WITH THE CORONA VIRUS (COVID 19) MAKING ITS WAY IN ALASKA, OUR COMMUNITY MEMBERS NEEDS TO BE PROTECT. PLEASE FOLLOW THESE SAFETY MEASURES. RESIDENTS AND FAMILY MEMBERS TRAVELING IN AND OUT OF ANIAK, BETHEL AND ANCHORAGE MUST SELF QUARANTINE THEMSELVES AT HOME, UP TO 14 DAYS.

No indoor social activities and/or gathering

Residents are urged not to travel between communities and larger cities to help prevent spreading of the virus, except for emergency care.

Residents will inform health aides if they show signs of virus. They must self-quarantine to protect their family members and our community. 471-2276 Clinic or 911

Non-resident visiting relatives should inform home owner’s, if they are sick and follow self-quarantine measures.

Use non contact ways of greeting: elbow bump

If you feel sick, stay home and contact your health provider. 471-2276 Clinic or 911
COVID-19 Disinfection for YK Delta Homes

Protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

Avoid close contact (within 6 feet) with others, stay home if you're sick, clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily, and wash your hands often. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

Here are some things that homes without running water can do using household bleach.

Using bleach to disinfect surfaces

Mix 4 teaspoons liquid bleach with 1 quart of water to make a strong cleaning solution (500-800 ppm).

First, clean soiled surfaces to remove dirt and grime.

Next, wipe the bleach solution on “high touch” hard surfaces daily like door knobs, light fixtures, tables, counters, toys, toilet handles, faucet handles, and sinks.

Leave the surfaces wet for 10 minutes, enough time to kill the germs.

Wear gloves to protect your hands from bleach.

Using a handwashing basin

If you use a handwashing basin, make sure the water in the basin is changed regularly during the day.

Consider adding a small amount of bleach to basin water, so that germs don’t grow.

Add 1 teaspoon liquid bleach to 2 quarts of water. This will create a mild bleach solution, slightly stronger than pool water.

Having two separate basins is best – one for soapy wash water and one for clean rinse water (with bleach).

Patients with COVID-19 have experienced mild to severe respiratory illness.

Symptoms* can include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

*Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.

Seek medical advice if you develop symptoms, and have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

For more information: [www.cdc.gov/COVID19-symptoms](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19-symptoms)
10 ways to manage respiratory symptoms at home

If you have fever, cough, or shortness of breath, call your healthcare provider. They may tell you to manage your care from home. Follow these tips:

1. Stay home from work, school, and away from other public places. If you must go out, avoid using any kind of public transportation, ridesharing, or taxis.

2. Monitor your symptoms carefully. If your symptoms get worse, call your healthcare provider immediately.

3. Get rest and stay hydrated.

4. If you have a medical appointment, call the healthcare provider ahead of time and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19.

5. For medical emergencies, call 911 and notify the dispatch personnel that you have or may have COVID-19.

6. Cover your cough and sneezes.

7. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

8. As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available. If you need to be around other people in or outside of the home, wear a facemask.

9. Avoid sharing personal items with other people in your household, like dishes, towels, and bedding.

10. Clean all surfaces that are touched often, like counters, tabletops, and doorknobs. Use household cleaning sprays or wipes according to the label instructions.

For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19
STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

Avoid close contact with people who are sick.

Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.

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

cdc.gov/COVID19
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and you

What is coronavirus disease 2019?
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can I get COVID-19?
Yes. COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in parts of the world. Risk of infection from the virus that causes COVID-19 is higher for people who are close contacts of someone known to have COVID-19, for example healthcare workers, or household members. Other people at higher risk for infection are those who live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

Learn more about places with ongoing spread at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html#geographic.
The current list of global locations with cases of COVID-19 is available on CDC’s web page at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/locations-confirmed-cases.html.

How does COVID-19 spread?
The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but is now spreading from person to person. The virus is thought to spread mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?
Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of:

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?
Some patients have pneumonia in both lungs, multi-organ failure and in some cases death.

People can help protect themselves from respiratory illness with everyday preventive actions.

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled from an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19?
If you have traveled from an affected area, there may be restrictions on your movements for up to 2 weeks. If you develop symptoms during that period (fever, cough, trouble breathing), seek medical advice. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don’t go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?
There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take everyday preventive actions, like avoiding close contact with people who are sick and washing your hands often.

Is there a treatment?
There is no specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.

For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19