If you think you have <u>coronavirus symptoms</u> (fever, cough and shortness of breath) call your doctor for advice. <u>People have reportedly flooded hospitals</u> already at capacity — sometimes with mild or no symptoms — which puts a strain on medical resources, so that initial feedback can save you time and protect others from exposure (although, don't hesitate to call 911 if you're experiencing a medical emergency).

The CDC says that very mild cases of COVID-19 can be managed at home. There are currently <u>no vaccines or drugs</u> that cure the illness, although at least one <u>clinical trial</u> has begun and other countries are investigating potential treatments.

If you're sick, there is a separate set of recommendations. Practice social distance (staying six-feet apart from others) and don't venture outside or use public transportation (many states have stopped transit systems anyway). To avoid infecting family members or roommates, the CDC suggests designating oneself a "sick room" and using a separate set of dishes, cups, cutlery, bedding and towels, washing them after each use or regularly.

If you have tested positive for COVID-19 and have pets, avoid kissing or snuggling them, even hiring an animal care worker if you can. The CDC says there is no evidence that <u>household pets</u> <u>can be infected</u> but "further studies are needed to understand if and how different animals could be affected by COVID-19." If you do touch your pet, wash your hands immediately afterward.

When cleaning your home, the CDC suggests that someone who is not sick sanitize common areas and frequently-touched surfaces (the remote control, doorknobs, light fixtures) while you tend to your "sick room." There's lots of false advertising online for cleaning products that "kill the virus!" but the CDC suggests <u>disinfectants registered with the Environmental Protection</u> <u>Agency (EPA)</u> "based on data for harder to kill viruses."

If your doctor wants to examine you, make sure the office knows about your symptoms, says the CDC, so staffers can ask questions and prep for your arrival. And *now* is the time to wear a face mask — there's some confusion over who truly needs one, however, the CDC says as of now only sick people should wear masks to catch and contain respiratory droplets (how the disease is spread to others) from sneezing and coughing.

Of course, frequent hand washing is ideal (<u>WHO published visual instructions</u> for efficient scrubbing), using hand sanitizer with a minimum of 60% alcohol (if you can find it!) and not touching your eyes, nose and mouth can help stop the spread of infection.

With recovery, home isolation won't always be necessary (although with counties ordering "<u>shelter in place</u>" and the closure of schools and major businesses), staying inside is our new norm. To determine whether or not you meet the conditions to discontinue home isolation, <u>visit</u> the <u>CDC</u>.

https://churchtechtoday.com/2018/04/04/live-stream-your-church-services-for-almost-nothing/