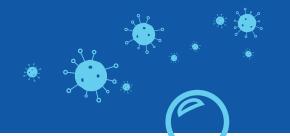
Hand hygiene and care "Lather" is the best medicine





w305478a COVID-19 14Mar2020



Use soap and water when washing your hands

Scrub and rub your entire hand, front and back for at least 20 seconds (sing "Happy Birthday" 2x)



Rinse off with water

Dry off with a clean towel and turn off the sink with the towel

Moisturize! Dry, cracked skin can let in other germs

Sources:

CDC, Keeping Hands Clean CDC, Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-Care Settings





COVID-19Signs and symptoms

Northwell Health®

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The incubation period can last from **2-14 days before symptoms appear.**

Cough

Alert your doctor by phone if you:

- 1. Develop these symptoms
- **2.** Have come in close contact with someone with COVID-19
- **3.** Have recently traveled from an area experiencing an outbreak

Depending on your case, you may be asked to stay home and rest, or come in for testing

Learn more at Northwell.edu/coronavirus-covid-19



How to cover coughs and sneezes Take these steps to keep germs at bay







It's no issue— use a tissue

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue. No tissue on hand? The inside of your elbow will do.



Throw it all away

Dispense of used tissues by throwing them away in the trash.



Stay soapy (as much as you can)

Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. 6 ways you can help prevent the spread of COVID-19





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Clean your hands
often with soap
and water



Cover coughs and sneezes with clean tissues

2

Avoid close contact with those not feeling well

Clean and
disinfect frequently
used surfaces
often

Wear a mask if
you're sick or taking
care of others
who are sick

Stay home if you or someone in your house is sick



COVID-19: Crowds and travel tips







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Be aware of
COVID-19 hotspots
Consult CDC guidelines on
international travel.



If you must travel, ask yourself:

PASSPOR

- Is COVID-19 spreading Where you're going?
- Will traveling require you to take time off from work or school once you return?
 - Are you at a higher risk of contracting the disease?

RSVP no

Reconsider attending public events such as concerts, conventions or festivals. You may also want to kindly opt out of weddings, funerals or birthday parties if you or other guests are at risk.

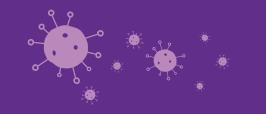
Stay clear of airports and mass transit when able

Crowded travel settings may increase your risk. See if working remotely is possible.

Sources

CDC, People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19 CDC, Coronavirus Disease 2019 Information for Travel

The dos and don'ts of Coronavirus prevention



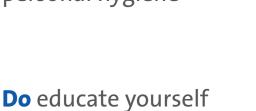




The Dos

Do observe good personal hygiene

on the symptoms



Do clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces



The Don'ts

Don't wear a mask if you aren't sick



Don't touch your face or eyes



Don't be in crowded places for long periods of time



COVID-19

How to prepare your home



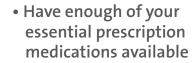
Bathroom



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In case an outbreak in your community or an illness within your own home keeps you inside for a period of time, these are things to keep in mind.

- Stay in and rest if you feel sick
- Choose a room in the house where you can separate sick family members from healthy ones



- Have any over-the-counter medicines you may need
- If possible, those who are sick should use a
 separate bathroom



• Cloan from

• Clean frequently touched surfaces like light switches, door knobs, countertops, etc.

Bedroom

- Make sure you have enough food for a couple of weeks
- Avoid over-buying others in your community need these items as well!

How Northwell is taking on COVID-19







72,000 of us are working to help keep you safe, informed and ready.

Testing, testing 1, 2, 3

We've begun semi-automated testing for COVID-19, allowing us to process hundreds of samples a day.

Ready for action

Our Emergency Operations Center lets us monitor and address the disease from one centralized location and respond to the needs of Northwell's hospitals and outpatient facilities.

In the know

Our Coronavirus Digital Resource Center is your go-to page for everything COVID-19. Read our FAQs, find useful articles, learn about our latest efforts and more at **Northwell.edu/coronavirus-covid-19**

Helping and healing

Our expert staff is prepared and specially trained to safely identify and treat patients who test positive.

Cleaning, disinfecting, sterilizing







disinfecting and throw away afterwards

COVID-19

Risk factors and prevention





Some people are at higher risk than others, but taking everyday precautions can help keep them safe



Who is at risk?

- Older adults
- People with serious chronic medical conditions like diabetes, lung disease, heart disease, cancer and weakened immune systems

Ways to protect yourself

- Clean your hands often
- Stay home
- Don't travel
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Keep distance from infected people (over 6 feet)

Sources:

CDC, Steps to Prevent Illness CDC, People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19

Feel sick? Follow these 3 C's





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Call in

If you have work or someplace to be, tell your boss, family and friends by phone that you're staying in.



Cozy up

Get rest and binge-watch your favorite shows. If your symptoms persist or worsen, call (don't visit) your doctor.



Clear liquids

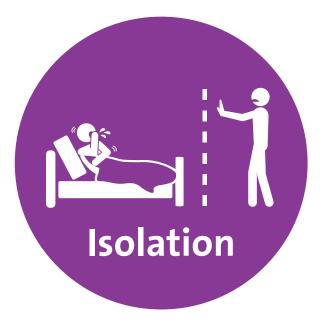
Staying hydrated with water, tea, broth, sports drinks and other clear, non-alcoholic liquids is essential.

Depending on your symptoms, your doctor may recommend testing for COVID-19. If you test positive, you will need to self-isolate at home if symptoms are mild or else receive medical care at a hospital.

Isolation vs. quarantineUnderstanding the difference







For people who are sick

- Separates people infected with diseases like COVID-19 from those who are not
- Restricts movement of sick people to avoid spread of the illness
- Keeps people out of the public until the risk of transmission to others is low

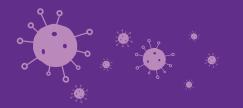


For people who are **not** sick, but may have been exposed

- Restricts movement of people to monitor symptoms for early detection
- Prevents the spread of infection or contamination
- Should be communicated with clear guidelines from the authorities

COVID-19

Your chances of catching it





Medium risk

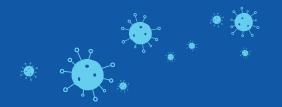
- 10 minutes or more of close contact within 6 feet of someone who's symptomatic
- Caring for someone who has COVID-19 while consistently using recommended precautions

Being in the same room with a confirmed case of COVID-19, but more than 6 feet away

 Close contact at home with someone who's tested positive

 Caring for someone who has COVID-19 while not using recommended precautions

COVID-19, flu or cold Check your symptoms to find out





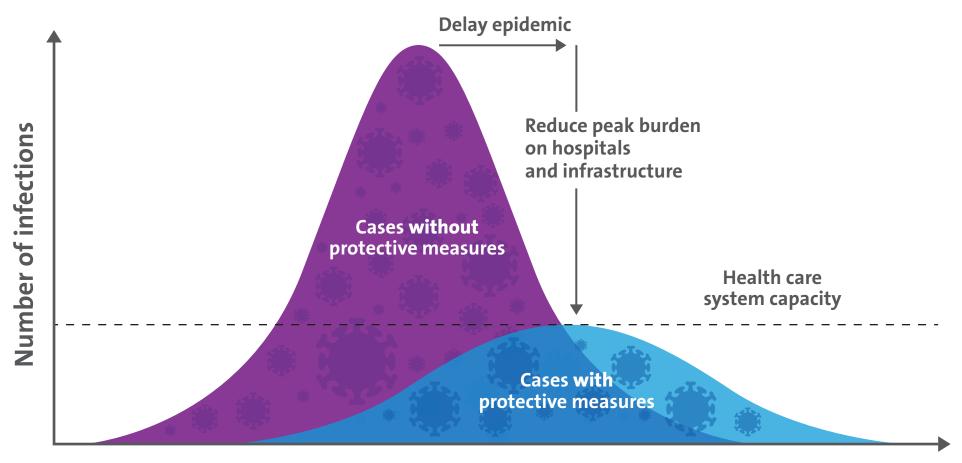
Symptoms	Coronavirus	▲ Flu	Cold
Fever	Common	▲ Common	Rarely
Fatigue	Sometimes	▲ Sometimes	Sometimes
Cough	Common (usually dry)	Common (usually dry)	Mild
Sneezing	No	No	Common
Aches & pains	Sometimes	▲ Common	Common
Runny/ stuffy nose	Rarely	▲ Sometimes	Common
Sore throat	Sometimes	▲ Sometimes	Common
Diarrhea	No	Sometimes (for children)	No
Headache	Sometimes	▲ Common	Rarely
Shortness of breath	Sometimes	No	No

Crushing COVID-19





How protective measures can lower cases now and lessen the impact of the pandemic.



Time since first case