

An infographic with a teal and orange color scheme. At the top left, it says 'COVID 19 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE'. To the right, 'CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)'. Below that, 'SYMPTOMS* OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE'. A central text box says 'Patients with COVID-19 have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness. Symptoms can include'. A list follows: '• Fever', '• Cough', '• Shortness of breath'. A note at the bottom says '* Symptoms may appear 2–14 days after exposure. If you have been in China within the past 2 weeks and develop symptoms, call your doctor.' The CDC logo is in the bottom left, and the website 'www.cdc.gov/COVID19' is in the bottom right. A small timestamp '114705-6 February 11, 2020 12:00 PM' is at the very bottom right.

COVID 19
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE
2019 (COVID-19)

SYMPTOMS* OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

Patients with COVID-19 have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness. Symptoms can include

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

*** Symptoms may appear 2–14 days after exposure. If you have been in China within the past 2 weeks and develop symptoms, call your doctor.**

www.cdc.gov/COVID19

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How do I get a COVID-19 test?

If you have symptoms contact your doctor and they will determine if you need to be tested for COVID-19 and advise you how to proceed. Unfortunately, there are not enough tests nationally or in Michigan for every person to be tested. But we're working with officials to address that shortage so that people who are exhibiting symptoms can be tested. If you don't have a doctor, contact the Oakland County Nurse on Call at 1-800-858-5533 or email the Nurse on Call at noc@oakgov.com.

- Be prepared with the following supplies:
 - Maintain a two-week supply of water and food at home
 - Routinely check your regular prescription drugs to ensure that you won't run out
 - Keep non-prescription drugs and other health supplies on hand
 - Get copies and maintain electronic versions of health records
 - Talk with family members about how they would be cared for if they got sick and what would be needed to care for them in your home

- CDC does not recommend that people who are well wear a facemask to protect themselves from respiratory illnesses, including COVID-19.

Patients with COVID-19 have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness. There is currently no vaccine to prevent COVID-19 infection.

COVID-19 on Goods/Surfaces

Q. How long can the virus live on goods/surfaces?

Answer-SOM: That I don't know. Information can be found at the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and state of MI website.

CDC website: Current evidence suggests that novel coronavirus may remain viable for **hours to days** on surfaces made from a variety of materials.

SOM website: How do I help prevent the spread of illnesses?

- Wash hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.
 - Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
 - Stay home when you are sick.
 - Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
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- I recognize that we don't necessarily need to know who the positive identifications are and where they live. However why can't the jurisdiction these people live in be notified if there is a positive identification in the jurisdiction they live in?
 - **Answer-SOM:** Assuming that jurisdiction means municipality. The state communicates positive test results to local health departments, who in turn, are statutorily responsible for investigating and doing the contact traces for those individuals. We want to pinpoint exactly where individuals have been, so they can identify the individuals they have been in contact with, because the virus is spread through direct contact. Knowing that an individual in your jurisdiction has tested positive doesn't really offer any benefits to the individuals in that community. In addition, the state is bound by privacy laws on what they can share. If an individual was in a municipal building, and had contact with a municipal employee, that municipal employee would be notified and then hopefully notify you as the employer.