



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 18, 2020

NOTICE

Coronavirus Outbreak Response - Handouts

The following documents contain information covered in the Coronavirus briefing provided to the foreign mission community on Tuesday, February 11, 2020.

- Department of State's Circular Diplomatic Note No. 20-162, Dated February 3, 2020
- PowerPoint Presentation – Dr. Mitch Wolfe, Chief Medical Officer for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Handout – What you need to know about 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCov)
- Handout – What to do if you are sick with 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCov)
- Form DS 7675 – Foreign Mission Emergency After-Hours Contact
- OFM Contact Information

20-162

The Secretary presents his compliments to their Excellencies and Messieurs and Mesdames the Chiefs of Mission and wishes to bring to their attention recent developments concerning the U.S. Government's response to the novel coronavirus ("2019-nCoV") outbreak.

The U.S. Government is implementing measures aimed at responding to and containing 2019-nCoV. The safety of members of the foreign mission community, who are in frequent contact with persons coming from all parts of the world, is very important to the Department. As a result, the Department seeks to ensure that foreign missions, international organizations, and their members in the United States are aware of these efforts and the coordinated resources used to counter the threat of 2019-nCoV.

On January 31, 2020, the President signed the *Proclamation on Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus*. By order of the Proclamation, starting at 5:00p.m. February 2, 2020, entry into the United States has been suspended for individuals who have been physically present within the People's Republic of

Mission members who have been physically present within the People's Republic of China, excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau, during the 14-day period preceding their entry or attempted entry into the United States who are not prepared to comply with these procedures should abstain from traveling to the United States at this time.

Foreign missions may contact OFM concerning this matter by telephone at (202) 647-3417 or by electronic mail at OFM-EmergencyMgt@state.gov.

Department of State,

Washington, February 3, 2020.



Dr. Mitch Wolfe

**Chief Medical Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

Situation Update (as of 10 February)

- 40,554 confirmed cases, 910 deaths
 - >97% of confirmed cases in mainland China
 - All provinces in China have reported cases
- Most cases (>29,600) and deaths (871) in Hubei Province
- 383 confirmed cases and 2 deaths in 27 locations outside of mainland China
 - 12 cases in US
- Documented human-to-human transmission amongst close contacts and health care workers
 - Includes China, Vietnam, Thailand, Japan, Germany, and United States

2019-nCoV: Symptoms & Complications

Symptoms may include

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Wide range of illness severity has been reported

- Mild to severe illness
- Can result in death

Estimated incubation period

- 2 to 14 days

Complications may include

- Pneumonia
- Respiratory failure
- Multisystem organ failure

Travel guidance

- CDC has issued a travel notice advising US citizens to avoid non-essential travel to China
- CDC has issued *Interim US Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Persons with Potential 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Exposure in Travel-associated or Community Settings*
- CDC has also issued recommendations for airline and ship industries

2019 nCoV CORONAVIRUS

HEALTH ALERT: Travelers from China
There is an outbreak of respiratory illness in China.

Travelers are required to be monitored for up to 14 days after leaving China.

Travelers should stay home and monitor their health within this 14-day period.
A health official will contact you to give additional instructions.

Take your temperature with a thermometer 2 times a day and watch your health.

If you develop a fever (100.4°)
• Call your health department
• If you can't reach your health department
• Tell them your symptoms are related to travel to China

2019 nCoV CORONAVIRUS

健康预警：来自中国的旅客请注意
近期，在中国爆发了由新型冠状病毒所引起的新发呼吸系统疾病。

我们要求各位旅客在离开中国后的14天内就要健康监测。
在这14天内，您需要在家庭隔离，并监测您的健康状况。
卫生官员将与您联系，为您提供进一步的指导。

请每天用体温计测量您的体温两次，并且密切关注您的具体健康。
如果您出现发热(100.4°F/38°C) 咳嗽，或呼吸困难的症状。
• 请在就医之前，先打电话向当地卫生部门寻求建议。
• 如果您不去联系当地的卫生部门，请在去医院办公室或设置之前先打电话咨询。
告知医生您的症状，并让医生知道您曾去过中国。

详细信息请参见：www.cdc.gov/ncov

U.S. Domestic Response – CDC

- Laboratory testing, diagnostic tool development, genome sequencing of confirmed cases
- Expanding ill traveler response capacity to 20 quarantine stations, including two land posts
- Conducting detailed risk assessment for Americans repatriated from China
- Issued travel guidance recommending against non-essential travel to all of China
- Providing health advisories to clinicians and public health partners
 - Fever, cough, or trouble breathing for 14 days after link to China
- Guidance on CDC's website for healthcare professionals, public health professionals, laboratories, businesses, and the general public

U.S. International Response – CDC

- CDC has staff in over 50 countries around the world as part of its ongoing global health mission.
- CDC country teams in China, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, India, Myanmar, and Indonesia are supporting response efforts in conjunction with country counterparts.
- Country teams in countries without confirmed cases are supporting preparedness activities.
- Furthermore, CDC is already in the process of deploying experts to Indonesia, Laos, and Burma.

International Reagent Resource (IRR)

www.internationalreagentresource.org

- FDA issued an emergency use authorization (EUA) to enable emergency use of CDC's 2019-nCoV RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel.
 - IRR has begun to distribute the test to requesting laboratories, which may include the following:
 - 115 qualified U.S. laboratories
 - 191 qualified international laboratories



CDC-INFO

You have questions? We have answers.

CDC's national contact center and publications fulfillment system

Call CDC-INFO

Monday - Friday

8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. ET

In English or Spanish

Extended hours for novel Coronavirus questions

Monday - Friday

8:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. ET

Saturday – Sunday

9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET

In English only

800-CDC-INFO

(800-232-4636)

TTY 888-232-6348



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

What you need to know about 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

What is 2019 novel coronavirus?

The 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a new virus that causes respiratory illness in people and can spread from person to person. This virus was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can people in the U.S. get 2019-nCoV?

The 2019-nCoV is spreading from person to person in China and limited spread among close contacts has been detected in some countries outside China, including the United States. At this time, however, this virus is NOT currently spreading in communities in the United States. Right now, the greatest risk of infection is for people in China or people who have traveled to China. Risk of infection is dependent on exposure. Close contacts of people who are infected are at greater risk of exposure, for example health care workers and close contacts of people who are infected with 2019-nCoV. CDC continues to closely monitor the situation.

Have there been cases of 2019-nCoV in the U.S.?

Yes. The first infection with 2019-nCoV in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of infection with 2019-nCoV in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html>.

How does 2019-nCoV spread?

This virus probably originally emerged from an animal source but now seems to be spreading from person to person. It's important to note that person-to-person spread can happen on a continuum. Some viruses are highly contagious (like measles), while other viruses are less so. At this time, it's unclear how easily or sustainably this virus is spreading between people. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>.

What are the symptoms of 2019-nCoV?

Patients with 2019-nCoV have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?

Many patients have pneumonia in both lungs.

How can I help protect myself?

The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to this virus.

There are simple everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses. These include

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled to China and got sick?

If you were in China within the past 14 days and feel sick with fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, you should seek medical care. Call the office of your health care provider before you go and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don't go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?

There is currently no vaccine to protect against 2019-nCoV. The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to this virus.

Is there a treatment?

There is no specific antiviral treatment for 2019-nCoV. People with 2019-nCoV can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.



What to do if you are sick with 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

If you are sick with 2019-nCoV, or suspected of being infected with 2019-nCoV, follow the steps below to help prevent 2019-nCoV from spreading to people in your home and community.

Stay home except to get medical care

You should restrict activities outside your home, except for getting medical care. Do not go to work, school, or public areas. Do not use public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.

Separate yourself from other people in your home

As much as possible, you should stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available.

Call ahead before visiting your doctor

If you have a medical appointment, call the healthcare provider and tell them that you have or may have 2019-nCoV infection. This will help the healthcare provider's office take steps to keep other people from getting infected or exposed.

Wear a facemask

You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g., sharing a room or vehicle) and before you enter a healthcare provider's office. If you are not able to wear a facemask (for example, because it causes trouble breathing), then people who live with you should not stay in the same room with you, or they should wear a facemask if they enter your room.

Cover your coughs and sneezes

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw used tissues in a lined trash can and wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, immediately clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. Soap and water should be used preferentially if hands are visibly dirty.

Clean your hands

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. Soap and water should be used preferentially if hands are visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

Avoid sharing personal household items

You should not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home. After using these items, you should wash them thoroughly with soap and water.

Monitor your symptoms

Seek prompt medical attention if your illness is worsening (e.g., shortness of breath or difficulty breathing). **Before** seeking care, call your healthcare provider and tell them that you have, or are being evaluated for, 2019-nCoV infection. Put on a facemask before you enter the facility. These steps will help the healthcare provider's office keep other people from getting infected or exposed.

Ask your healthcare provider to call the local or state health department. Persons who are placed under active monitoring or facilitated self-monitoring should follow instructions provided by their local health department or occupational health professionals, as appropriate. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/risk-assessment.html>.

Discontinuing home isolation

Patients with confirmed 2019-nCoV infection should remain under home isolation precautions until the risk of secondary transmission to others is thought to be low. The decision to discontinue home isolation precautions should be made on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with healthcare providers and state and local health departments. Current information on 2019-nCoV is limited; thus, home precautions are conservative and based on general recommendations for other coronaviruses, like Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS).





FOREIGN MISSION EMERGENCY AFTER-HOURS CONTACT

Emergency management is a discipline that involves preparing for a disaster before it occurs, responding to it (*i.e., emergency evacuation*), and assisting after the disaster has occurred. For prompt contact with embassies and consulates to ensure the Department of State can deliver information and guidance in the event of an emergency, the Office of Foreign Missions is requesting after-hours emergency contact information of the senior officials for all diplomatic and consular missions in the United States. All information is treated as sensitive and will be shared only with agencies assigned to assist during a crisis situation. To that end, the Department would appreciate the following information:

GENERAL INFORMATION *(Please type or print the information requested in the spaces below)*

1. From <i>(Name of Country/Organization)</i>		2. Mission Physical Address		
Mission Function		City	State	ZIP Code
		(Click)		
3. Mission Working Hours		4. Mission Phone Number		5. Mission Fax Number

CONTACT INFORMATION

Provide the names, titles, after-hours phone numbers (*including area codes*), and e-mails of at least two Senior Officials (*e.g., Ambassador, Consul General, etc.*) who can be reached in the event of an emergency.

6. First Contact

Name	Title	Home E-mail
Phone Number 1 <i>(Specify Cell or Home)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cell <input type="checkbox"/> Home	Phone Number 2 <i>(Specify Cell or Home)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cell <input type="checkbox"/> Home	Home Fax Number

7. Second Contact

Name	Title	Home E-mail
Phone Number 1 <i>(Specify Cell or Home)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cell <input type="checkbox"/> Home	Phone Number <i>(Specify Cell or Home)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Cell <input type="checkbox"/> Home	Home Fax Number

8. Third Contact *(Optional)*

Name	Title	Home E-mail
Home Phone Number	Cell Phone Number	Home Fax Number

9. 24-Hour Duty Office

Duty Officer Name	Duty Officer Title	Duty Officer Phone Number
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Comments *(If this is a rotational responsibility, please note and provide details.)*



OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
US DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Contact Information

Email:

OFM-EmergencyMgt@state.gov

Phone (during regular business hours):

(202) 647-3417

Phone (afterhours):

(571) 345-3146