Help Prevent the Spread of Norovirus ("Stomach Bug")

IF NOROVIRUS IS AFFECTING YOUR COMMUNITY, HERE ARE SOME ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE TO HELP PREVENT FURTHER ILLNESS

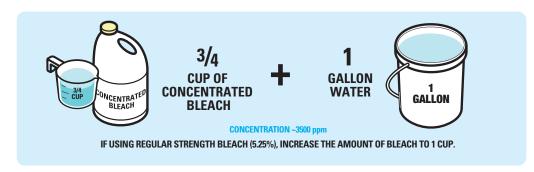
- 1 Clean up surfaces
 - a. Clean frequently touched surfaces with soapy water
 - b. Rinse thoroughly with plain water
 - c. Wipe dry with paper towels
 - d. Dispose of paper towels

DON'T STOP HERE: GERMS CAN REMAIN ON SURFACES EVEN AFTER CLEANING!

2 Disinfect surfaces

a. Prepare and apply a chlorine bleach solution

Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of reach of children; never mix bleach solution with other cleaners. Mixing directions are based on EPA-registered bleach product directions to be effective against norovirus. For best results, consult label directions on the bleach product you are using.



- b. Leave surface wet for at least 5 minutes
- c. Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water before use

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water Hand sanitizers may not be effective against norovirus.

Facts about Norovirus



Norovirus is the leading cause of outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting in the US, and it spreads quickly.

Norovirus spreads by contact with an infected person or by touching a contaminated surface or eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water. Norovirus particles can even float through the air and then settle on surfaces, spreading contamination.

Norovirus particles are extremely small and billions of them are in the stool and vomit of infected people.

Any vomit or diarrhea may contain norovirus and should be treated as though it does.

People can transfer norovirus to others for at least three days after being sick.



Scientific experts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) helped to develop this poster. For more information on norovirus prevention, please see http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/preventing-infection.html.



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