Coronavirus

A Global Pandemic -

Reference: NHS, 2020. Caronavirus (COVID-19) [online]. Websi





What is coronavirus?

A virus which affects the lungs





It spreads via droplets from coughing and sneezing

Most people develop mild symptoms, but in some it can cause death



What are the symptoms?



Pregnancy





Immunosuppressed

Cough



Loss of sense of smell or taste



Breathing difficulty



Muscle ache

If you have symptoms...

Rest at home for days separately in you room

Those who live in the house should stay indoors for

Seek medical assistance...

If your symptoms persist for longer than 7 days

If you are struggling with your symptoms within 7 days



How to Stay Safe

Hygiene



Do not believe everything that you read on your mobile phones. Reliable sources of information include:

NHS





Social Distancing







Only leave the house for essential activities. For example, to buy food, to exercise and to help those in high risk groups.

Regularly wash your hands with soap. If you head outdoors, wash your clothes and any surfaces you touch.

Latest update: 02/05/2014:34

Information and images from:







Coronavirus



Reference: NHS, 2020. Coronavirus (COVID-19) [online]. Website: https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/



How does the virus spread?



Coughing and **Droplets** sneezing

Inhaling droplets

Contaminated surfaces



Touching eves, nose

How to prevent spread?

1. HYGIENE

Handwashing is the most important action to prevent spread



Use soap or antibacterial gel / handwash



Scrub for at least* 20 seconds



























Avoid touchina vourface



Wash your clothes after you go out



Gloves in public are not recommended



Clean surfaces regularly

2. SOCIAL DISTANCING



3. FACE COVERINGS

are advised for the following:



HEALTHCARE WORKERS



AREAS



IN BUSY



PUBLIC TRANSPORT



THOSE WITH **SYMPTOMS**



CARERS LOOKING AFTER INFECTED

Using coverings in public is most effective if combined with hand hygiene

If you wear a mask:

- Cover your mouth and nose Do not touch the mask!
- Remove mask from behind Dispose mask if damp
- Afterwards wash your hands with soap



Based on information provided by: NHS NICE

Coronavirus



- Self-care

If you have symptoms, or if you live with someone who has symptoms...

You must SELF ISOLATE, i.e. stay at home and have no visitors



for those with & symptoms

for those who live with them



What if you live with those in the high-risk group? Self-isolate in your Arrange for them to stay OR elsewhere for the 14 days room away from them

How should you take care of yourself?

Only the following home treatments are recommended:

Paracetamol at recommended doses for fever and aches





A teaspoon of honey for coughs

Breathing exercises if you have difficulty breathing 🦃





If you notify your friends or neighbours, they can help bring you any food or essentials



Keep hydrated





Take lots of rest

When should you seek medical assistance?

If you are struggling with your symptoms at home:





If your health worsens...

For example, it becomes more difficult to breathe:







Monitor your child's health after school and keep them home if they show symptoms of COVID-19





DON'T TOUCH EYES/MOUTH/NOSE

Teach and encourage good hygiene practices – see part two!





Emphasise the importance of being kind and considerate to each other





Keep communicating with schools to stay up-to-date with the safety measures in place





Encourage your children to express feelings and ask questions with you and teachers





SOURCE: GOV.UK, WHO

"WHAT IF MY CHILD BECOMES ILL WITH COVID-19"



IF YOUR CHILD HAS SYMPTOMS, THEY CAN BE TESTED

IF THEY TEST POSITIVE, THEY SHOULD SELF—ISOLATE FOR 7 DAYS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS FOR 14 DAYS

YOU SHOULD NOTIFY THE SCHOOL AND YOU CAN REQUEST WORK FOR YOUR CHILD TO DO AT HOME

TRY TO EXPLAIN WHAT IS HAPPENING AND REASSURE YOUR CHILD

