COVID-19 Information -- Dikos ndtsaahígí ajéí yilzólii yaa nát'íí go yiłnih Níłch'ítsoh 2019 yihah dáá áłtsé Bi'éé'lichíi'ii –China di yił nih go ha deelíí go óólyé.

For Seniors & High Risk Individuals – Sáanii dóó Hastóíí dóó yéego nałnih bidi dool nah bił náól nínígíí

Novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a new virus strain spreading from person-to-person. The virus originated in China but is currently spreading in the United States and other countries.

Ániidígo Dikos ndtsaa bił nít'í'ígíí at'éego náánáł nih coronavirus (COVID-19) wolyéego bíla'ashdla'ii ła' ałyoii bi da dil na'go bił hoolzhish. Níléí Bi'éé'łichíí'ii – China dóó háłniił dóó díshjií di kóó nihitah níłnii' dóó tó yónáá nídi dikwíísh ałtah Diné'é da bikéyah tahdi baa níłnii'.

What are the symptoms of coronavirus? – Háít'éego Áts'íístah nałniih?

Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, or trouble breathing. These symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after being exposed to the virus.

COVID-19 naałniih éi hats'istah honii gah, ji dilkos, dóó hayol bi'oh nádleeh łeh. Naaki dóó dííts'áadah yił kááh dóó hósh déé' nałnih hodool na'go kójí t'ée łeh.

Who is at risk for severe illness? – Hxai' éí yéego nałnih bidi dool nah go bił náówól ní?

Most cases of coronavirus illness are mild and do not require hospital care. A small percentage of people get severely ill with lung and breathing problems, like pneumonia. Older adults (60+) and persons of any age with underlying medical conditions are at highest risk.

Ła' naazį dóó yéego bitah honiigááh da dóó doo azee' aah á daal íi góó chi' ii doł íił da. Nááná ła' éí yéego bijéí yilzólii dóó biyol bi'oh ní daa dleh go bee bich'i' nida hwiił náa doo diko ndtsaa'í hodool na' nahalingo. Hást'ádiin dóó níwoshji' nidaa t'ih ígíí dóó t'áá nahdéé' bits'íís baah dana házá nígíí dó' t'áá hazhó'ó béí dí nóót'ilgi bá náól ní.

What should I do if I'm at higher risk? Naał nih t'áá yéego shá naol niigo sha' heit'éego ádaa'áhásh yáa doo?

• Have supplies on hand -chii diliilii hólóogo' iinisin

- Ensure that you have enough medications. You may want to contact your doctor or pharmacist to ask about getting extra medications.
- O Azee' naanájihígíí la'ígo síníłnilgo. Azee' ahíílíní da azee' ła' bínáá néí díí kił.
- Have enough household supplies and groceries on hand in case you need to stay home for a period of time
- O Hoghan góne'é bee da ha t'oodí da lá' sínílnil doo índa ch'iyáán da hólóogo' íínísin; t'áá hoghandi sínída ni' doo' niid go biniyé hasht'e dí nééh.
- Consider getting prescriptions, supplies, and food delivered instead of visiting the store

- T'áá hoghandi azee', dóó chii doo'iiłígíí dóó ch'iyáán da ná ní ná jih go' íínisin. T'áadoo t'áá ni bíká nanináhá.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick, this includes staying home if you are sick
- T'áádoo bitah nidahoni gaai hígíí bit'ááhji' nani ná há, nitah honii gah go t'áá hoghan di sínídáa doo.
- **Stay home as much as possible** but if you need to go out in public, keep away from other individuals and avoid crowds. Consider postponing any upcoming travel, especially on cruises.
- Hoghan di 'aghá sínídá, t'áadoo has lééh góó nani náhá, t'áá doo ch'aah nani náhá tó nitéél bikáá' góó kéyah naaznilígíí da dooda.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.
- T'áá' a hạạh níla' táliwosh bee tání nání gis go náhodi'naah. Índa yílá bee tánágis azee' bił ałtah ál yaa hígíí da chii yiníłí.
- **Clean and disinfect** all frequently touched surfaces in your home such as door handles, cell phones, remotes, tables, countertops, and bathroom fixtures.
- T'áá' áłahji' chidao'ínígíí dóó bída'dínih ígíí nída ni t'o' dáá díl kał bee' aa'ánálii hígíí, béésh bee hane'é t'ó naat'áhígíí, nalkidí bee naagizi, bikáá' ádání, bikáá' danída'á'nílí, dóó yah anída jikahgóne'é da náhó t'o'.
- **Have a back-up plan** for family members, friends, or other services to deliver meals, medicine, or other items to your home if you become sick.
- **T'áá nighandi** ch'iyáán, azee', dóó koji' t'áádoolé'é bił da nighanígíí, nik'éí da náá ní dei jih go yá'át'ééh.

When should I seek medical attention? Hagoosh éi Azee' Ah ádaal iigóó naa sháa doo?

If you have symptoms of fever, cough, or shortness of breath **OR** you recently traveled to a country experiencing novel coronavirus, call the NM Department of Health of Health at (855) 600-3453.

Jó nitah nahonigai silíí'go, dílkosgo, dóó niyol bi'oh nádleehgo da **DOODA GO** tó yónáá nígóó kéyah naznil naalniih bił nidáól nínígóó nisíníyáago da azee' ah ál íigóó dínáł. Dóó kóó' éi NM Department of Health ji' hodíílnih (855) 600-3453.

The New Mexico Department of Health is the lead agency for the statewide coronavirus response. Community members are encouraged to visit https://cv.nmhealth.org or call (833)-551-0518 for general questions.

The New Mexico Department of Health éi alaáji' bóhól nííhgo' baah niilyá kwii Yootó Ndtsaago Hahoodzohgi díí naalniih bi'oonishgi. Ákóó nihi tahgóó kwii béésh lichi'ii nitsékes ályaahígíí nihich'i' áá'át'é: https://cv.nmhealth.org dooda go' ná'ídólkid go' koji' béésh bee holne' (833) 551-0518.