

# **HOW SARS-CoV-2 TRANSMISSION** CAN BE PREVENTED AND **CONTROLLED**



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### HAND HYGIENE



Washing hands with soap and water for 40-60 s, using the WHO-recommended hand-washing technique

Rubbing hands with alcoholbased sanitizers containing ≥60% ethanol or ≥70% isopropanaol, if hands are not visibly soiled

## RESPIRATORY HYGIENE



Covering the nose and the mouth with a bent elbow or tissue, followed by proper disposal of the tissue and hand hygiene

### APPROPRIATE USE OF **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**



Use of masks (cloth, surgical, N95, etc.) and face shields, with proper hand hygiene maintained before putting them on and after taking them off

Use of full PPE (masks, gowns, goggles, gloves, and boots) by healthcare professionals, with proper hand hygiene maintained before putting them on and after taking them off



Regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces in public areas, healthcare facilities, workplaces, shops, etc. with detergent and water, 0.1% (1000 ppm) sodium hypochlorite, 70-90% ethanol, or 0.5% hydrogen peroxide

## PHYSICAL DISTANCING



2-m (6-ft) distance between individuals in public places

# SCREENING & TESTING



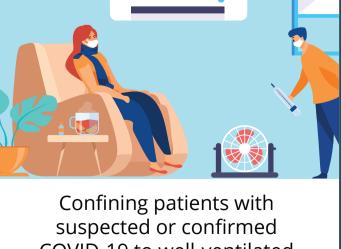
suspected COVID-19 through appropriate screening procedures in healthcare settings and testing them to confirm infection status

CONTACT TRACING



 Direct interviews with patients/caregivers • Reviews of lists of people potentially exposed (e.g., passengers,

- healthcare personnel, event attendees) Contact-tracing apps
- **ISOLATION**



COVID-19 to well-ventilated single rooms and ensuring restricted contact with others

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT** 



conformance and cooperation, building solidarity



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