Novel Coronavirus
Infection nCoV - 2019
Epidemiology

New strain of coronavirus was identified in a cluster of pneumonia cases in China. Most of the cases have had exposure to a large seafood and animal market.
Mode of transmission

The mode of transmission are currently unknown. Available information suggests that the 2019-nCoV is zoonotic and causes infections in humans through contact with infected animals. Evidence indicates that the virus is transmitted between humans.
Tips for travelers heading to areas where the -2019nCoV was reported:

1- Avoid contact with animals (live or dead), animal products or visiting animal markets.

2- Avoid contact with people with respiratory symptoms.
Symptoms

Fever

Shortness of breath

Pneumonia
Treatment

Currently, there is no known treatment or vaccine available for either people or animals. Intensive supportive care with the treatment of symptoms is the main approach to manage the infection in people.
If symptoms of a respiratory infection appear, you should:

1- Stay at home and avoid mixing with others.

2- Request health care, by contacting the health service by phone and provide them with travel history.

3- Do not traveling while having symptoms.

4- Cover the mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.

5- Clean hands by washing them for at least 20 seconds with soap and water, or with alcohol sterilizers.
Tips for travelers heading to areas where the 2019-nCoV was reported:

- Avoid contact with people with respiratory symptoms.
- Avoid contact with animals (live or dead), animal products or visiting animal markets.

If symptoms of a respiratory infection appear, you should:

- Request health care, by contacting the health service by phone and provide them with travel history.
- Do not travel while having symptoms.
- Cover the mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.
- Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and water, or with alcohol sterilizers.
- Stay at home and avoid mixing with others.
新型冠狀病毒
感染症- nCoV-2019
流行病

中国人民共和国境内发现一些新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎病例。
该种病传染源于大多数病例已存在海鲜和动物市场。
传播方式

传播方式尚不清楚，据报道表示2019冠状病毒在动物间传播的，然而人间感染是与受感染动物接触并不是人和人间造成的。
症状

发烧
呼吸短促
肺炎
到现在没发现为人类和动物任何治疗或疫苗，强化支持性护理并治疗症状是管理感染者的主要方法。
提醒向有病毒地区去的旅者遵循以下基本原则：

1. 避免与活还是死的动物、动物品接触，而不要去动物市场。
2. 避免与急性呼吸道感染者密切接触。
3. 若急性呼吸道感染症状出现，必须遵循下列原则：
a. 避免与他人混在一起而呆在家里。
b. 给保健服务打电话，将自己的旅程历史通知一下。
c. 出现症状时，不要旅行。
d. 打喷嚏、咳嗽时用卫生纸掩口鼻。
e. 勤洗手最少时为20秒用水和肥皂或酒精灭菌剂。
新型冠状病毒 感染症- nCoV2019-
阿联酋卫生部与社会预防部

避免与急性呼吸道感染者密切接触。
避免与活或死的动物、动物制品接触，而不要去动物市场。

若急性呼吸道感染症状出现，必须遵循下列原则：

给保健服务打电话，将自己的旅程历史通知一下。
出现症状时，不要旅行。
打喷嚏、咳嗽时用卫生纸掩口鼻。
勤洗手最少时为20秒用水和肥皂或酒精灭菌剂。
避免与他人混在一起而呆在家里。
Are you travelling to China?

Here are some information about

**Novel Coronavirus (nCoV)**

What is the Disease?

Novel Coronavirus is a new strain of coronavirus, first identified in a clusters with pneumonia symptoms in Wuhan city, Hubei province of China.

Most of the cases were epidemiologically linked to the seafood and animal market.
How is the virus transmitted?
It’s likely that the novel coronavirus originated in an animal species, and then spread to humans.

Person to person spread of the novel coronavirus is reported, but it is not yet understood how easily this happens.

Other human coronavirus strains are spread from person to person through contaminated droplets from a person who is sick with the illness (through coughing or sneezing) or contaminated hands.

Is there a vaccine against the novel coronavirus?
Currently there are no available vaccine that protect against novel coronavirus.
What are the symptoms?

- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Fever
- Sore throat
- Headache

Is there any treatment for Novel coronavirus?
There is no specific treatment. It is mainly supportive treatment that aims at reducing symptoms.
What should symptomatic travelers coming from China do?

If you traveled to China and feel sick with fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, you should:

- Seek medical care 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.
- Not travel while sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
What information sources are reliable? We recommend that you receive the correct information from government health agencies and do not circulate information about diseases in general. In the event that any medical support or inquiry is required, please contact:

- “Estijaba” service at the operation center – Department of Health at **8001717**
- Ministry of Health & Prevention at **80011111**
- Dubai Health Authority at **800342**
Ways to prevent the disease

1. Avoid animals (alive or dead), animal markets, and products that come from animals (such as uncooked meat).

2. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness.

3. Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

4. Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.

5. Cover coughs and sneezes with tissues.

6. Do not travel if you develop any illness symptoms.
您是否正在前往中国？
以下是避免感染新型冠状病毒肺炎（nCoV）的一些预防措施

是什么疾病？
新型冠状病毒是一种新的冠状病毒新毒株，在中国湖北省武汉市的肺炎病症中被首次发现。
从流行病学上讲，大多数病例与海鲜和动物市场有关。
病毒是如何传播的？
这种新型冠状病毒可能起源于一种动物物种，然后传播到人类。据报道，这种新型冠状病毒会在人与人之间传播，但目前还不清楚这种传播的程度如何。
其他的人类冠状病毒株通过感染者（通过咳嗽或打喷嚏）产生的飞沫或手上沾染病毒的方式在人与人之间传播。

有没有针对新型冠状病毒的疫苗？
目前还没有可以预防新型冠状病毒的疫苗可用。
会有哪些症状？

- 咳嗽
- 呼吸困难
- 发烧
- 喉咙痛
- 头痛

新型冠状病毒有没有特效药？
没有特定的治疗方法。主要以减轻症状为主的支持性治疗。
出现症状的中国游客该怎么做？
如果您到中国旅游，感觉发烧、咳嗽或呼吸困难，您应该：
立即就医。在去医院或急诊室之前，提前打电话告知您最近的出行情况和您的症状。
避免与他人接触。
生病时不能旅行。
咳嗽或打喷嚏时，用纸巾或袖子（而不是手）捂住口鼻。
勤用肥皂和水洗手，每次至少20秒。
如果没有肥皂和水，则使用酒精成分的无水洗手消毒液。

哪种消息来源是可靠的？
我们建议您从政府卫生机构获得正确的信息，请不要传播有关疾病的信息。如果需要任何医疗支持或咨询，请拨打8001717阿布扎比卫生局指挥中心的“Estijaba”服务。
预防疾病的方式？

1. 避免接触禽畜（无论活的还是死的）、禽畜市场及禽畜产品（例如生肉）。

2. 避免与出现呼吸道疾病症状的人密切接触。

3. 勤用肥皂和水洗手，每次至少20秒。

4. 如果没有肥皂和水，则使用无水洗手消毒液。

5. 咳嗽和打喷嚏时用纸巾捂住口鼻。

6. 如出现任何疾病症状，请勿出行。