

EPI•WIN

WHO Information Network for Epidemics



World Health Organization

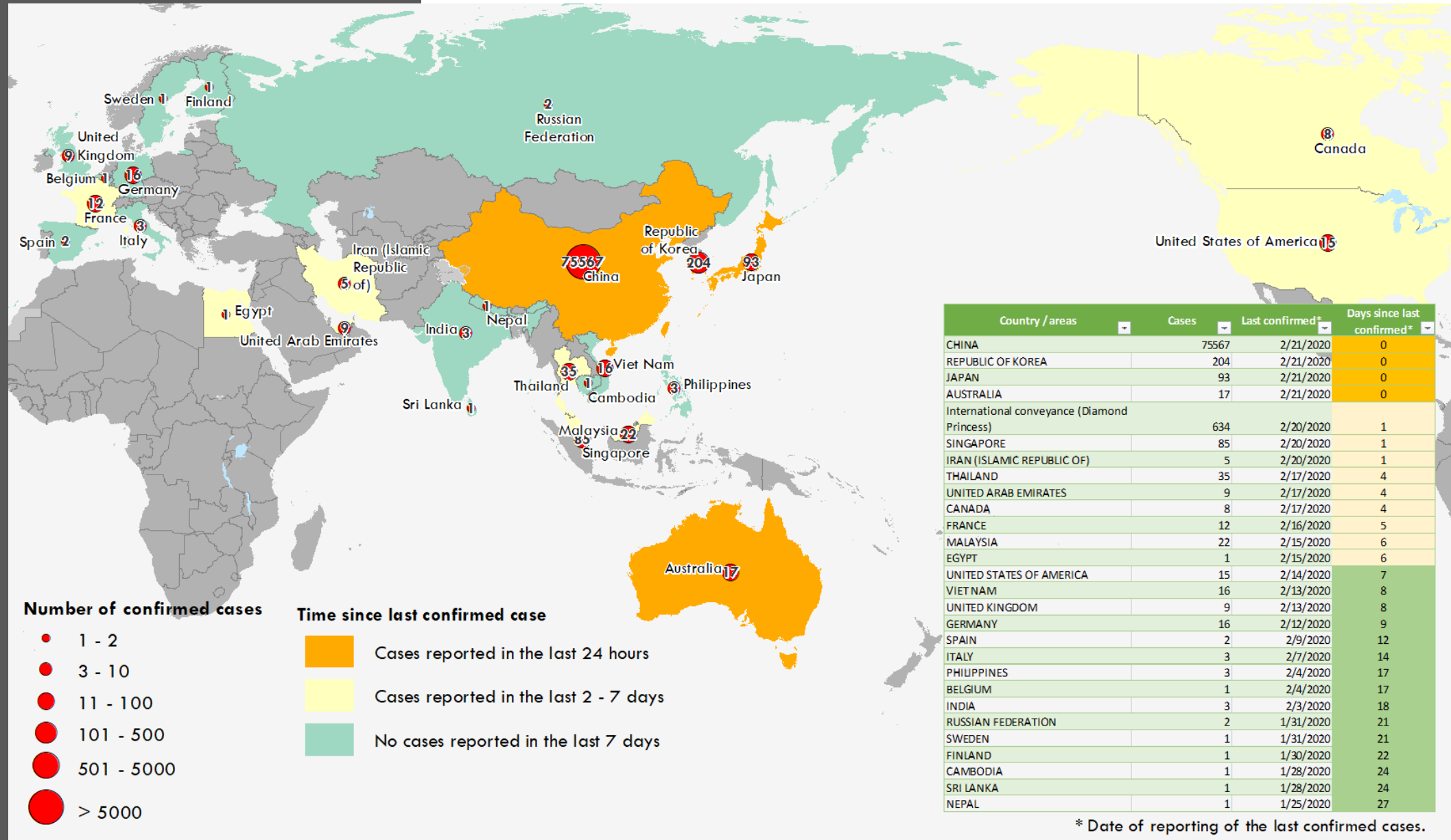
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

2019 - 2020

Update #10 21.02.20

Distribution of cases of COVID-19 as of 21 February

Globally: 76,769 confirmed cases and 2,247 deaths



Transmission of COVID-19

Transmission of COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 between humans is being driven by droplet transmission

- The virus is transmitted from a sick person to a healthy person through respiratory droplets when the sick person coughs or talks close to another person.
- Current diagnostic tests have yielded positive results from a variety of specimens including throat swabs from asymptomatic people and feces.
- These positive results are not a conclusive indication that people are contagious. People may have been exposed and infected but are NOT necessarily transmitting the disease. More investigations into potential other routes of transmission are ongoing.
- What has been reported so far it that the main driver of transmission is droplet transmission from people with symptoms.



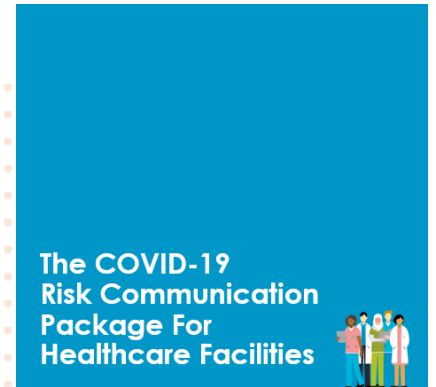
COVID-19 Risk Communication Package for Healthcare Facilities

Developed by the World Health Organization Regional
Office for the Western Pacific

<https://iris.wpro.who.int/handle/10665.1/14482>

WHO recognizes the essential work of healthcare workers and the responsibility and importance of protecting the healthcare facility workforce

- A series of simplified messages and reminders based on WHO's technical guidance on infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities in the context of COVID-19
[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-is-suspected-20200125](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-is-suspected-20200125)
- The package includes products such as posters and flyers; it provides healthcare workers (HCWs) and healthcare facility management with the information, procedures, and tools required to safely and effectively work.
- An editable ppt is available for adaptation and translation



This package provides healthcare facility management and healthcare workers with an overview of the key actions required to keep safe and healthy in the workplace.



Understanding the risks & protecting health workers

Health workers are at the front line of the outbreak response and are exposed to hazards that put them at risk of infection

- Health workers at risk of infection with coronavirus include: ambulance staff, reception staff, health assistants, nurses, doctors, laboratory workers, cleaners
- Specific guidance and tools are being developed to protect health workers in different settings: use of PPE, biosafety in laboratories, HCW risk assessment tool
- Health workers have rights, roles and responsibilities that will help protect them from infection



Photo credit: South China Morning Post

<https://www.epi-win.com/all-resources/rights-roles-and-responsibilities-of-healthcare-workers>

Other existing resources related to the health and safety of health workers

- Occupational safety and health in public health emergencies: A manual for protecting health workers and responders (English only) <https://www.who.int/publications-detail/occupational-safety-and-health-in-public-health-emergencies>
- ePROTECT respiratory occupational health and safety <https://openwho.org/courses/eprotect-acute-respiratory-infections>
- Work improvement in health services (English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arab, Chinese) https://www.ilo.org/sector/Resources/training-materials/WCMS_250540/lang--en/index.htm
- ILO Guidelines on Decent Work in Public Emergency Services (English only) https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_dialogue/---sector/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_626551.pdf

Stigma is harmful to people and to the outbreak response

Stigma stories

'We're not the walking dead': Americans face coronavirus quarantine stigma



<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-51581805>

Coronavirus scare triggers stigma against students, Chinese Indonesians

Yulia Savitri and Ardila Syakriah
The Jakarta Post

PREMIUM Palembang and Jakarta / Fri, February 7, 2020 / 08:04 am



<https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/02/06/coronavirus-scare-triggers-stigma-against-students-chinese-indonesians.html>



#Kenya #KTNNews #KTNPrime
CORONAVIRUS STIGMA: Kenya Airways flights to China to continue despite deadly virus scare

Coronavirus: Fear and stigma in Paris's Chinatown

230 shares

Issued on: 05/02/2020 - 17:40 Modified: 05/02/2020 - 17:40



<https://www.france24.com/en/20200205-coronavirus-fear-and-stigma-in-paris-s-chinatown>

As coronavirus fears spread, spare a thought for Chinese battling stigma

- Ordinary people in Wuhan did not cause the virus, but are now under lockdown or being refused entry around the world

<https://www.scmp.com/comment/letters/article/3049145/coronavirus-fears-spread-spare-thought-chinese-battling-stigma>

The impact of stigma

Stigma can....

- drive people to hide the illness to avoid discrimination.
- stop people from seeking health care immediately and
- prevent people from adopting healthy behaviors.

A guide to preventing and addressing social stigma, developed by IFRC, UNICEF and WHO will be published soon.



Dr. Tedros

"This is the time for facts, not fear.

This is the time for science, not rumors.

This is the time for solidarity, not stigma.

We are all in this together."

More information

WHO sources:

COVID-19 website: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>

WHO Travel Advice: <https://www.who.int/ith/en/>

Email: EPI-WIN@who.int

Website: www.EPI-WIN.com