

## **Coronavirus Information**

**Human Coronaviruses** are a family of viruses known to cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe disease.

- Usually cause mild to moderate upper respiratory illness like the common cold.
- Many people get infected with one or more of these viruses at some point in their life
- These common coronaviruses should not be confused with COVID-19

**COVID-19 is the new coronavirus** that was first detected recently in China and has now spread to the United States.

### Symptoms of common coronaviruses compared to COVID-19

Symptoms of Common Coronaviruses	Symptoms of COVID-19
<ul> <li>Runny nose</li> <li>Sore throat</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Cough</li> <li>General feeling of being unwell</li> <li>Sometimes cause pneumonia or bronchitis</li> </ul>	Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure ) Fever ) Cough ) Shortness of breath ) Reported illnesses range from mild to severe

#### Spread of virus:

- / The air by coughing and sneezing
- Close personal contact
- Distribution Touching contaminated objects or surfaces, then touching your mouth, nose or eyes prior to washing your hands or using alcohol-based hand sanitizer

**Prevention:** you can protect yourself and others by doing the following:

- ) wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- *J* avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands
- avoid close contact with people who are sick
- stay home while you are sick
- cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze
  - wash your hands after you cough or sneeze with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- *J* clean and disinfect objects and surfaces common household disinfectants are effective

#### When to wear a face mask:

- $\int$  The CDC states that you should only wear a facemask if you are sick/coughing
- ) If you are not sick, you do not need to wear a facemask this will not prevent you from getting sick
- Healthcare providers should only wear facemasks if they are sick, or when they are caring for someone who is sick/coughing



## Elara Caring is Working Hard to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

### **Coronavirus Task Force**

- Key leaders at Elara Caring are meeting daily to discuss updates and develop protocols to keep staff and patients safe
- The task force is working with our suppliers to provide proper equipment to care for our patients
- The task force developed a protocol for staff to self-report if they have been exposed to COVID-19, and they will be monitored closely to ensure the safety of our patients and other employees

### **Elara Caring Staff Education & Training**

- All Elara Caring staff have received education about COVID-19, and will be receiving ongoing education as needed
- *J* Elara Caring Staff are following the following protocol:
  - Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
  - Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
  - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.
  - ) If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
  - $\int$  Stay home when you 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 using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
  - Cleaning equipment and tablets between patient use.
  - Follow CDC's recommendations for using facemask.
    - CDC does NOT recommend that people who are WELL wear a facemask to protect themselves from respiratory diseases, including COVID-19.
    - Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms of COVID-19 to help prevent the spread of disease to others. The use of facemasks is important for health workers and people who are taking care of someone in close settings.

# Call Us First whenever you have concerns about your health, or have questions about your care. Support is available 24/7.

\*All information was taken from the CDC website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html\*