

ΕΝΗΜΕΡΩΤΙΚΟ ΦΥΛΛΑΔΙΟ 10 Μαρτίου 2020

ΚΑΤΑΡΡΙΨΗ ΜΥΘΩΝ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΑ ΜΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΟΡΟΝΟΪΟ

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΟ:

**Ο ψυχρός καιρός
και το χιόνι
ΔΕΝ ΜΠΟΡΟΥΝ
να εξοντώσουν
τον νέο Κορονοϊό**



Taking a hot bath will not prevent you from catching COVID-19. Your normal body temperature remains around 36.5°C to 37°C, regardless of the temperature of your bath or shower. Actually, taking a hot bath with extremely hot water can be harmful, as it can burn you.

The best way to protect yourself against COVID-19 is by frequently cleaning your hands. By doing this you eliminate viruses that may be on your hands and avoid infection that could occur by then touching your eyes, mouth, and nose.

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΟ:

**Δεν εξοντώνεται
ο νέος Κορονοϊός,
κάνοντας ζεστό μπάνιο**



ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΟ:

**Ο νέος Κορονοϊός
ΔΕΝ ΜΕΤΑΔΙΔΕΤΑΙ
μέσω προϊόντων που έχουν
κατασκευαστεί στην Κίνα,
ή άλλη χώρα που έχει
κρούσματα του ιού**



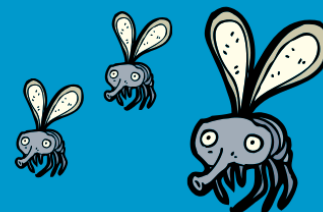
To date there has been no information nor evidence to suggest that the new coronavirus could be transmitted by mosquitoes.

The new coronavirus is a respiratory virus which spreads primarily through droplets generated when an infected person coughs or sneezes, or through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose.

To protect yourself, clean your hands frequently with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Also, avoid close contact with anyone who is coughing and sneezing.

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΟ:

**Ο νέος Κορονοϊός
ΔΕΝ ΜΕΤΑΔΙΔΕΤΑΙ
από τσιμπήματα
κουνουπιών**



**Οι στεγνωτήρες χεριών
είναι αποτελεσματικοί
στην εξόντωση
του νέου Κορονοϊού;**



**UV lamps should not be used
to sterilize hands or other
areas of skin as UV radiation
can cause skin irritation.**

**Μπορεί μια λάμπα
υπεριώδους απολύμανσης
να εξοντώσει
τον νέο Κορονοϊό;**



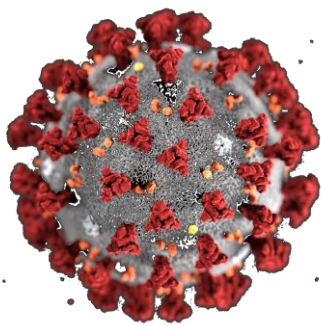
**Πόσο αποτελεσματικοί είναι
οι ανιχνευτές θερμοκρασίας
για τον εντοπισμό ατόμων
που έχουν μολυνθεί
από τον νέο Κορονοϊό;**



No. Spraying alcohol or chlorine all over your body will not kill viruses that have already entered your body. Spraying such substances can be harmful to clothes or mucous membranes (i.e., eyes, mouth). Be aware that both alcohol and chlorine can be useful to disinfect surfaces, but they need to be used under appropriate recommendations.

**Εάν ψεκάσουμε το σώμα μας
με αλκοόλ ή χλωρίνη
μπορεί να εξοντωθεί
ο νέος Κορονοϊός;**





ΕΝΗΜΕΡΩΤΙΚΟ ΦΥΛΛΑΔΙΟ 10 Μαρτίου 2020

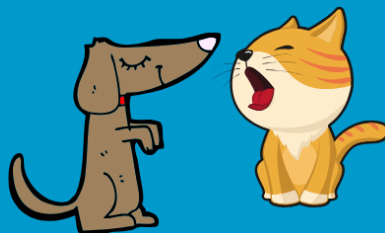


ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΣ
ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΩΝ
ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ

At present, there is **no evidence that companion animals / pets such as dogs or cats can be infected with the new coronavirus.**

However, it is always a good idea to **wash your hands with soap and water after contact with pets.** This protects you against various common bacteria such as E. coli and Salmonella that can pass between pets and humans.

Μπορεί να μεταδοθεί ο νέος Κορονοϊός από τα κατοικίδια;

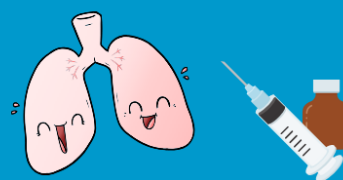


No. Vaccines against pneumonia, such as pneumococcal vaccine and Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) vaccine, do not provide protection against the new coronavirus.

The virus is so new and different that it needs its own vaccine. Researchers are trying to develop a vaccine against 2019-nCoV, and WHO is supporting their efforts.

Although these vaccines are not effective against 2019-nCoV, vaccination against respiratory illnesses is highly recommended to protect your health.

Τα εμβόλια κατά της πνευμονίας προστατεύουν και από τον νέο Κορονοϊό;



No. There is no evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saline has protected people from infection with the new coronavirus.

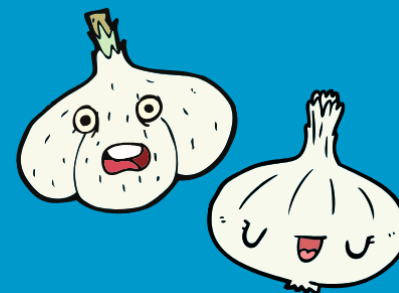
There is some limited evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saline can help people recover more quickly from the common cold. However, regularly rinsing the nose has not been shown to prevent respiratory infections.

Μπορεί να αποφευχθεί η μόλυνση από τον νέο Κορονοϊό, ξεπλένοντας τακτικά με φυσιολογικό ορό την μύτη;



Garlic is a healthy food that may have some antimicrobial properties. **However, there is no evidence from the current outbreak that eating garlic has protected people from the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV)**

Μπορεί να αποφευχθεί η μόλυνση από τον νέο Κορονοϊό, τρώγοντας σκόρδο;



People of all ages can be infected by the new coronavirus (nCoV-2019).

Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus.

WHO advise people of all age to take steps to protect themselves from the virus, for example by following good hand hygiene and good respiratory hygiene.

Από τον νέο Κορονοϊό μπορεί να μολυνθούν οι ηλικιωμένοι, ή και οι νεότεροι άνθρωποι;



No, antibiotics do not work against viruses, only bacteria.

The new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a virus and, therefore, antibiotics should not be used as a means of prevention or treatment.

However, if you are hospitalized for the 2019-nCoV, you may receive antibiotics since bacterial co-infection is possible.

Τα αντιβιοτικά είναι αποτελεσματικά για την πρόληψη και θεραπεία από τον νέο Κορονοϊό;



To date, there is no specific medicine recommended to prevent or treat the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

However, those infected with the virus should receive appropriate care to relieve and treat symptoms, and those with severe illness should receive optimized supportive care.

Some specific treatments are under investigation, and will be tested through clinical trials.

WHO is helping to accelerate research and development efforts with a range of partners.

Υπάρχουν συγκεκριμένα φάρμακα που βοηθούν στην πρόληψη και θεραπεία από τον νέο Κορονοϊό;

