

To all agencies, contractors, terminals, JVs and visitors of Mesaieed Port

The recent outbreak of coronavirus named 2019-nCoV has been closely monitored by Qatar Ministry of Public Health, and measures taken to prevent its spread are in place at government levels.

Mesaieed Port is preparing a questionnaire that will address the issue from a maritime point of view, the same will be shortly circulated

In the meantime kindly provide all ships calling the Port the below updates from the World Health Organization



World Health Organization Updates:

Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

On 31 December 2019, WHO was alerted to several cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. The virus did not match any other known virus. This raised concern because when a virus is new, we do not know how it affects people.

One week later, on 7 January, Chinese authorities confirmed that they had identified a new virus. The new virus is a [coronavirus](#), which is a family of viruses that include the common cold, and viruses such as [SARS](#) and [MERS](#). This new virus was temporarily named “2019-nCoV.”

WHO has been working with Chinese authorities and global experts from the day we were informed, to learn more about the virus, how it affects the people who are sick with it, how they can be treated, and what countries can do to respond.

Because this is a coronavirus, which usually causes respiratory illness, WHO has advice to people on [how to protect themselves and those around them](#) from getting the disease.

Coronavirus:

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as [Middle East Respiratory Syndrome \(MERS-CoV\)](#) and [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome \(SARS-CoV\)](#). [A novel coronavirus \(nCoV\)](#) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

Coronaviruses are zoonotic, meaning they are transmitted between animals and people. Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans.

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) advice for the public:

WHO's standard recommendations for the general public to reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses are as follows, which include hand and respiratory hygiene, and safe food practices:

- Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water;
- When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue – throw tissue away immediately and wash hands;
- Avoid close contact with anyone who has fever and cough;
- If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider;
- When visiting live markets in areas currently experiencing cases of novel coronavirus, avoid direct unprotected contact with live animals and surfaces in contact with animals;
- The consumption of raw or undercooked animal products should be avoided. Raw meat, milk or animal organs should be handled with care, to avoid cross-contamination with uncooked foods, as per good food safety practices.

Protect yourself and others from getting sick:

Reduce your risk of **coronavirus** infection:

-  Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub
-  Cover nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow
-  Avoid close contact with anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms
-  Thoroughly cook meat and eggs
-  Avoid unprotected contact with live wild or farm animals



Protect yourself and others from getting sick

Wash your hands

- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for the sick
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty
- after handling animals or animal waste



Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when **hands are visibly dirty**



If your **hands are not visibly dirty**, wash them with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser



Protect others from getting sick

Cover mouth and nose with tissue, sleeve or elbow when coughing or sneezing



Throw tissue into closed bin after use



Clean hands after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick



Protect yourself from getting sick

Avoid unprotected contact with sick people (including touching one's eyes, nose or mouth) and with live farm or wild animals



Practise food safety

Use different chopping boards and knives for raw meat and cooked foods



Wash your hands between handling raw and cooked food.



Practise food safety

Sick animals and animals that have died of diseases should not be eaten



Practise food safety

Even in areas experiencing outbreaks, meat products can be safely consumed if these items are cooked thoroughly and properly handled during food preparation.



Shopping in wet markets? Stay healthy!

Wash hands with soap and water after touching animals and animal products



Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth

Avoid contact with sick animals and spoiled meat



Avoid contact with stray animals, waste and fluids in market



Working in wet markets? Stay healthy!



Frequently wash your hands with soap and water after touching animals and animal products

Disinfect equipment and working area at least once a day



Working in wet markets? Stay healthy!



Wear protective gowns, gloves and facial protection while handling animals and animal products

Remove protective clothing after work, wash daily and leave at the work site



Avoid exposing family members to soiled work clothing and shoes

