

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

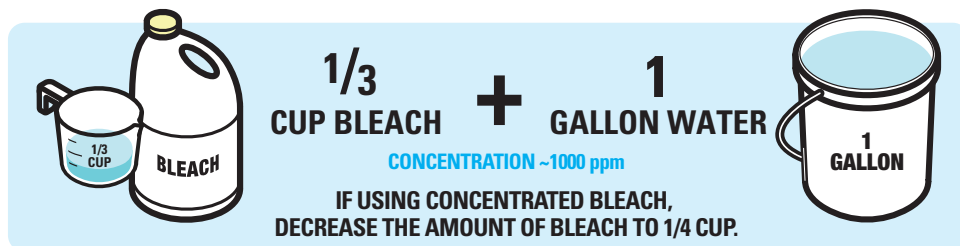
- Clean frequently touched surfaces with soapy water
- Rinse thoroughly with plain water
- Wipe dry with paper towels
- Dispose of paper towels

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

2 Disinfect surfaces

- Prepare and apply a chlorine bleach solution

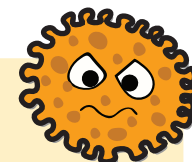
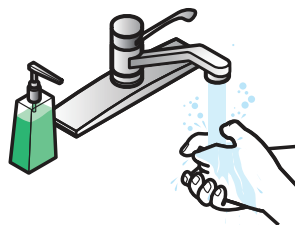
Make bleach solutions fresh daily; keep out of reach of children; never mix bleach solution with other cleaners



- Air dry surfaces unlikely to have food or mouth contact
or...
- Rinse all surfaces intended for food or mouth contact with plain water before use

3 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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