

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

How to wash your hands



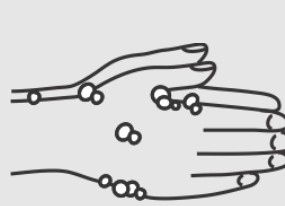
Wash hands for
at least 15 seconds

1

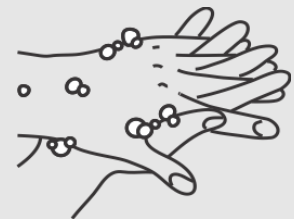
Wet hands with
warm water.

2

Apply soap.

3

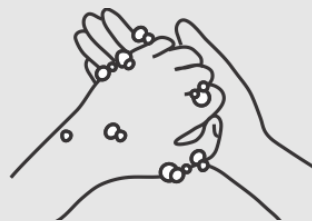
Lather soap and rub
hands palm to palm.

4

Rub in between and
around fingers.

5

Rub back of each hand
with palm of other hand.

6

Rub fingertips of each
hand in opposite palm.

7

Rub each thumb clasped
in opposite hand.

8

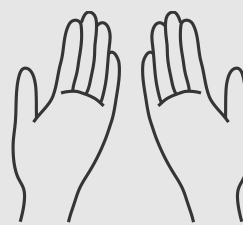
Rinse thoroughly under
running water.

9

Pat hands dry with
paper towel.

10

Turn off water
using paper towel.

11

Your hands are now
clean.

How to use hand sanitizer



Rub hands for
at least 15 seconds

1



Apply 1 to 2 pumps
of product to palms
of dry hands.

2



Rub hands together,
palm to palm.

3



Rub in between and
around fingers.

4



Rub back of each hand
with palm of other
hand.

5



Rub fingertips of each
hand in opposite palm.

6



Rub each thumb
clasped in opposite
hand.

7



Rub hands until
product is dry. Do not
use paper towels.

8



Once dry, your hands
are clean.

Sources:

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Best practices for hand hygiene in all health care settings [Internet]. 4th ed. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2014. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/bp-hand-hygiene.pdf?la=en>

The information in this document is current as of March 16, 2020.

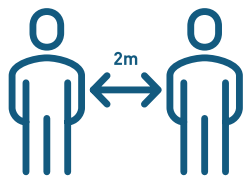
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Ontario 

PHYSICAL DISTANCING

Together, we can slow the spread of COVID-19 by making a conscious effort to keep a physical distance between each other. Physical distancing is proven to be one of the most effective ways to reduce the spread of illness during an outbreak. With patience and cooperation, we can all do our part.

What does physical distancing mean?



This means making changes in your everyday routines in order to minimize close contact with others, including:

- ▶ avoiding crowded places and non-essential gatherings
- ▶ avoiding common greetings, such as handshakes
- ▶ limiting contact with people at higher risk (e.g. older adults and those in poor health)
- ▶ keeping a distance of at least 2 arms lengths (approximately 2 metres) from others, as much as possible

Here's how you can practice physical distancing:



- ▶ greet with a wave instead of a handshake, a kiss or a hug
- ▶ stay home as much as possible, including for meals and entertainment
- ▶ shop or take public transportation during off-peak hours
- ▶ conduct virtual meetings
- ▶ host virtual playdates for your kids
- ▶ use technology to keep in touch with friends and family



If possible,

- ▶ use food delivery services or online shopping
- ▶ exercise at home or outside
- ▶ work from home



Remember to:

- ▶ wash your hands often for at least 20 seconds and avoid touching your face
- ▶ cough or sneeze into the bend of your arm
- ▶ avoid touching surfaces people touch often

If you're concerned you may have COVID-19:



- ▶ separate yourself from others as soon as you have symptoms
- ▶ if you are outside the home when a symptom develops, go home immediately and avoid taking public transit
- ▶ stay home and follow the advice of your Public Health Authority, who may recommend isolation
- ▶ call ahead to a health care provider if you are ill and seeking medical attention

NOTE: This information is for the general population. The Government of Canada is implementing an Emergency Order under the Quarantine Act that requires persons entering Canada—whether by air, sea or land to:

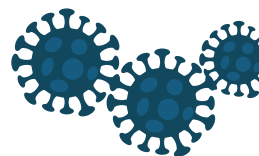
- ▶ **isolate** for 14 days if they have symptoms of COVID-19
- ▶ **quarantine** (self-isolate) themselves for 14 days if they are asymptomatic in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19.

The 14-day period begins on the day the person enters Canada.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

@ canada.ca/coronavirus

1-833-784-4397



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

Canada

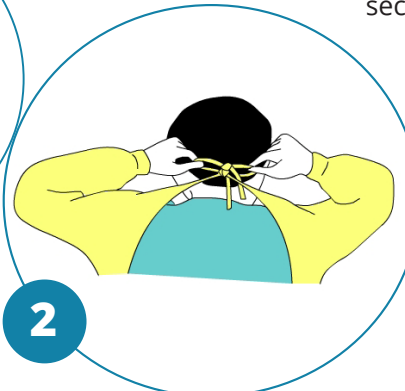
Recommended Steps: Putting On Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. Perform Hand Hygiene



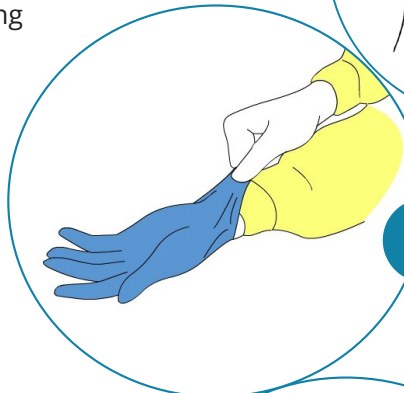
2. Put on Gown

- Tie neck and waist ties securely



5. Put on Gloves

- Put on gloves, taking care not to tear or puncture glove
- If a gown is worn, the glove fits over the gown's cuff



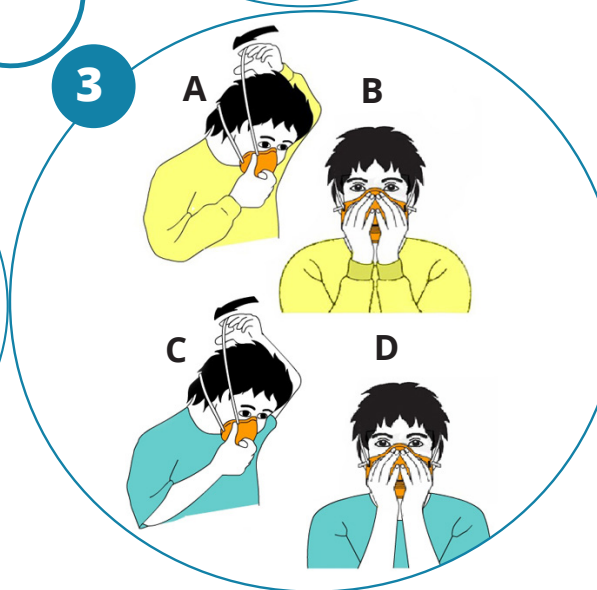
4. Put on Protective Eyewear

- Put on eye protection and adjust to fit
- Face shield should fit over brow



3. Put on Mask/N95 Respirator

- Place mask over nose and under chin
- Secure ties, loops or straps
- Mould metal piece to your nose bridge
- For respirators, perform a seal-check

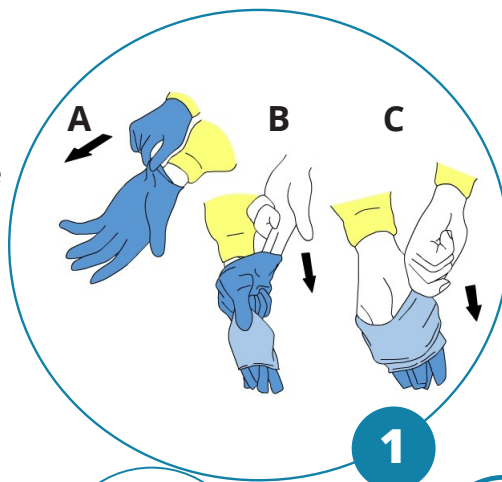


Recommended Steps:

Taking Off Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

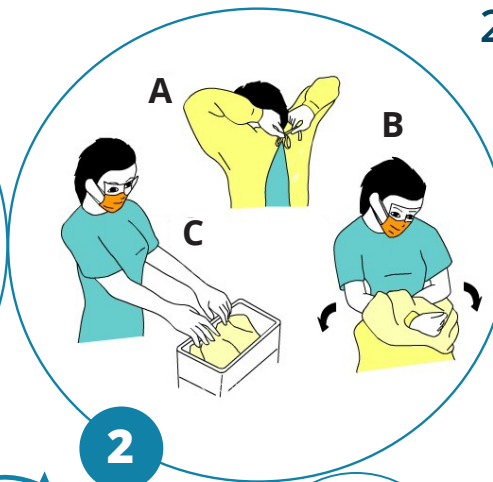
1. Remove Gloves

- Remove gloves using a glove-to-glove / skin-to-skin technique
- Grasp outside edge near the wrist and peel away, rolling the glove inside-out
- Reach under the second glove and peel away
- Discard immediately into waste receptacle



2. Remove Gown

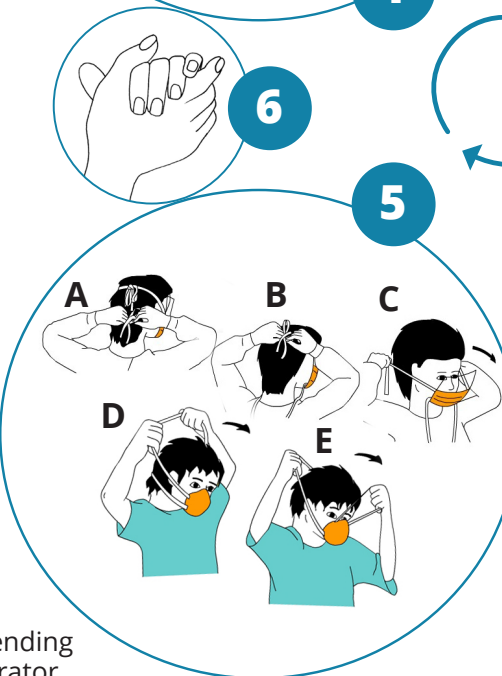
- Remove gown in a manner that prevents contamination of clothing or skin
- Starting with waist ties, then neck ties, pull the gown forward from the neck ties and roll it so that the contaminated outside of the gown is to the inside. Roll off the arms into a bundle, then discarded immediately in a manner that minimizes air disturbance.



6. Perform Hand Hygiene

5. Remove Mask/ N95 Respirator

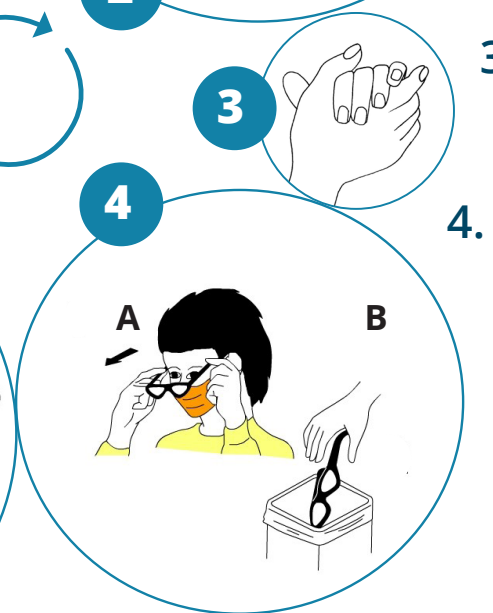
- Ties/ear loops/straps are considered 'clean' and may be touched with hands
- The front of the mask/ respirator is considered to be contaminated
- Untie bottom tie then top tie, or grasp straps or ear loops
- Pull forward off the head, bending forward to allow mask/respirator to fall away from the face
- Discard immediately into waste receptacle



3. Perform Hand Hygiene

4. Remove Eye Protection

- Arms of goggles and headband of face shields are considered to be 'clean' and may be touched with the hands
- The front of goggles/face shield is considered to be contaminated
- Remove eye protection by handling ear loops, sides or back only
- Discard into waste receptacle or into appropriate container to be sent for reprocessing
- Personally-owned eyewear may be cleaned by the individual after each use



Prevent the Spread of Infections



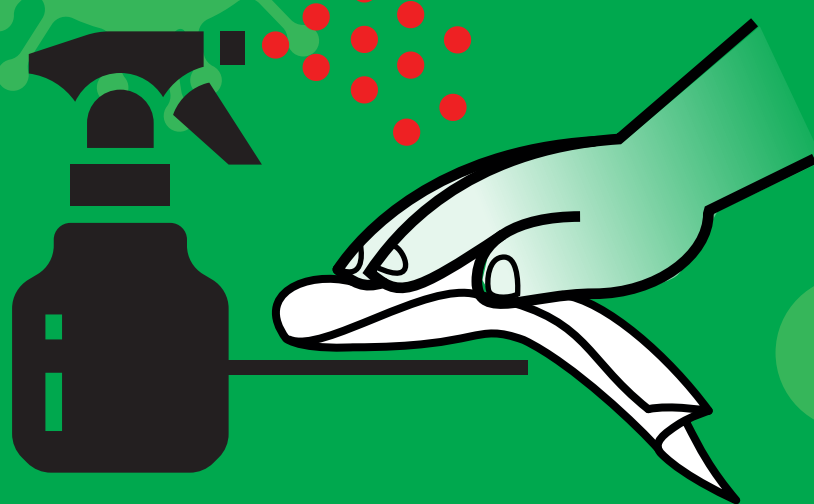
Cough or sneeze into your elbow or a tissue.

Throw away used tissues immediately.



Wash your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds,

especially after being in public, blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces,

especially when someone is sick.



Avoid close contact, such as shaking hands.

Find a way to greet that doesn't involve touching.



Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth.



Keep at least 2 metres from others,

whenever possible.



Stay home if you are sick.



CCOHS.ca

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

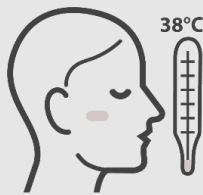
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

How to self-monitor

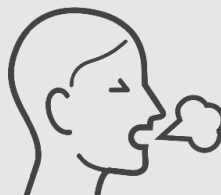
Follow the advice that you have received from your health care provider.

If you have questions, or you start to feel worse, contact your health care provider,
Telehealth (1-866-797-0000) or your public health unit.

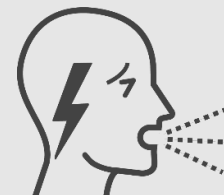
Monitor for symptoms for 14 days after exposure



Fever



Cough



Difficulty breathing

Avoid public spaces

- Avoid crowded public spaces and places where you cannot easily separate yourself from others if you become ill.

What to do if you develop these or any other symptoms

- Self-isolate immediately and contact your public health unit and your health care provider.
- To self-isolate you will need:
 - Instructions on [how to self-isolate](#)
 - Soap, water and/or alcohol-based hand sanitizer to clean your hands
- When you visit your health care provider, avoid using public transportation such as subways, taxis and shared rides. If unavoidable, wear a mask and keep a two metre distance from others or use the back seat if in a car.

Contact your public health unit:

Learn about the virus

COVID-19 is a new virus. It spreads by respiratory droplets of an infected person to others with whom they have close contact such as people who live in the same household or provide care.

You can also access up to date information on COVID-19 on the Ontario Ministry of Health's website: ontario.ca/coronavirus