

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What should I do if I have tested positive with the virus?

As soon as you receive a positive test result, please notify ctf@formeld.com and/or your immediate supervisor.

What should I do if my child or another relative or partner shows symptoms?

Talk to your primary care physician about the situation and discuss further action with the doctor and your supervisor.

What happens if a suspected case occurs at the customer's plant?

Contact persons who might be affected will be notified by the customer or the public health department. You will receive immediate information from your superior as soon as it is available.

I am a second or third level contact person of a confirmed Corona case. What now?

Please consult your supervisor on how to proceed.

I have recently been in a risk area or have been in an area that was recently declared a risk area. What should I do now?

Notify the Corona Task Force and your supervisor about the exact details of your stay and follow the recommended precautions.

I belong to a high-risk group? What should I be aware of?

The following persons belong to high-risk groups: People over 60 years of age, people with cardiovascular disease, autoimmune diseases, lung diseases, kidney, liver or respiratory diseases, diabetes, medication with immunosuppressive drugs.

In this case, please contact your supervisor directly and ask him/her to contact the central contact persons, if necessary.

The schools or childcare facilities for my children are closing. What now?

Please contact your supervisor to clarify possible courses of action.

Am I allowed to conduct interviews with job candidates?

According to current regulations, interviews should only be conducted by phone or Skype.

How do I protect myself and others from the coronavirus?

You should follow the same guidelines as those for protection against influenza viruses:

- Regular and sufficiently long hand washing (at least 20 seconds under running water with soap)
- Proper coughing and sneezing into a disposable handkerchief or into your elbow
- Keep a proper distance from people with cough, cold, or fever; generally refrain from shaking hands
- Keep hands away from face (mouth, eyes, nose)
- Whenever possible, travel and public transport should be avoided and work should be done from home. In general, all contacts should be limited .
- It is generally not advisable to visit an event with more than 1,000 people.
- Citizens older than 60 years should be vaccinated against pneumococcus.

Source : German Ministry of Health

What should be done if a coronavirus infection is suspected? What are the symptoms?

We have prepared a diagram for you under "Documents".

Persons who have had personal contact with a person who has been diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19) should notify the responsible health authority immediately and regardless of symptoms, contact a physician or call 116117 – and stay at home.

A coronavirus infection manifests itself through flu-like symptoms such as dry cough, fever, cold, and fatigue. Breathing problems, throat irritation, headaches and aching limbs, nausea, diarrhea, and chills have also been reported.

Source : German Ministry of Health

How is the new virus transmitted?

The new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 is transmissible from person to person. The main transmission route is via droplets. Transmission can occur directly from person to person via the mucous membranes or indirectly via hands, which then come into contact with the mucous membranes of the mouth or nose or the eye conjunctiva. Cases have also been reported in people who have been infected and who have shown only mild or unspecific signs of the disease. The proportion of asymptomatic cases is not clear, but according to the WHO and data from China, these cases do not play a major role in the spread of SARS-CoV-2.

Source : German Ministry of Health

How long does it take for the disease to break out after infection?

It is currently assumed that it can take up to 14 days for symptoms to appear after infection. According to the WHO, the average incubation period is five to six days.

Source : German Ministry of Health

How dangerous is an infection with SARS-CoV-2?

In the cases reported so far, mainly from China, four out of five infections were mild. In some patients, the virus can lead to a more severe course with respiratory problems and pneumonia. So far, deaths have mainly occurred in patients who were older and/or who had previously suffered from underlying chronic illnesses.

Source : German Ministry of Health

Who decides whether a SARS-CoV-2 test is performed?

Right now, clinics and general practitioners decide themselves who will be tested. They follow the recommendations of the Robert Koch Institute (RKI). Symptoms such as fever, sore throat, and breathing difficulties alone are not sufficient. The person must also have had contact with an infected person or have been in a region where the virus has been detected throughout.

Source : German Ministry of Health

What are the treatment options?

Not all diseases after infection with SARS-CoV-2 are severe and require treatment, and most cases reported in China have been mild. The treatment of the infection depends on the severity of the symptoms (e.g. oxygen administration, fluid balance regulation, antibiotic administration for the treatment of accompanying bacterial infections) and includes the treatment of relevant underlying diseases. A specific treatment directed against the novel coronavirus itself is not yet available.

Source : German Ministry of Health

Where can I find information on current case numbers?

The WHO publishes the generally documented case numbers here:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/685d0ace521648f8a5beeeee1b9125cd>

