

### Update 3 (4<sup>th</sup> of February 2020)

#### Information about Infection disease novel Corona-virus 2019-nCoV

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**4<sup>th</sup> of February 2020**

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##### **Background about novel Corona-virus**

The outbreak of pneumonia of unknown ethology in China is further increasing.

Coronaviruses are common in many different species of animals, including camels and bats. Rarely, these coronaviruses can evolve and infect humans and then spread between humans. Recent examples of this include SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

A new science report informs that the genome sequence coronavirus 2019-nCoV is in 96% the same genome sequence as a coronavirus from bats.

Further investigation are ongoing.

##### **WHO confirmed that novel Corona-virus 2019-nCoV can be transmitted from person to person!**

Human-to-human transmission has been demonstrated; several family clusters in China and outside China and cases among health-care workers have been reported. In addition, Chinese authorities presented evidence to the WHO Emergency Committee that sustained (4<sup>th</sup> generation) human-to-human transmission is documented in Wuhan and second-generation cases have been documented outside Wuhan.

**Thursday 30/01/2020 WHO declared „Global Health Emergency“**

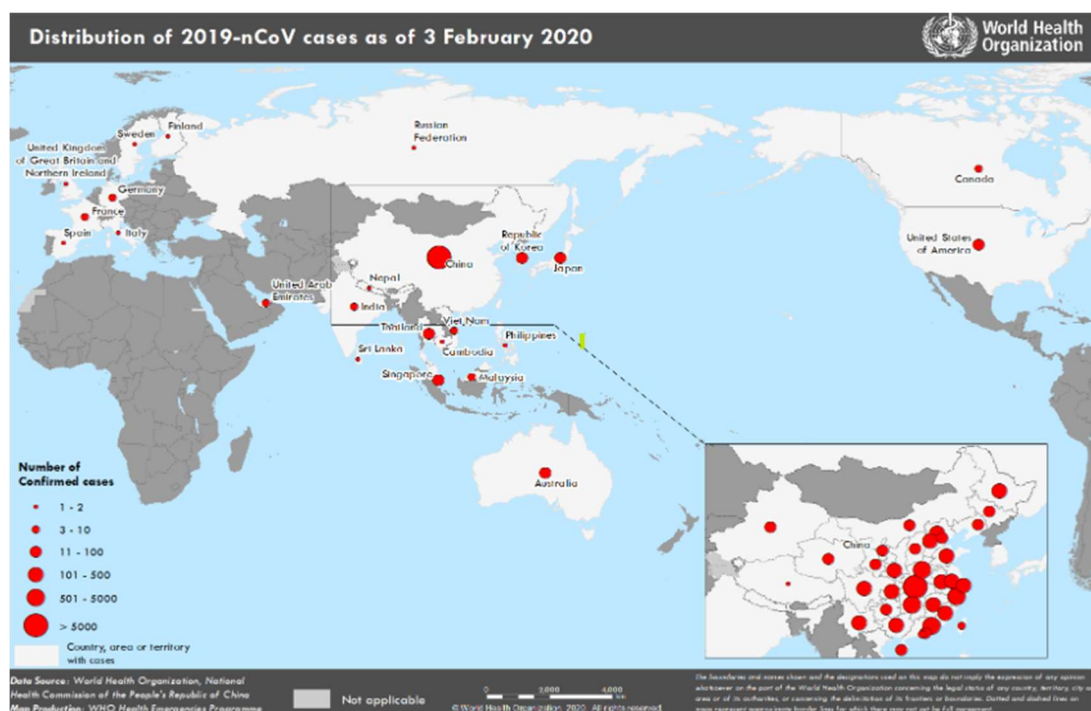
##### **Situation:**

World wide 20.661 confirmed Cases (4<sup>th</sup> of February 2020)

<b>Country</b>	<b>confirmed cases</b>	<b>death</b>
China	20.471	423
Macao	10	-
Hongkong	15	1
Taiwan	10	-
Japan	20	-
South Korea	15	-
Vietnam	8	-
Thailand	19	-
USA	11	-
Australian	12	-
France	6	-
Canada	4	-
Sri Lanka	1	-
Germany	12	-

Cambodia	1	-
Singapore	18	-
United Arab Emirates	5	-
Finland	1	-
Malaysia	8	-
Nepal	1	-
India	3	-
Philippines	2	1
Italy	2	-
Russia	2	-
Spain	1	-
Sweden	1	-
Great Britain	2	-

- National authorities are conducting active case finding in all provinces in China
- Worldwide 425 of the patients have died
- 23.214 suspected cases
- China treats the disease as a highest priority infection, so the strictest prevention and control measures apply
- A few Cities in China are under quarantine
- Disinfection measure from all public places in China
- Public places have to be visited with surgery mask; monitoring of the measure by drones
- China build up two hospitals with 2.000 available beds
- As for other corona-virus infection no vaccine or specific treatment for 2019-nCoV infection is available; care is supportive
- Other vaccine like Influenza or Pneumococcus do not offer protection against the novel corona-virus 2019-nCoV
- A few Nations (USA, GBR, FRA, JPN and Germany) transferred citizens back home to there countries



WHO: Countries or areas with confirmed cases of coronavirus 2019-nCoV 03/02/2020

## **Clinician Information:**

Healthcare providers should obtain detailed travel history for patients with following symptoms:

fever, coughing, sniffing, shortness of breath, respiratory rate more than 30 bpm, hypoxemia, and chest X-ray with multi-lobar infiltrates or pulmonary infiltration progressed more than 50% within 24 – 48 hours

World Health organisation assumes a current incubation period range from 2-14 days. A transmission can also take place during this time.

## **Attention:**

Not all respiratory symptoms are automatically novel corona-virus 2019 nCoV. At this time, illness like flu are normal. We have no higher rate of respiratory symptoms reported in EpiNATO-2 since January 2020.

Conclusions about novel coronavirus should and can only be drawn if a contagion by a novel coronavirus is probable, or the symptoms can be directly connected with a previous trip.

## **Area of Risk:**

Travelers to China or from China to other countries should be aware of basic principles reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections include the following:

- avoiding unprotected contact with farm or wild animals (alive or dead)
- avoiding close contact animal markets
- avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections
- frequent hand-washing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment
- travellers with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practice cough etiquette (maintain distance, cover coughs and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing, and wash hands)
- no travel if you feel sick
- in case of upcoming fever or respiratory symptoms seek medical support
- Thoroughly cook meat and eggs
- Within healthcare facilities, enhance standard infection prevention and control practices in hospitals, especially in emergency departments

## **General measures and information:**

Health authorities affected countries can instruct high preventive measure like control temperature at airports or public places, identify contact persons or isolate patients. As protection for travellers should be a frequent hand-washing, cover coughs and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing and avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infection.

### **Health measures related to international traffic:**

The current outbreak originated in Wuhan city, which is a major domestic and international transport hub. Given the large population movements, and the overserved human to human transmission, it is not unexpected that new confirmed cases will continue to appear in other areas and countries. With the information currently available for the novel coronavirus, WHO advises that measures to limit the risk of exportation or importation of the disease should be implemented, without unnecessary restriction of international traffic.

WHO does not recommend an specific health measures for travellers. In case of symptoms suggestive of respiratory illness either during or after travel, travellers are encouraged to seek medical attention and share their travel history with their healthcare provider.

### **Technical guidelines:**

Please find some information and technical guidelines under <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/laboratory-guidance>

### **References:**

- Centres for Disease Control and Prevention CDC; [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- World Health Organization WHO; [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)
- European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [www.ecdc.europe.eu](http://www.ecdc.europe.eu)
- Robert-Koch-Institut [www.rki.de](http://www.rki.de)