## Stop Norovirus!

Norovirus causes diarrhea and vomiting. It spreads easily from an infected person to others, especially in long-term care facilities. Elderly residents are more likely to become very sick or die from norovirus.

## Protect yourself and elderly residents from norovirus.

# WASH YOUR HANDS

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds each time and avoid touching your mouth.

## CLEAN SURFACES

Use a bleach-based cleaner or other approved product\* to disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched.



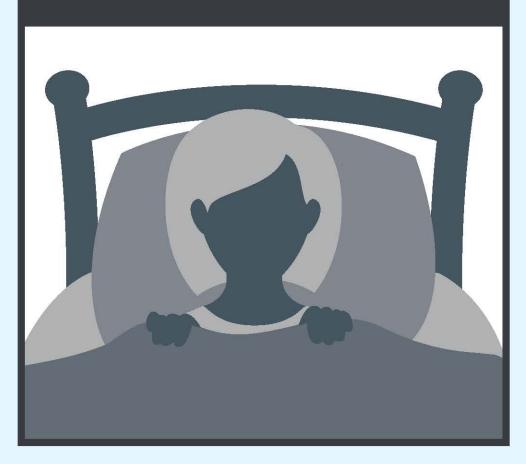
Remove and wash soiled clothes and linens immediately, then tumble dry.

## **USE GOWN AND GLOVES**



Use gown and gloves when touching or caring for patients to reduce exposure to vomit or fecal matter.

### STAY HOME WHEN SICK



If you're sick, stay home and don't take care of or visit people in long-term care facilities for at least 2 days after your symptoms stop.

## For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/norovirus



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

\*Use a chlorine bleach solution with a concentration of 1000-5000 ppm (5-25 tablespoons of household bleach [5.25%] per gallon of water) or other disinfectant registered as effective against norovirus by the Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/list\_g\_norovirus.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/list\_g\_norovirus.pdf</a>