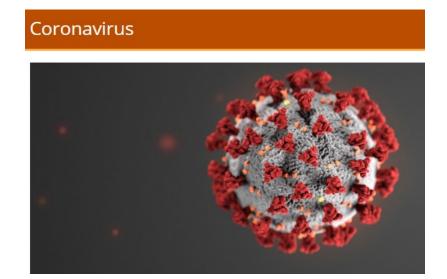
Coronavirus Disease 2019 Products That May be Useful

Preventing the spread of COVID-19

3/13/2020 PM





Note: This is a compilation of information from various sources. It has been posted as general information on a topic of interest. This is an emerging topic, so info and understanding are changing rapidly.



Alcohol products





Washing/scrubbing hands for 20 seconds with soap is recommended often.

Hand wipes with around 70% isopropyl alcohol could be a substitute in cases where there is no sink to wash hands.

Currently we have shortages of alcohol products.

Temperature Checks / Thermometers

Elevated temperature may be a confirmation of either the flu or of COVI-19.

You do not always have a fever when you get COVID-19.

People can be contiguous without having a temperature, especially a day or two before having any illness symptoms.

Many will only have cold symptoms, yet will shed virus into their surroundings.







Will Zinc Lozenges help?

It's possible, but not sure

These lozenges have been proven to be effective in blocking many viruses from multiplying in your throat and nasopharynx.

Use as directed several times each day when you begin to feel ANY "cold-like" symptoms beginning. It is best to lie down and let the lozenge dissolve in the back of your throat and nasopharynx.

There is a current shortage of Cold-Eeze and other similar lozenges.



List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2

https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

Some of the specific products include Clorox toilet cleaner with bleach, Clorox disinfecting spray, Lysol disinfectant max cover mist, Lysol toilet bowl cleaners, and Lysol multi-surface cleaner and disinfectant spray.



When would a mask be needed?

MASK	USE	DESCRIPTION	USUAL	WHO NEEDS FOR COVID-19
Surgical mask (disposable)	Surgeons (mainly, so they don't get germs on their patients)	Can help protect wearers from getting others sick through their spit. Doesn't protect healthy people from acquiring an illness, and a loose fit leaves room for error.	\$0.25	Sick people (to avoid infecting others), and caretakers
N95 respirator (disposable)	Working with dust, mold, or medical/ environmental emergencies. Only protects against particles, not gases or vapors.	Can help protect healthcare workers from germs by blocking out at least 95% of small airborne particles — If worn correctly.	\$2-\$4	Healthcare workers

There is a current worldwide shortage

Alternative use of a facemask



One expert recommended (prior to the shortage):

Using and abundance of precaution some may use disposable surgical masks to prevent you from touching your nose and/or mouth (We touch our nose/mouth 90X/day without knowing it!).

The mask will not prevent the virus in a direct sneeze from getting into your nose or mouth - it is only to keep you from touching your nose or mouth.

Note: There is currently a worldwide shortage of supply on disposable masks. The priority is for caretakers, healthcare workers, virus testers to have them. An N95 respirator is more protective.

Tissues

If you tend to cough or sneeze (whether allergy or other) try to keep tissue with you and emit your droplets into the tissue. Then trash the tissue and wash your hands.

If you don't have a tissue, use your sleeve. If you cough on your hand, stop what you are doing and wash hands.







Note: With the emphasis on using tissues, Americans are likely to use more tissue this season.

Note: The run on toilet paper should not be an issue in the US. We will use the same amount regardless.



Rubber Gloves

If the virus is known to be "community spread" in your vicinity:

Wear latex or nitrile latex disposable gloves when:

- going shopping,
- using the gasoline pump,
- and all other outside activity when you come in contact with contaminated areas.
- Cleaning contaminated surfaces
- Dealing with items, from a sick person in your home (laundry, etc)



