

Information sheet for tourists in regard to the prevention of the COVID-19 infection

Considering that there have been a few isolated cases of COVID-19 infection in Hungary, we would like to ask that you carefully consider the following information and that you follow the guidance provided below.

As with influenza and other microbes that cause respiratory symptoms, the primary mode of person-to-person transmission for the new coronavirus is through respiratory droplets. These droplets contain the virus and are produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

As per our current knowledge, **those infected with the new coronavirus are either asymptomatic or have mild symptoms in about 80% of cases. The mortality rate of the disease is around 2-3%.**

The **most common symptoms of the disease are fever, chills, a dry cough and shortness of breath.** In addition, any of the following symptoms may also be present: a sore throat; muscle pain; nasal congestion; a runny nose; and fatigue.

In case you experience any of the symptoms mentioned above, especially:

- if you are experiencing a fever with a temperature of 38°C or above, as well as a rapid onset of cough or shortness of breath, regardless of the severity of the symptoms, and
- if you have been in close contact in the 14 days prior to the onset of symptoms with someone confirmed to have or suspected of having COVID-19 infection, or
- if you have been to China, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, South-Korea, Iran, or the Italian regions of Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto or Piedmont,

you should immediately contact the hotel staff, your host or your interpreter and ask them to call the free coronavirus hotline operating 24/7 in both Hungarian and English on +36-80-277-455 or +36-80-277-456.

The telephone call will be answered by National Public Health Centre staff who will ask you to inform them of any symptoms you are currently experiencing, details of your recent travel history, and details of anybody you have been in recent contact with who was showing signs of respiratory symptoms. Based on the information you provide, the National Centre for Public Health will then decide what further action to take, if necessary.