

2019-nCoV

Novel Coronavirus

What is 2019 novel coronavirus?

On December 31, 2019, World Health Organization was alerted to several cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. The virus did not match any other known virus. This raised concern because when a virus is new, it is not known how it affects people. One week later, Chinese authorities confirmed that they had identified a new virus. The new virus is a [coronavirus](#), which is a family of viruses that include the common cold, and viruses such as [SARS](#) and [MERS](#). This new virus was temporarily named “2019-nCoV.”

Risk to Europe

If cases are detected in a timely manner and rigorous infection control measures are applied, the likelihood of sustained human-to-human transmission in community settings in Europe is low. Systematic implementation of infection prevention and control measures were effective in controlling SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

Have there been cases of 2019-nCoV in Europe?

Yes. As of 30 January, cases have been reported in France (5), Germany (4), and Finland (1). The current count of cases of infection with 2019-nCoV in Europe is available on European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control's website: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases>

Symptom of Infection

Patients with 2019-nCoV have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of: fever, cough, shortness of breath

How does 2019-nCoV spread?

During previous outbreaks due to other coronavirus (Middle-East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), human-to-human transmission occurred through droplets, contact and fomites, suggesting that transmission of the 2019-nCoV can be similar.

General Precautions for Avoiding Infections

The basic principles to reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections include the following:

- Avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections.
- Frequent hand-washing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment.
- Avoiding unprotected contact with farm or wild animals.
- People with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practice cough etiquette (maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing, and wash hands).

sources: World Health Organization; European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

P&G Professional Disinfection Procedures

P&G Professional recommends that you continue to follow the disinfection protocols identified for your specific business. As with most disinfection procedures, emphasize the following in your organization:

Hand Washing – hand washing is one of the most important ways to prevent any kind of viral outbreak.

[Click here](#) to see our handwashing video.



Clean surfaces before disinfecting – it's critical to ensure any surface is properly cleaned before attempting to disinfect. Cleaning first is the best way to ensure proper disinfection. [Click here](#) to view a list of P&G Professional products that can help with cleaning and are proven to kill a broad set of viruses.

High Touch Surfaces – pay special attention to high touch surfaces when cleaning & disinfecting, including clearing & disinfecting these areas most frequently.



[Download](#) the World Health Organization's information sheet: "Infection prevention and control during health care when novel coronavirus (nCoV) infection is suspected"