

**CDC Daily Key Points
2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)**

February 3, 2020

MAIN KEY POINTS

- There is an expanding outbreak **centered** in China of respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus abbreviated “2019-nCoV.”
- This virus is spreading from person-to-person in China. A growing number of counties are reporting cases in travelers from China and some limited person-to-person spread has been reported in countries outside of China, including in the United States. Additionally, spread from an infected person who did not have symptoms to another person has been reported as well (i.e., asymptomatic spread).
- On January 31, Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a [public health emergency](#) for the United States to aid the nation’s healthcare community in responding to 2019 novel coronavirus.
- Also on January 31, the President of the United States issued a [“Proclamation on Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus.”](#)
 - Foreign nationals who have visited China in the past 14 days may not enter the United States. Special precautions are required of U.S. citizens and certain other exempted persons entering the United States who have been in China during the past 14 days, including up to a 14-day quarantine. (See travel section for more information below.)
 - CDC is working with public health partners to support the implementation of the travel policies detailed in the presidential proclamation (above), including the quarantine of U.S. citizens and other exempted persons returning from China for up to 14 days.
 - Quarantine separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.
- The situation is rapidly changing, and we are monitoring it closely. Guidance will be updated as needed.
- Outbreaks like this – when a new virus is emerging to infect people – are always concerning. Some people might be worried about this virus and how it may impact Americans.
 - While this situation poses a very serious public health threat, CDC believes the immediate risk to the U.S. public continues to be low at this time.
 - Risk also depends on exposure. People exposed to ill persons are at greater risk of infection. (For example, healthcare workers and family members caring for people with 2019-CoV.)
 - However, the situation is evolving, and risk will depend on how well the virus spreads, how widely it spreads, and how sick it makes people.
- CDC has activated its Emergency Operations Center and is implementing an aggressive public health response in collaboration with federal, state and local partners.
- The goal of the ongoing U.S. public health **response is to detect and contain introductions of this virus with the goal of preventing sustained spread of**

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2019-nCoV in this country. Strong public health measures now may blunt the impact of the virus in the United States.

- The coming days and weeks are likely to bring more confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV in the United States and globally.
- While it is unclear how this situation will evolve in the United States, CDC is preparing as if were the next pandemic.

SITUATION UPDATE

- To date, 27 international locations (in addition to the U.S.) have reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV infection.
- As of February 2, 2020, 11 infections with 2019-nCoV have been reported in the U.S. in five states – Arizona, California, Illinois, Massachusetts and Washington.
- There have been two instances of person-to-person spread with this virus in the United States, in both cases after close, prolonged contact with a returned traveler from Wuhan.
- On Monday, February 3, 2020, CDC submitted an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) package to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for its real time Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR) test that can diagnose 2019-nCoV in respiratory and serum samples from clinical specimens.
- The EUA process expedites the use of medical or diagnostic products during a public health emergency.
- Once CDC's diagnostic panel is FDA approved for use under EUA, the [International Reagent Resource \(IRR\)](#) will begin distributing the diagnostic panel to qualified laboratories. Only registered users will be able to order and obtain the diagnostic panel.
- On February 1, 2020, CDC issued a [health alert network \(HAN\)](#) update with some updates to previously posted guidance and, for the first time, guidance on clinical care of 2019—nCoV patients.
- CDC has isolated the virus and it is being sent to the NIH's [BEI Resources Repository](#) for use by the broad scientific community.
- CDC is uploading the full genetic sequence of viruses from all U.S. patients into GenBank as they become available.
- CDC is working with state and local health departments on investigations to trace contacts of the U.S. 2019-nCoV patients to detect person-to-person spread.
- CDC will continue to lean forward on public health response efforts to protect Americans. We are working closely with state and local health departments and have teams on standby to deploy if needed. Our public health goal continues to be to protect the health of Americans by preventing community spread with this virus.
- CDC is preparing senior staff to support the WHO international senior technical mission being formed to work with Chinese public health counterparts to help improve understanding of this new disease, including learning more about transmissibility and severity.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- While the immediate risk of this new virus to the American public is believed to be low at this time, everyone can do their part to help us respond to this emerging public health threat:
 - It's currently flu and respiratory disease season and CDC recommends getting a flu vaccine, taking everyday preventive actions to help stop the spread of germs, and taking flu antivirals if prescribed.
 - If you are a healthcare provider, be on the look-out for people with who recently traveled from China and fever and respiratory symptoms.
 - If you are a healthcare provider caring for a 2019-nCoV patient, please take care of yourself and follow recommended infection control procedures.
 - For people who may have 2019-nCoV infection, please follow CDC guidance on how to reduce the risk of spreading your illness to others. This guidance is on the CDC website.
 - For people who have had close contact with someone infected with 2019-nCoV who develop symptoms, contact your healthcare provider, and tell them about your symptoms and your exposure to a 2019-nCoV patient.

TRAVEL

Travel from China:

President Trump issued a Presidential Proclamation January 31, 2020 to implement temporary measures to increase our abilities to detect and contain the novel coronavirus proactively and aggressively.

The proclamation:

- Suspends entry into the United States to foreign nationals who have visited China (excluding Hong Kong and Macau) within the past 14 days. There are some exemptions, including for immediate family members of U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents. (Hereafter referred to as "American citizens and exempted persons.")

In addition:

- All American citizens and exempted persons coming from China will be directed to ("**funneled to**") one of 11 U.S. airports.
 - American citizens and exempted persons who have been in Hubei province in the previous 14 days will have an additional health assessment (screened for fever, cough, or difficulty breathing).
 - If symptomatic, American citizens and exempted persons will be transferred for further medical evaluation. (They will not be able to complete their itinerary.)
 - If asymptomatic, American citizens and exempted persons will be subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine

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- at or near that location. (They will not be able to complete their itinerary.)
- American citizens and exempted persons who have been in other parts of mainland China (outside of Hubei Province) in the previous 14 days will have an additional health assessment (screened for fever, cough, or difficulty breathing).
 - If symptomatic, American citizens and exempted persons will be transferred for medical evaluation. (They will not be able to complete their itinerary at that time.)
 - If asymptomatic, American citizens and exempted persons will be allowed to reach their final destination and, after arrival, will be monitored under self-quarantine for 14 days.

The declaration will be effective beginning 5 p.m. EST, Sunday, February 2, 2020.

The 11 airports where flights are being funneled to include:

- John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), New York
- Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD), Illinois
- San Francisco International Airport (SFO), California
- Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA), Washington
- Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL), Hawaii
- Los Angeles International Airport, (LAX), California
- Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), Georgia
- Washington-Dulles International Airport (IAD), Virginia
- Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR), New Jersey
- Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), Texas
- Detroit Metropolitan Airport (DTW), Michigan

Travel to China:

On January 30, 2020 The US State Department issued a level 4 travel advisory, their highest threat level, requesting Americans not to travel to China because of the public health threat posed by the novel coronavirus.

CDC has issued a level 3 Travel Health Notice for China (its highest level) recommending that all travelers avoid non-essential travel.

First Repatriated Flight Plus Quarantine Order

- The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Secretary, under statutory authority, issued federal quarantine orders to 195 United States citizens who repatriated to the U.S. from Wuhan, China on January 29, 2020.
- The quarantine will last 14 days from when the plane left Wuhan, China.
- This action is a precautionary and preventive step to maximize the containment of the virus in the interest of the health of the American public.
- This quarantine order also will protect the health of the repatriated citizens, their families, and their communities.
- These individuals will continue to be housed at the March Air Reserve Base in Riverside, California.
- Medical staff will monitor the health of each traveler, including temperature checks and observation for respiratory symptoms.

Additional Repatriation Flights

- On January 23, 2020, the Department of State ordered the departure of all U.S. Consulate General Wuhan personnel and their family members.
- The Department of State is working with the U.S. Government interagency and PRC counterparts on staging additional flights for U.S. citizens to return to the United States from Wuhan.
- CDC will continue to support the Department of State in the safe and expedient ordered departure of all U.S. citizens and residents from Wuhan, China.

For more information please visit the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak Page at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>