



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

Fact Sheet

WHAT IS CORONAVIRUS?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses. Common human coronaviruses can cause mild to moderate upper-respiratory tract illnesses, such as the common cold. There have been coronaviruses that have caused more severe illness, such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

WHAT IS CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)?

A new coronavirus emerged in Wuhan, China, in December of 2019 and was formally referred to as the 2019 Novel Coronavirus, or 2019-nCoV. February 11th the WHO renamed the disease to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). There are now cases of COVID-19 reported in the United States and Texas. The following are typical symptoms of COVID-19:

At this time, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), **the risk to the general public is considered to be LOW.**

SYMPTOMS

Patients with confirmed COVID-19 infection have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms. However, there have been deaths from COVID-19 infection. CDC believes at this time that symptoms of COVID-19 may appear in as few as 2 days or as long as 14 after exposure.

Typical symptoms of COVID-19:

Fever

Cough

Shortness of Breath

PREVENTION

There is currently no vaccine or specific treatments at this time for the COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to this virus.

As a reminder, CCHD always recommends everyday preventive actions to help avoid the spread of respiratory viruses, including:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- 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 with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, and then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

RECENT TRAVEL

If you have traveled to China in the past 14 days and feel sick with fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, you should take the above precautionary measures and:

- Contact your healthcare provider right away. Before you go to a doctor's office or emergency room, call ahead and tell them about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others

If you have recently traveled to where the virus has been confirmed (and/or have been in contact with someone who has) and now feel sick, contact your healthcare provider or your local health department immediately.

FUTURE INFORMATION

Stay tuned for additional information from credible sources and remember to get your flu shot every year.

For more information on the COVID-19, please visit

www.co.chambers.tx.us/page/coronavirus

@cctxhealthdept



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Sources of information:
[Texas Department of State Health Services \(DSHS\)](http://www.dshs.texas.gov)
[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](http://www.cdc.gov)
[World Health Organization \(WHO\)](http://www.who.int)