

### **1. What is Coronavirus?**

- A. It is a large family of viruses.
- B. It belongs to the family of Nidovirus. Illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).
- C. A novel coronavirus (cov) is a new strain of coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.

### **2. How does Corona virus transmit?**

- A. When a person sneezes or cough, droplets spread in the air or fall on the ground and nearby surfaces.
- B. If another person is nearby and inhales the droplets or touches these surfaces and further touches his face, eyes or mouth, he or she can get an infection.
- C. If the distance is less than 1 meter from the infected person.

### **3. What happens to a person suffering from COVID-19?**

- A. Around 80% of the people will require no treatment as such and will recover on their own.
- B. Around <20% or a small proportion may need hospitalisation.
- C. A very small proportion basically suffering from chronic illness may need admission in an Intensive Care Unit (ICU).

### **4. In which age group the COVID-19 spreads?**

- A. COVID-19 occur in all age groups.
- B. Coronavirus infection is mild in children.
- C. Older person and persons with pre-existing medical conditions are at high risk to develop serious illness.

### **5. World Health Organisation on 11 February, 2020 announced an official name for the disease that is causing the 2019 novel coronavirus outbreak?**

**What is the new name of the disease?**

### **6. The first case of novel coronavirus was identified in .....**

Wuhan, Hubei

**7. Mild Symptoms of Novel coronavirus are:**

- A. Fever
- B. Cough
- C. Shortness of breath

**8. From where coronavirus got its name?**

Due to their crown-like projections

**9. Can humans become infected with a novel coronavirus of animal source?**

Detailed investigations found that SARS-cov was transmitted from civet cats to humans in China in 2002 and MERS-cov from dromedary camels to humans in Saudi Arabia in 2012. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans. As surveillance improves around the world, more coronaviruses are likely to be identified.

**10. What are the symptoms of someone infected with a coronavirus?**

It depends on the virus, but common signs include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

**11. Can corona viruses be transmitted from person to person?**

Yes, some coronaviruses can be transmitted from person to person, usually after close contact with an infected patient, for example, in a household workplace, or health care centre.

**12. Is there a vaccine for a novel corona virus?**

When a disease is new, there is no vaccine until one is developed. It can take a number of years for a new vaccine to be developed.

### **13. Is there a treatment for a novel corona virus?**

There is no specific treatment for disease caused by a novel coronavirus. However, many of the symptoms can be treated and therefore treatment based on the patient's clinical condition. Moreover, supportive care for infected persons can be highly effective.

### **14. What can I do to protect myself?**

Standard recommendations to reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses include maintaining basic hand and respiratory hygiene, and safe food practices and avoiding close contact, when possible, with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

### **15. Are health workers at risk from a novel corona virus?**

Yes, they can be, as health care workers come into contact with patients more often than the general public WHO recommends that health care workers consistently apply appropriate

### **16. What WHO recommendations for countries?**

WHO encourages all countries to enhance their surveillance for severe acute respiratory infections (SARI), to carefully review any unusual patterns of SARI or pneumonia cases and to notify WHO of any suspected or confirmed case of infection with novel coronavirus.

What is COVID 19

### **17. Who is prone for infection?**

Any people can get infection but older people are twice at risk

### **18. Can the COVID 19 be passed through food?**

There is no such evidence as yet

### **19. If anyone sneezing and coughing it means have COVID 19 infection**

A. Suspect to have COVID 19 if you have symptoms of fever cough shortness of breath along with if travel history e to COVID 19 affected area

B. Close contact with suspected or infected person

**20. When should test for COVID 19 ?**

Only when recommended by the doctor

**21. Can eating garlic can prevent infection with COVID 19 ?**

There is no science based evidence

**22. How long the COVID 19 survive over the surface object?**

Up to 8 to 10 hours

**23. What type of mask should wear to protect COVID 19**

Three layers disposable surgical mask

**24. Corona virus can affect pets other animals**

No case has been reported till now

**25. How easily does it spread ?**

Easily and continuity as a chain

**26. What preventive measures should take to prevent COVID 19 ?**

A. Wash your hands regularly with soap and water alcohol based sanitizer can use when soap with water not available

B. Don't touch eyes mouth and nose with unclean hands

C. Keep one distance from other who is suspected follow no touch greeting

**27. How to prevent spreading of COVID 19?**

Don't sneeze or cough into your hands use a tissue and throw it away immediately

Maintain social distance