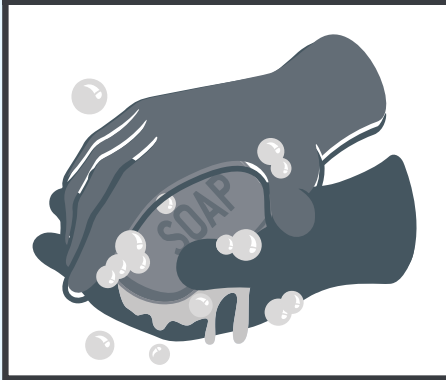


# Stop Norovirus!

Norovirus causes diarrhea and vomiting. It spreads easily from person to person and by touching contaminated hardware, such as toilet, faucet, and door handles. Infected elderly are more likely to become very sick or die.

## Protect your facility 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



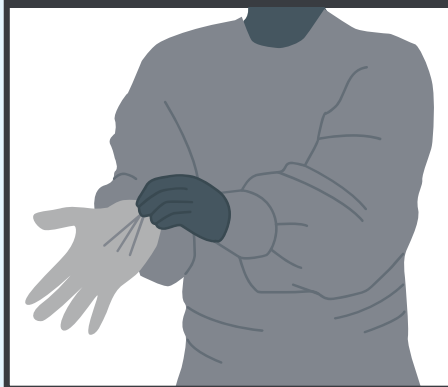
Use a bleach-based cleaner or other approved product\* to disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched.

### WASH LAUNDRY



Remove and bag soiled clothes and linens, wash with detergent and hot water at the maximum cycle length and machine dry at the highest heat setting.

### 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](http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus)



\*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 [http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/list\\_g\\_norovirus.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/list_g_norovirus.pdf)

