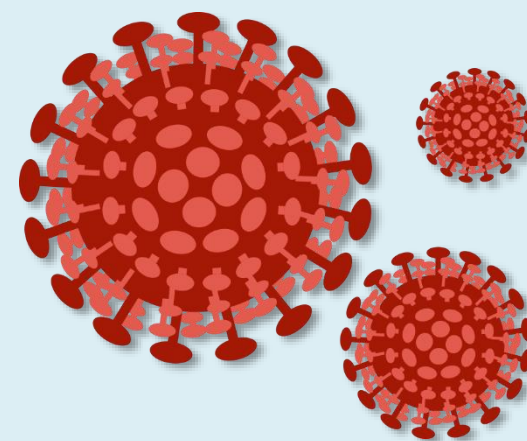


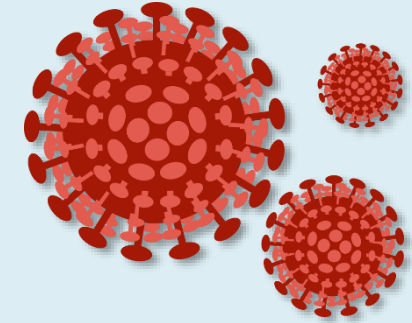
CORONAVIRUS: TEN THINGS TO DO



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1 Wash your hands often



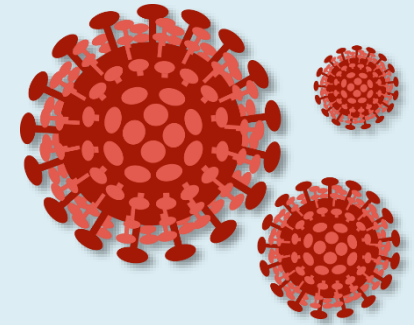
Hand washing and disinfection are crucial in order to prevent infection.

Hands should be washed with soap and water for **at least 20 seconds**.

If soap and water are not available, **you can also use a 60% alcohol-based hand sanitizer.**

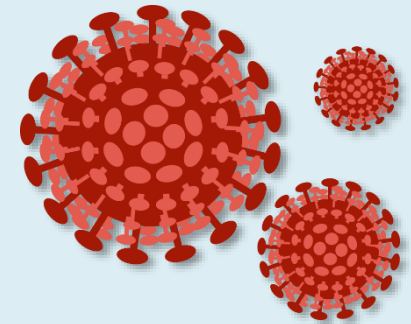
Washing your hands eliminates the virus.

2 Avoid close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections



Keep at least **three feet away** from other people, particularly when they **cough or sneeze or have a fever**, because the virus is contained in saliva droplets and **can be transmitted at close range**.

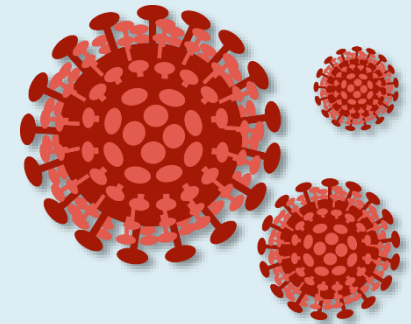
3 Do not touch your eyes, nose and mouth with your hands



The virus is **mainly transmitted through the respiratory system**, but can also enter the body through the eyes, nose and mouth, so **avoid touching them with your unwashed hands**.

Hands may come into contact with surfaces that are contaminated by the virus and transmit it to your body

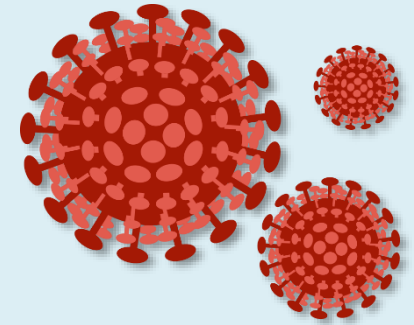
4 Cover your mouth and nose when sneezing or coughing



If you have an acute respiratory infection, avoid close contact with other people, cough inside your elbow or a disposable handkerchief, wear a mask and wash your hands.

If you cover your mouth with your hands, you may contaminate objects or people you come into contact with.

5 Do not take antiviral drugs or antibiotics unless prescribed by your doctor

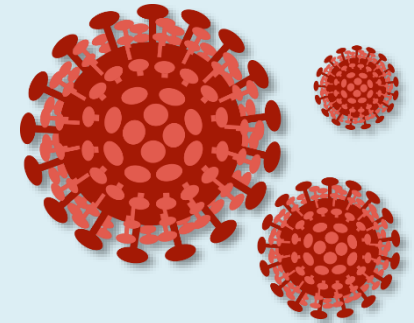


There is currently **no scientific evidence** that the use of antiviral drugs prevents infection with the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2).

Antibiotics do not work against viruses, but only against bacteria.

SARS-CoV-2 is, indeed, **a virus**, and therefore antibiotics are not used as a means of prevention or treatment, unless co-infections with bacteria occur.

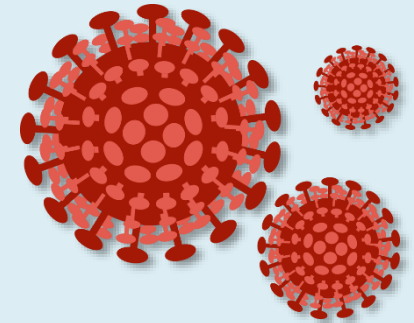
6 Clean surfaces with chlorine or alcohol-based disinfectants



Chemical disinfectants that can kill the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) on surfaces include **bleach/chlorine-based disinfectants, solvents, 75% ethanol, peracetic acid and chloroform.**

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

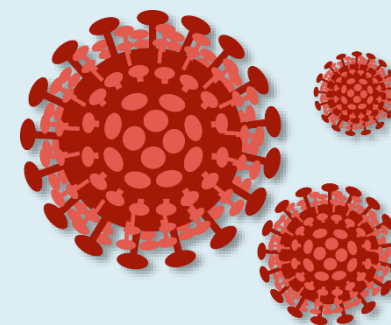
7 Only use a mask if you think you are ill or if you are assisting ill people



The World Health Organization recommends wearing a mask only if you suspect that you have contracted the new coronavirus and have **symptoms such as coughing or sneezing**, or if you are taking care of a person with a suspected new coronavirus infection (i.e. after a recent trip to China and with respiratory symptoms).

Masks help to limit the spread of the virus **but must be used on top of other hygiene measures** such as washing hands thoroughly for at least 20 seconds. **Wearing more masks on top of each other is not useful.**

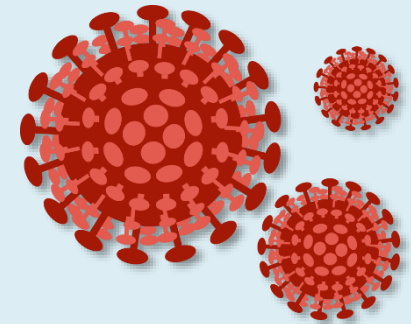
8 **MADE IN CHINA products and packages received from China are not dangerous**



The World Health Organization has stated that people receiving packages from China are not at risk of contracting the new coronavirus, as it is unable to survive on surfaces for long.

To date, there is no evidence that objects produced in China or elsewhere can transmit the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2).

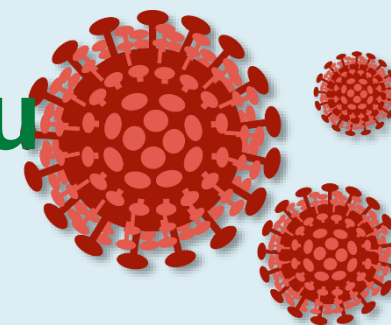
9 Pets do not spread the new coronavirus



At the moment, there is no evidence that pets such as dogs and cats can be infected with the virus.

However, it is always good to **wash your hands with soap and water** after touching pets.

10 What to do if you think you have symptoms of the disease



Those who experience flu symptoms or respiratory problems **should not go to the Emergency Room**, but should call the single regional toll-free number **800.89.45.45**, which will assess each individual situation and explain what to do.

For **general information**, call **1500**, a public utility number activated by the Italian Ministry of Health.