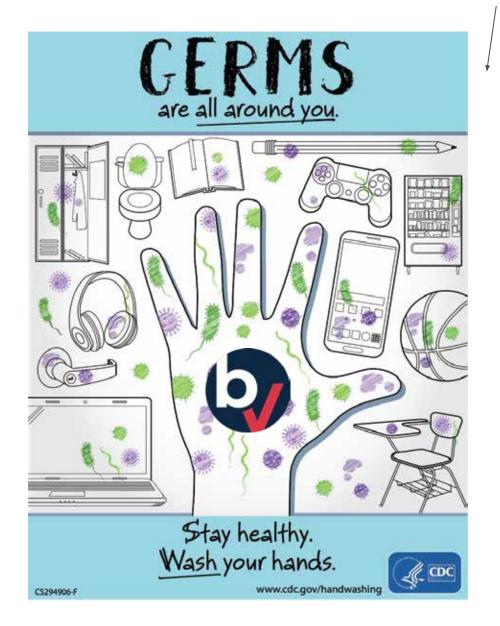


CDC Signage

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How to Safely Wear and Take Off a Cloth Face Covering

Accessible: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-dath-face-coverings.html

WEAR YOUR FACE COVERING CORRECTLY

- Wash your hands before putting on your face covering
- · Put it over your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin
- . Try to fit it snugly against the sides of your face
- Make sure you can breathe easily
- . Do not place a mask on a child younger than 2





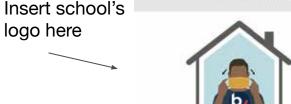
USE THE FACE COVERING TO HELP PROTECT OTHERS

- Wear a face covering to help protect others in case you're infected but don't have symptoms
- . Keep the covering on your face the entire time you're in public
- . Don't put the covering around your neck or up on your forehead
- . Don't touch the face covering, and, if you do, clean your hands

FOLLOW EVERYDAY HEALTH HABITS

- . Stay at least 6 feet away from others
- Avoid contact with people who are sick
- Wash your hands often, with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds each time
- . Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available





TAKE OFF YOUR CLOTH FACE COVERING CAREFULLY, WHEN YOU'RE HOME

- Untie the strings behind your head or stretch the ear loops
- · Handle only by the ear loops or ties
- · Fold outside corners together
- · Place covering in the washing machine
- · Wash your hands with soap and water



Ooth face coverings are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators, both of which should be saved for health care workers and other medical first responders.

For instructions on making a cloth face covering, see:

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Cómo usar y quitarse una cubierta de tela para la cara de manera segura

Accessible: https://espanol.cdc.gov/coronavinus/2015-ncw/prevent-getting-sick/day-doth-fare-coverings.html

USE SU CUBIERTA DE TELA PARA LA CARA CORRECTAMENTE

- · Lávese las manos antes de ponérsela
- Póngasela de manera que le cubra la nariz y la boca y quede sujetada debajo del mentón
- Trate de que se ajuste bien contra los lados de la cara
- Asegúrese de que pueda respirar fácilmente
- No le ponga una mascarilla a un niño menor de 2 años



USE LA CUBIERTA DE TELA PARA LA CARA PARA AYUDAR A PROTEGER A LOS DEMÁS

- Use una cubierta de tela para la cara para ayudar a proteger a los demás en caso de que usted esté infectado, pero no tenga sintomas
- · Déjesela puesta todo el tiempo que esté en un lugar público
- No se la cuelque del cuello ni se la deje sobre la frente
- No se la toque y, si lo hace, limpiese las manos

PRACTIQUE HÁBITOS DE SALUD COTIDIANOS

- Manténgase al menos a 6 pies de los demás
- · Evite el contacto con las personas que estén enfermas
- Lávese frecuentemente las manos con agua y jabón por al menos 20 segundos cada vez
- Use un desinfectante de manos si no hay agua y jabón disponibles





QUÍTESE LA CUBIERTA DE TELA PARA LA CARA CON CUIDADO, CUANDO ESTÉ EN CASA

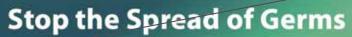
- Quitesela desatando las tiras que se atan detrás de la cabeza o estirando las bandas elásticas que se ponen en las crejas
- Solo toque las tiras o bandas elásticas
- Doble la cubierta de tela para la cara juntando las esquinas exteriores
- · Meta la cubierta en la lavadora de ropa
- Lávese las manos con agua y jabón

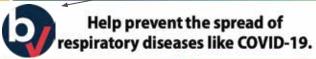


Las cubiertas de tela para la cara no son mascarillas quirúrgicas ni respiradores N-95, los cuales se deben reservar para los trabajadores de atención médica y demás personal médico de respuesta a emergencias.

Para ver instrucciones sobre cómo hacer una cubierta de tela para la cara, consulte:

cdc.gov/coronavirus-es





















cdc.gov/coronavirus



Share facts about COVID-19



Know the facts about coronavirus (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

FACT

Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

Fear and anxiety about COVID-19 can cause people to avoid or reject others even though they are not at risk for spreading the virus.

FACT 2

For most people, the immediate risk of becoming seriously ill from the virus that causes COVID-19 is thought to be low.

Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more serious complications from COVID-19.

FACT 3 Someone who has completed quarantine or has been released from isolation does not pose a risk of infection to other people.

For up-to-date information, visit CDC's coronavirus disease 2019 web page.



FACT 4

There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- When in public, wear a cloth face covering that covers your mouth and nose.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

FACT 5

You can help stop COVID-19 by knowing the signs and symptoms, which can include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Seek medical attention immediately if you or someone you love has emergency warning signs, including:

- Trouble breathing
- · Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or not able to be woken
- Bluish lips or face

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

cdc.gov/coronavirus

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