



Q&A on infection prevention and control for health care workers caring for patients with suspected or confirmed 2019- nCoV

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Are boots, impermeable aprons, or coverall suits required as routine personal protective equipment (PE) for healthcare workers (HCW) caring for patients with suspected or confirmed 2019-nCoV infection?

Can disposable medical face masks be sterilized and reused?

Why does WHO recommend contact and droplet precautions and not routine use of airborne precautions for healthcare workers providing care to patients with suspected/confirmed 2019-nCoV infection?

Does WHO recommend routine wearing masks for healthy people during the 2019 nCoV outbreak?

Can patients with suspected and confirmed nCoV infection be cohorted in the same room?

Do patients with suspected or confirmed 2019-nCoV need to be hospitalized if they have mild illness?

Are specialized or referral hospitals required for patients with suspected or confirmed 2019-nCoV infection when hospitalization is needed?

What are the disinfectants recommended for environmental cleaning in healthcare facilities or homes housing patients with suspected or confirmed 2019-nCoV infection?

How long the 2019-nCoV can survive on a dry surface?

Is there a special procedure regarding waste produced by patients with suspected or confirmed 2019-nCoV?

Are there special procedures for the management of bodies of persons who have died from 2019-nCoV?

Is there a model for setting up an isolation ward and types and products and health requirements?

What are the recommendations on use of chlorine for nCoV hand hygiene and decontamination?

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