# SARS-COV-2-INFORMATION SHEET

## Self-isolation at home

You have been to a high-risk area. It is possible that you have had contact with the new Corona virus. For your own safety and the safety of others, you must stay in quarantine at home, and follow the instructions below carefully:

Do not leave your home or If you have direct contact with **apartment** for the time of other people, protect quarantine required by the relevant yourselves by wearing FFP2 local authorities masks and keeping a distance of 2 metres (Bezirkshauptmannschaft/ Magistrat)! between you when talking. Disinfect your hands frequently using a disinfectant Contact to external persons is only recommended by your allowed when medically necessary. chemist or by washing them with soap for 20 seconds. Use separate towels or paper towels. Check your temperature twice a day and observe Keep the sneeze and cough any signs of illness for the next few days etiquette (when you cough or (particularly coughs, shortness of breath, fever, sneeze, cover your nose and colds or a sudden loss of the sense mouth with a paper tissue, dispose of this immediately in a separate, closed rubbish bin of smell or taste). and wash your hands afterwards). Make notes of your social contacts, your Clean your toilet, armatures and all handles temperature and any symptoms and surfaces several times a that may appear. Write these in a day using a normal cleaning diary until 10 days after your last fluid. contact with the infection. (list included ) Call the **health advice hotline (1450)** or the If you live with other people, stay in ambulance service (144) if you begin to feel ill, seperate rooms which are well develop symptoms of a respiratory infection ventilated. As far as possible, the or need medical help for other reasons. When person in quarantine should keep apart from you do this, it is essential to say that you have other members of the household. (e.g. meals recently had close contact to a person with should be taken separately and at different SARS-COV-2. Do not go to a doctor's surgery or times, Use different bathrooms when possible). hospital on your own initiative. You may only leave your house or apartmant If you develop the above symptoms, please also (place of quarantine) for as long as is necessary inform the relevant local health authorities (on to have a PCR test or antigen workdays during the opening times, at weekends test for SARS-CoV-2. on the next working day).

## Instructions for cleaning, laundry and rubbish disposal

- Clean your toilet, armatures and all handles several times a day using a normal cleaning fluid.
- Wash the laundry in a washing machine using the 60° washing programme and washing powder.
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- Collect household and hygiene rubbish in suitably large refuse bags, tie the opening and pack these in a further refuse bag, which also should be tied. Then dispose of these in the household refuse bin.

#### How is the virus spread?

The virus is spread from one infected person to another through droplets produced when breathing, speaking, singing, coughing or sneezing. Direct personal contact (longer than 15 minutes at a distance of less than 2 metres) is the main method of infection at present. Many people have only mild symptoms, however, especially in the early stages of the illness. This means then that it is **possible to catch the infection from someone who does not feel ill and who only has a slight cough, for example.** 

## How long is the incubation time and how long are you infectious?

The incubation time (the time between infection and the beginning of the symptoms) can be up to 14 days, but is usually 5-6 days. You are infectious 48 hours before the illness begins to 10 days afterwards. In asymptomatic cases this can be 48 hours before up to 10 days after after a sample testing positive has been taken. If the symptoms are severe, or continue, or if a mutation is presenting, it may be that you are infectious for longer.

## What are the symptoms if you are ill?

People generally have a mild infection which is similar to a common cold... Common signs of an infection include fever, cough, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, a cold, or the sudden loss of taste and smell. Diarrhoea and vomiting can also occur. In serious cases, the infection can cause pneumonia and even death.

#### How is the illness treated?

Most cases are mild and do not need treatment. More serious infections are treated symptomatically, which means that the symptoms are treated, e.g. by giving medication to reduce the fever. Vaccination has been possible since December 2020.



## Where can I get further information?

- www.sozialministerium.at or www.ages.at
- Corona Virus Hotline 0800 555 621
- From your local district authorities



#### Where can I get help?

From your local district authorities

Rat auf Draht: 147Telefon Seelsorge: 142

• Krisenhilfe OÖ Tel.: 0732 2177 – Mon -Son 0-24 Uhr; www.krisenhilfeooe.at



