CDC is closely monitoring an outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus named 2019-nCoV. The outbreak first started in Wuhan, China, but cases have been identified in a growing number of other international locations, including the United States. CDC will update the U.S. map each week day https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html.

Information regarding the number of people under investigation will be updated regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

CDC Information regarding the Novel Coronavirus

CDC Frequently Asked Questions regarding the 2019 Novel coronavirus

OSHA’s information for workers and employers about the evolving Coronavirus
https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/novel_coronavirus/

CDC Summary of the Novel coronavirus outbreak in China
Virus Identified...
The Chinese government has identified the presence of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus which has the ability to spread from human to human through coughing or sneezing. The Center for Disease Control and OSHA recommend that employees follow the protocol established during previous virus outbreaks. The most effective precautions are the ones easiest to follow:

Precautions...

☑️ When coughing or sneezing, do so into your elbow or tissue. You can be contagious without any noticeable symptoms.

☑️ Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.

☑️ Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If that is not possible use antibacterial hand gel.

☑️ Clean your workspace and phone regularly.

☑️ If you are sick, stay home.

General information about the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

2019-nCoV

- The 2019-nCoV can cause pneumonia, which may be severe.
- Signs and symptoms of infection include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. People infected with the virus may have these, as well as other (or no), signs and symptoms.
- The CDC does not recommend the use of facemasks for the general public to prevent the spread of this virus. Many times these are worn incorrectly, giving a false sense of security.
- Many of the cases identified in Asia were likely due to exposure at a large seafood and animal market, suggesting a possible zoonotic (i.e., animal) origin to the outbreak. Not all cases are connected to the market, though.
- Given what occurred previously with other respiratory diseases caused by other coronaviruses, including Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), it is likely that some limited person-to-person spread will continue to occur.
- Although the federal government has implemented screening measures at several U.S. airports, additional travelers infected with 2019-nCoV may arrive in the U.S.