# CORONAVIRUShow to act correctly

The coronavirus - officially: COVID-19 - is keeping the world in suspense. Here is the key information at a glance.

Symptoms are similar to those of the flu, a flu-like infection or a cold: for example, a fever, cough, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing. The disease can take milder or more severe forms in different cases. Some may barely notice the condition, while, in others, the infection may cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death. Older people and people with pre-existing and underlying diseases whose immune systems are weakened are particularly affected by the severe forms of the disease.

The incubation period (time from infection to onset of the disease, with symptoms) is 2 to 14 days. People who are infected are already contagious during this time, even if they show no symptoms of illness!

Transmission is from person to person, but can also occur from animal to person via direct contact. People with underlying diseases are at a higher risk of infection.

There is currently no vaccine and no specific therapy. Treatment is administered by fighting the symptoms

#### PREVENTION

Make sure that the people you care for are at the lowest possible risk of contracting the virus: also consult with relatives and/or medical and nursing staff regarding the situation and any measures to be taken.

Here is the best way to guard against the disease and to prevent yourself or someone you care for from becoming infected with the coronavirus:

- » Wash your hands several times a day (and especially after you have been out of the house and have, for example, touched doorknobs or other objects) with soap and water or an alcohol-based disinfectant, and do so thoroughly, for about half a minute.
- » Avoid shaking hands or other forms of greeting where you touch one another (kisses on the cheek).
- » Avoid direct contact with infectious or sick people; keep your distance.
- » Avoid crowds of people.
- » Do not travel to particularly badly affected areas, heed the travel warnings and follow the recommendations of the authorities.
- » When coughing or sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a paper tissue and not with your hands, to avoid endangering others.
- » Dispose of tissues immediately.

# WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU SUSPECT **A CORONA INFECTION?**

If you suspect that you or a person you are caring for has contracted the coronavirus, and if you or the person you are caring for show corresponding symptoms, please do not leave your residence and do not go to a doctor's surgery or outpatient clinic yourself, but call the health telephone hotline on 1450. A mobile team will then come to you to perform a test.

However, if you or the person you are caring for has dramatic symptoms of illness, call the emergency services on 144.

Let your relatives know by phone as well!



WASH AND DISINFECT HANDS SEVERAL TIMES A DAY







**TAKE TRAVEL WARNINGS SERIOUSLY** 

**IF YOU SUSPECT YOU ARE ILL, STAY AT HOME** 

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

is available from the information hotline 0800 555 621

## **CURRENT INFORMATION**

is available in German at: www.ages.at/themen/krankheitserreger/coronavirus

**INFORMATION IN 12 LANGUAGES IS AVAILABLE AT:** www.daheimbetreut.at/de/download





WHEN COUGHING/



**AVOID SHAKING HANDS** 



