

## Rumours



People with A blood group is more likely to have CoVID-19 and people with O blood group are less likely to have it.

The Methylxanthine, Theobromine and Theophylline which can be found in tea can cure COVID-19 virus.

If you dig in front of your door in dawn (around 4 am) a charcoal will be found, applying that charcoal in your forehead will prevent from COVID-19.

The virus remains 8 hours in air, 2 hours in copper and steel and 3 to 4 hours in plastic and paper

## Facts

To date there has been no information nor evidence to suggest that COVID-19 disease is seen more in people with A blood group and less likely in O blood group. People of all ages can be infected by the COVID-19 disease regardless of their blood groups.

[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/maintaining-a-safe-and-adequate-blood-supply-during-the-pandemic-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/maintaining-a-safe-and-adequate-blood-supply-during-the-pandemic-outbreak-of-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19))

No treatment and vaccine exist yet but researchers around the world are working hard on this. Multiple vaccines are in development globally, and several therapeutics are in clinical trials.

The coronavirus (SARS-CoV2) that causes COVID-19 disease is mainly transmitted through droplets generated when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or speaks. These droplets are too heavy to hang in the air. They quickly fall on floors or surfaces, thus, **the virus does not remain in air for 8 hours.**

You can be infected by breathing in the virus if you are within 1 metre of a person who has COVID-19, or by touching a contaminated surface and then touching your eyes, nose or mouth before washing your hands.

It is not certain how long the virus that causes COVID-19 survives **on surfaces (copper, steel, plastic and paper)**, but it seems to behave like other coronaviruses. Studies suggest that coronaviruses (including preliminary information on the COVID-19 virus) may persist on surfaces for a few hours or up to several days. This may vary under different conditions (e.g. type of surface, temperature or humidity of the environment).

More investigations and analysis of the epidemiological data is still required to understand the full extent of the transmission.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>



NEPAL



# Rumours and Facts on COVID-19

# #3

April, 2020

## Rumours

Social media  
&  
Print media

If you bang steel plates with wood and make noise, the virus will not enter your house

Low/High blood pressure could be a Covid-19 symptom

Army helicopters are spraying disinfection all over Nepal.

## Facts

COVID-19 is transmitted between people through respiratory droplets (for instance produced when a sick person coughs) and close contact with sick people or contaminated surfaces.

WHO recommends that everyone maintain hand and respiratory hygiene and regularly clean and disinfect surfaces.

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 disease are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually. Some people become infected but don't develop any symptoms and don't feel unwell. Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing special treatment.

Around 1 out of every 6 people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like **high blood pressure**, heart problems or diabetes, are more likely to develop serious illness. People with fever, cough and difficulty breathing should seek medical attention.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>

No. Government is publishing Situation Report (SITREP) regularly in which the information available is updated.

### Hotline Numbers

MoHP:  
9851255839  
9851255837  
98512558341

Call Center  
1115

Source: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/myth-busters>  
<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>