



Novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Information for universities and vocational education facilities

An outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was detected in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in late December 2019.

Exclusion from university or vocational educational facility

If a student or staff member has travelled to Hubei Province, China within the past 14 days, isolation is recommended for 14 days after leaving Hubei Province. If a child or staff member has been in close contact with a confirmed case of novel coronavirus, they must isolation is recommended for 14 days after last contact with the confirmed case. Students and staff in these circumstances should not attend university or college and must avoid contact with other students and staff.

If a student or staff member travelled to mainland China in general but not Hubei Province, we do not currently recommend self-isolation. The development of cases outside of Hubei Province is being closely monitored and this advice will be updated if necessary.

If a student or staff member develops symptoms within 14 days of leaving Hubei Province or within 14 days of last contact with the confirmed case, they should arrange to see their usual doctor for urgent assessment. They should telephone the health clinic or hospital before they arrive and tell them of their travel history or that they have been in contact with a confirmed case of novel coronavirus. Their doctor will liaise with Public Health authorities to manage their care. They must then remain isolated either in their home or a healthcare setting until Public Health authorities inform them it is safe for you to return to their usual activities.

What does isolate in your home mean?

People who are recommended to be isolated should not attend public places, in particular work, school, childcare or public areas of university and vocation education campuses for example attending lectures. Only people who usually reside in their home or other place of residence should be permitted on the premises. Do not allow visitors into the home or residence. There is no need to wear masks in the home or residence. Where possible, get others such as friends or family, who are not required to be isolated to get food or other necessities for you.

If the university or vocation education semester has commenced the person affected has been instructed to notify their lecturer or tutor of their circumstance to determine whether alternate arrangements for remote learning can be temporarily put in place. University and vocation education administrators should review what mechanisms for remote learning they have in place that could be adapted to accommodate people in this circumstance keeping in mind the isolation period, provided the person remains well, is a maximum of 14 days. If people affected must leave the home or residence, such as to seek medical care, they are instructed to wear a surgical mask if you have one.

What is this virus?

Coronaviruses can make humans and animals sick. Some coronaviruses can cause illness similar to the common cold and others can cause more serious diseases, including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

The virus seen in Hubei Province, China is called 'novel' because it is new. It had not been detected before this outbreak. Most people infected live in, or travelled to, Hubei Province, China. There have been cases of 2019-nCoV reported in other Chinese provinces and other countries. It is likely that the virus originally came from an animal, and there is evidence that it can spread from person-to-person.

What are the symptoms?

Symptoms include (but are not limited to) fever, cough, sore throat, fatigue and shortness of breath.

What if I have a student or staff member who is sick within 14 days of being in Hubei Province, or in contact with a confirmed case of 2019-CoV?

If a student/staff member develops mild symptoms, they should:

- isolate themselves in a single room away from others and seek an urgent medical review
- when possible, isolate themselves at home while waiting for results of the assessment
- call a doctor or hospital ahead of time and tell them they may have novel coronavirus infection
- tell the doctor's clinic or hospital again when they arrive that they may have novel coronavirus infection.

If the student/staff has severe symptoms, such as shortness of breath:

- call **000** and request an ambulance
- inform the paramedics that the student/staff may have novel coronavirus infection.

Staff and students should be excluded from attending the university or vocational education facility until they are assessed by their primary care provider. The primary care provider will liaise with the public health authorities to determine when it is safe for them to return to university or vocational education.

How can we help prevent the spread of 2019-nCoV?

Practising good hand and sneeze/cough hygiene is the best defence against most viruses. Encourage all students and staff to:

- wash their hands often with soap and water before and after eating as well as after attending the toilet
- avoid contact with others (including touching, kissing, hugging, and other intimate contact)
- cough and sneeze into their elbow.

Where can I get more information?

Visit the Australian Government Department of Health homepage at www.health.gov.au.

Call the Public Health Information Line on 1800 004 599.

Contact your state or territory public health agency:

- ACT call 02 5124 9213
- NSW call 1300 066 055
- NT call 08 8922 8044
- Qld call 13HEALTH (13 43 25 84)
- SA call 1300 232 272
- Tas call 1800 671 738
- Vic call 1300 651 160
- WA visit <https://www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/> or call your [local public health unit](#)