

MYTHBUSTERS

Drinking alcohol does not protect you from COVID-19 virus.

MYTHBUSTERS

There is no evidence that COVID-19 can be spread through sweat.



MYTHBUSTERS

There is no evidence that COVID-19 is more transmittable in hot, humid climates than in any other climate.



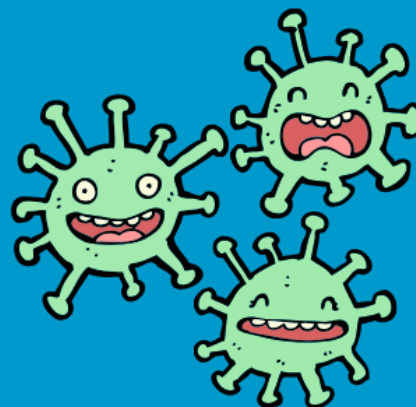
The virus that causes COVID-19 is in a family of viruses called Coronaviridae. Antibiotics do not work against viruses. Some people who become ill with COVID-19 can also develop a bacterial infection as a complication. In this case, antibiotics may be recommended by a healthcare provider. There is currently no licensed medication to cure COVID-19. If you have symptoms, call your health care provider or COVID-19 hotline for assistance.



World Health Organization

#Coronavirus #COVID19

9 June 2020



FACT:
COVID-19 is caused
by a virus,
NOT by bacteria

No, antibiotics do not work against viruses, only bacteria.

The new coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a virus and, therefore, antibiotics should not be used as a means of prevention or treatment.

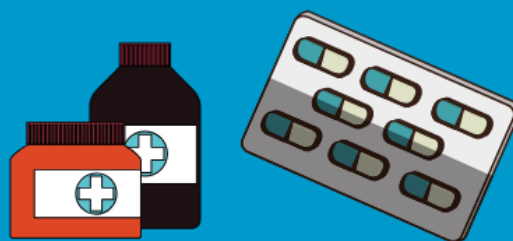
However, if you are hospitalized for the 2019-nCoV, you may receive antibiotics since bacterial co-infection is possible.



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#Coronavirus

Are antibiotics effective in preventing and treating the new coronavirus?



No. Vaccines against pneumonia, such as pneumococcal vaccine and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine, do not provide protection against the new coronavirus.

The virus is so new and different that it needs its own vaccine. Researchers are trying to develop a vaccine against 2019-nCoV, and WHO is supporting their efforts.

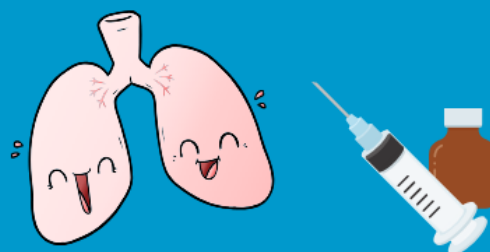
Although these vaccines are not effective against 2019-nCoV, vaccination against respiratory illnesses is highly recommended to protect your health.



World Health Organization

#2019nCoV

Do vaccines against pneumonia protect you against the new coronavirus?



To date, there is no specific medicine recommended to prevent or treat the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV).

However, those infected with the virus should receive appropriate care to relieve and treat symptoms, and those with severe illness should receive optimized supportive care.

Some specific treatments are under investigation, and will be tested through clinical trials.

WHO is helping to accelerate research and development efforts with a range of partners.



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#Coronavirus

Are there any specific medicines to prevent or treat the new coronavirus?



No. There is no evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saline has protected people from infection with the new coronavirus.

There is some limited evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saline can help people recover more quickly from the common cold. However, regularly rinsing the nose has not been shown to prevent respiratory infections.



World Health Organization

#2019nCoV

Can regularly rinsing your nose with saline help prevent infection with the new coronavirus?



Do not under any circumstance spray or introduce bleach or any other disinfectant into your body. These substances can be poisonous if ingested and cause irritation and damage to your skin and eyes.

Bleach and disinfectant should be used carefully to disinfect surfaces only.

Remember to keep chlorine (bleach) and other disinfectants out of the reach of children.



World Health Organization

#COVID19 #coronavirus

FACT: Spraying or introducing bleach or another disinfectant into your body WILL NOT protect you against COVID-19 and can be dangerous



27 April 2020