cambodia](#), 1 case

Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/19/world/asia/coronavirus.html>

U.S. Case Distribution (as of February 19, 2020)



- 29 cases, 2 of which were infected in U.S. (were in close contact with infected persons)
- **ZERO cases in NYS or NYC**
 - 7 suspected cases have been tested in NYC (all negative)
 - 16 of 17 suspected cases in the rest of NYS are negative to date

Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/world/asia/china-wuhan-coronavirus-maps.html>

U.S. Response

- Novel coronavirus task force was created to lead U.S. response.
 - Coordinated through National Security Council
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) rapidly developed a diagnostic test and is building up lab capacity to test nationwide.
- U.S. State Department issued Level 4 (red) travel warning: Do not travel to China
- Many airlines suspended all flights to /from China
- Flights from China required to land at one of only 11 U.S. airports, including JFK and Newark

U.S. Response (cont'd)

- Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) and immediate family of U.S. citizens & lawful permanent residents can enter U.S.
 - If in Hubei province in the 14 days prior to arrival →→ medical screening and mandatory quarantine for 14 days since their last day in Hubei province
 - If in another part of China in the 14 days prior to arrival →→ medical screening and home self-monitoring for 14 days since their last day in China (people asked not to go to work or school)
- Foreign nationals who visited China in the past 14 days may not enter U.S.

NYC Response

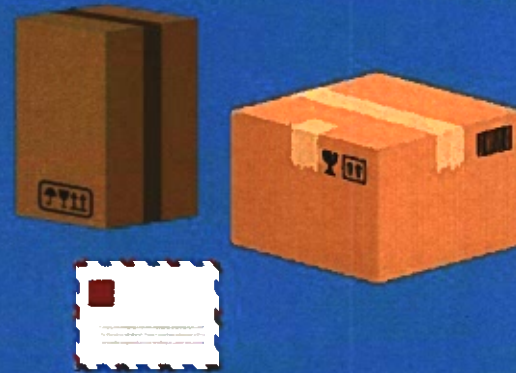
- **Enhanced surveillance** to identify possible cases
- **Implement federal monitoring** requirements
- **Educate the public** and targeted outreach to impacted communities
- **Provide guidance** to health care providers
 - Materials on case definitions, infection control precautions, testing and reporting
 - Provider call center and webinars
- **Laboratory testing** at NYC Health Department Public Health Laboratory



Yes, it is safe. People receiving packages from China are not at risk of contracting the new coronavirus.

From previous analysis, we know coronaviruses do not survive long on objects, such as letters or packages.

Is it safe to receive a letter or a package from China?



Face Masks – Not Recommended for General Use

- Not currently warranted based on general/routine tasks – even those with frequent interaction with the public
- Use of face masks while not at work is a personal choice, though not recommended by DOHMH for healthy people
- Face masks are only recommended if directed by a health care providers.
 - Note: Individuals wear face masks for many reasons, including seasonal allergies, pollution or protecting those around them from the common cold. They should not be harassed or targeted for wearing one.
- No specific precautions are recommended for interactions with the public, including persons not showing symptoms from affected parts of the world.

Cleaning of Public/Common Areas in Non-Healthcare Facilities

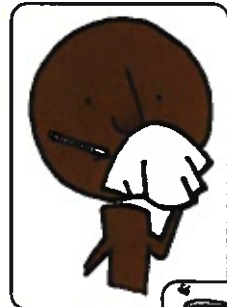
- Standard cleaning and safety protocols apply.
- General precautions:
 - Wear gloves (additional PPE can be considered)
 - Do not use compressed air for cleaning
 - Remove and discard gloves if they become soiled or damaged and after cleaning activities are concluded
 - Wipe down frequently touched surfaces with an EPA-registered low- or intermediate disinfectant (look for label claims for human coronaviruses)
 - Use soap and water to wash hands after cleaning. If not available, use alcohol-based hand sanitizer (provided hands are not soiled).
 - If visibly soiled (e.g. vomit), follow usual exposure control plan.

Promote Good Hygiene

- Follow good practices that prevent many types of infection including respiratory infections like the flu and other cold viruses:
 - **Get the flu vaccine** to protect against flu — it's not too late!
 - **Wash hands often** with soap and water or use an alcohol-based sanitizer.
 - **Do not touch your face** with unwashed hands.
 - **Avoid close contact with people who are sick.**
 - **Go to the doctor** and otherwise **stay home when sick.**
 - **Cover your coughs and sneezes** with a tissue or sleeve, not your hands.
- Encourage staff to follow these practices and to **stay home if sick.**

Stop the spread of germs that make you and others sick!

Cover Your Cough



Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.

or

Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.



You may be asked by a health care provider to wear a face mask in public. Don't worry if you see others wearing masks. They are preventing the spread of germs.



Put your used tissue in a waste basket.



Wash Your Hands

after coughing or sneezing.



Wash with soap and water.

or

Clean with alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



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For more information, visit nyc.gov/health/flu.

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Are There Other Precautions People Should Take?

- Currently, no novel coronavirus specific precautions are recommended for interactions with the general public or specific communities.
- At this time, New Yorkers do **NOT** need to:
 - Limit travel within the city
 - Change anything about where they get food or how they prepare it
 - Avoid public gatherings or public transportation
 - Wear a face mask if they are healthy (face masks are only recommended if directed by a health care provider)



Prevent Stigma and Discrimination

- You do not need to report anyone that you think may be infected.
 - The Health Department is conducting thorough outreach and does not require assistance in identifying individuals.
- It is important to **separate facts from fear and guard against stigma.**
 - A lot of information in social media and the news is not rooted in science or facts, and is offensive, demeaning and racist.
- Stay informed



Left to Right: Carmelyn P. Malalis, Gregg Bishop, Bitta Mostofi, Dr. Oxiris Barbot

Novel Coronavirus Resources

NYC Health Department Website:

nyc.gov/health/coronavirus

CDC Website:

cdc.gov/coronavirus



Call 311 with questions and say “Coronavirus”



Thank you!
Any questions?

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