To protect yourself against COVID-19, you should clean your hands frequently. This will eliminate any viruses that may be on your hands and prevent infection caused by touching your eyes, mouth and nose. WHO advises people of all ages to take measures to protect themselves from the virus, such as good hand hygiene and good respiratory hygiene.

Can COVID-19 be transmitted in areas with hot and humid climate?
Based on current knowledge, the COVID-19 virus can be transmitted in all areas, including areas with hot and humid weather.

Can cold weather and snow kill the new coronavirus?
There is no reason to believe that cold weather or snow can kill the new coronavirus or other diseases. The normal human body temperature remains around 36.5°C to 37°C.

Can taking a hot bath prevent the new coronavirus disease?
A hot bath will not protect you from being infected with COVID-19, as your normal body temperature will remain at 36.5°C to 37°C.

Is it possible to transmit the novel coronavirus through mosquito bites?
To this day, there is neither information nor evidence to suggest that the new coronavirus could be transmitted by mosquito bites. The new coronavirus is a respiratory virus that spreads from person to person mainly by droplet infection.

Are hand dryers effective in killing the new coronavirus?
No. Hand dryers are not effective in killing the 2019-nCoV.

Can an ultraviolet disinfection lamp kill the new coronavirus?
UV lamps should not be used to sterilize hands or other areas of skin as UV radiation can cause skin irritation.

Can spraying alcohol or chlorine all over your body kill the new coronavirus?
No. Spraying alcohol or chlorine all over your body will not kill viruses that have already entered your body.

Do vaccines against pneumonia protect you against the new coronavirus?
No. Vaccines against pneumonia, such as pneumococcal vaccines, do not provide protection against the new coronavirus. However, they cannot detect people who are infected but have not yet developed fever or have taken antifever medication.

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

Can eating garlic help prevent infection with the new coronavirus?
Garlic is a healthy food that may have some antimicrobial properties. However, there is no evidence from the current outbreak that eating garlic has protected people from the new coronavirus.

Does the new coronavirus affect older people, or are younger people also susceptible?
People of all ages can be infected by the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus.

Are antibiotics effective in preventing and treating the new coronavirus?
No, antibiotics do not work against viruses, only bacteria.

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

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This will eliminate any viruses that may be on your hands and prevent infection caused by touching your eyes, mouth and nose. WHO advises people of all ages to take measures to protect themselves from the virus, such as good hand hygiene and good respiratory hygiene.