

There is no reason to believe that cold weather can kill the new coronavirus or other diseases.

The normal human body temperature remains around 36.5°C and 37°C, regardless of the external temperature or weather.

The most effective way to protect yourself against the new coronavirus is by frequently cleaning your hands with alcohol-based hand rub or washing them with soap and water.

**FACT:**  
**Cold weather and snow**  
**CANNOT kill the new**  
**coronavirus**



**#Coronavirus**

**#COVID19**

From the evidence so far, the new coronavirus can be transmitted in ALL AREAS, including areas with hot and humid weather.

Regardless of climate, adopt protective measures if you live in, or travel to an area reporting COVID-19.

The best way to protect yourself against COVID-19 is by frequently cleaning your hands. Eliminate viruses that may be on your hands and avoid infection that could occur by then touching your eyes, mouth, and nose.

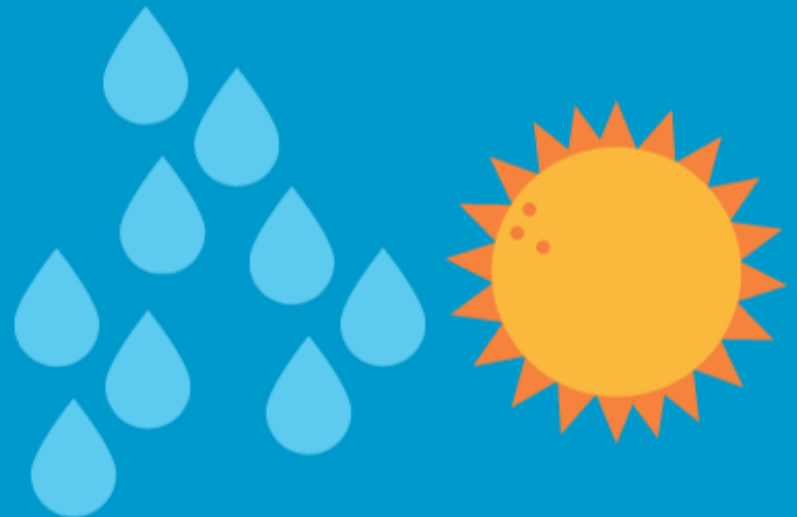


**#Coronavirus**

**#COVID19**

**FACT:**

**The new coronavirus  
can be transmitted in  
areas with  
hot and humid climates**



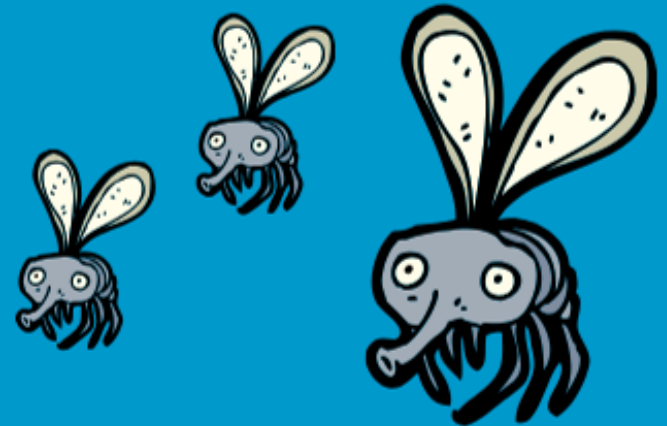
9 March 2020

To date there has been no information nor evidence to suggest that the new coronavirus could be transmitted by mosquitoes.

The new coronavirus is a respiratory virus which spreads primarily through droplets generated when an infected person coughs or sneezes, or through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose.

To protect yourself, clean your hands frequently with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Also, avoid close contact with anyone who is coughing and sneezing.

**FACT:**  
**The new coronavirus**  
**CANNOT**  
**be transmitted through**  
**mosquito bites**



World Health  
Organization

**#Coronavirus**

**#COVID19**

People of all ages can be infected by the new coronavirus (nCoV-2019).

Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus.

WHO advise people of all age to take steps to protect themselves from the virus, for example by following good hand hygiene and good respiratory hygiene.



#Coronavirus

Does the new coronavirus affect older people, or are younger people also susceptible?



To date, there is no specific medicine recommended to prevent or treat the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

However, those infected with the virus should receive appropriate care to relieve and treat symptoms, and those with severe illness should receive optimized supportive care. Some specific treatments are under investigation, and will be tested through clinical trials.

WHO is helping to accelerate research and development efforts with a range of partners.



**#Coronavirus**

# Are there any specific medicines to prevent or treat the new coronavirus?



Yes, it is safe. People receiving packages from China are not at risk of contracting the new coronavirus.

From previous analysis, we know coronaviruses do not survive long on objects, such as letters or packages.

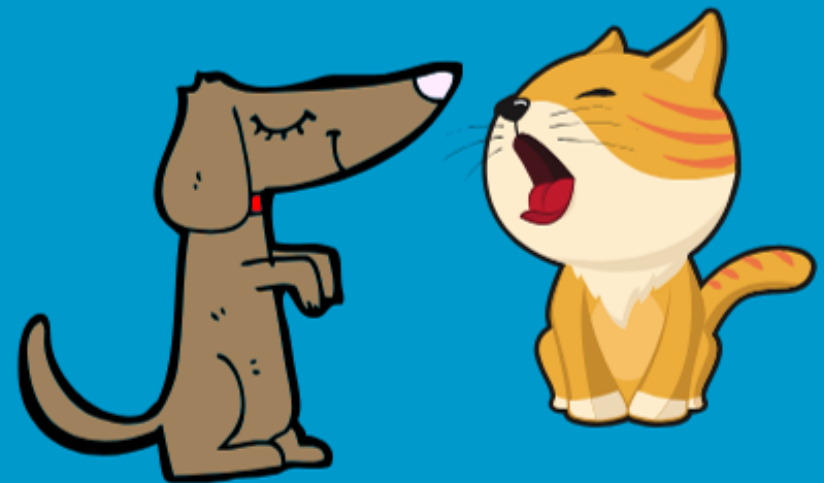
Is it safe to receive a letter or a package from China?





# Can pets at home spread the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV)?

At present, there is **no evidence that companion animals / pets such as dogs or cats can be infected with the new coronavirus**. However, it is always a good idea to **wash your hands with soap and water after contact with pets**. This protects you against various common bacteria such as E. coli and Salmonella that can pass between pets and humans.



No. Vaccines against pneumonia, such as pneumococcal vaccine and Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) vaccine, do not provide protection against the new coronavirus.

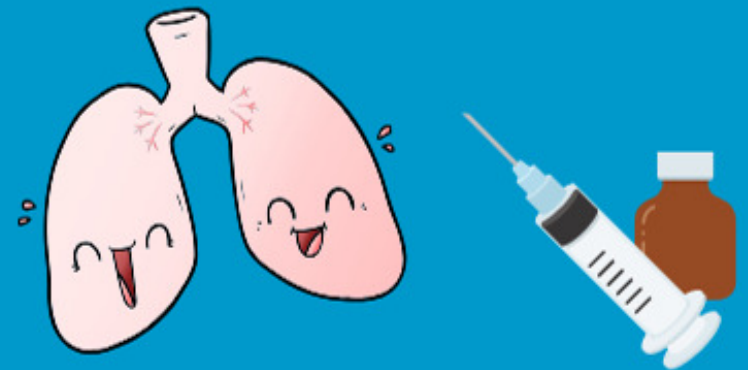
The virus is so new and different that it needs its own vaccine. Researchers are trying to develop a vaccine against 2019-nCoV, and WHO is supporting their efforts.

Although these vaccines are not effective against 2019-nCoV, vaccination against respiratory illnesses is highly recommended to protect your health.



#2019nCoV

Do vaccines against pneumonia protect you against the new coronavirus?





**No, antibiotics do not work against viruses, only bacteria.**

The new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a virus and, therefore, antibiotics should not be used as a means of prevention or treatment.

However, if you are hospitalized for the 2019-nCoV, you may receive antibiotics since bacterial co-infection is possible.

# Are antibiotics effective in preventing and treating the new coronavirus?

