

ACC  marketing

# COVID-19 SIGNAGE

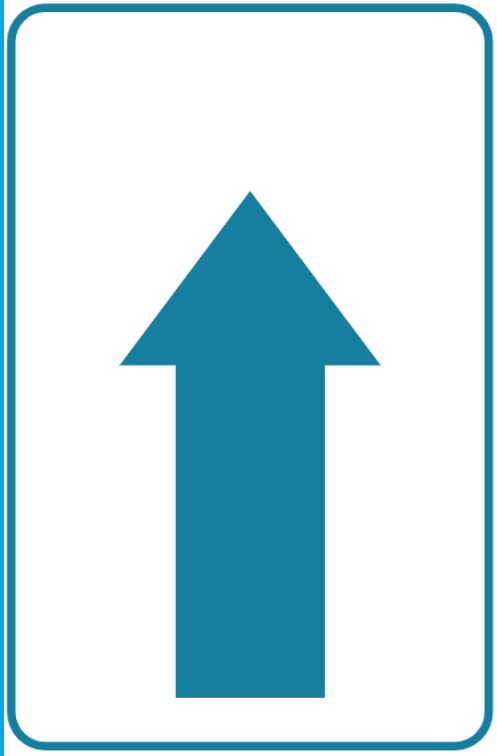
All signage can be customized  
with different colours and  
adding logos

[marketing@acoservices.com](mailto:marketing@acoservices.com)

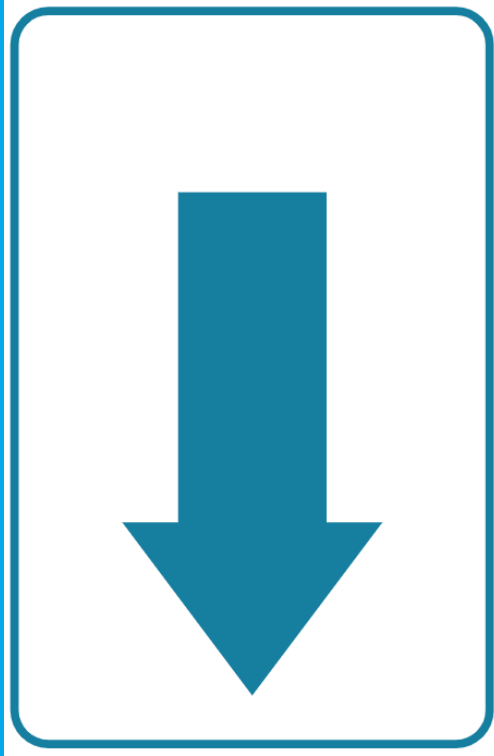
807.623.7807

[acomarketing.ca](http://acomarketing.ca)

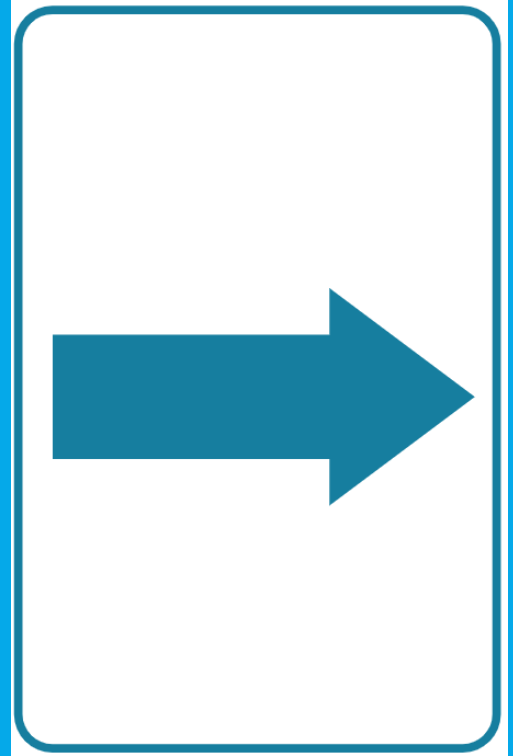
# ALUMINIUM DIABOND WALL SIGNS



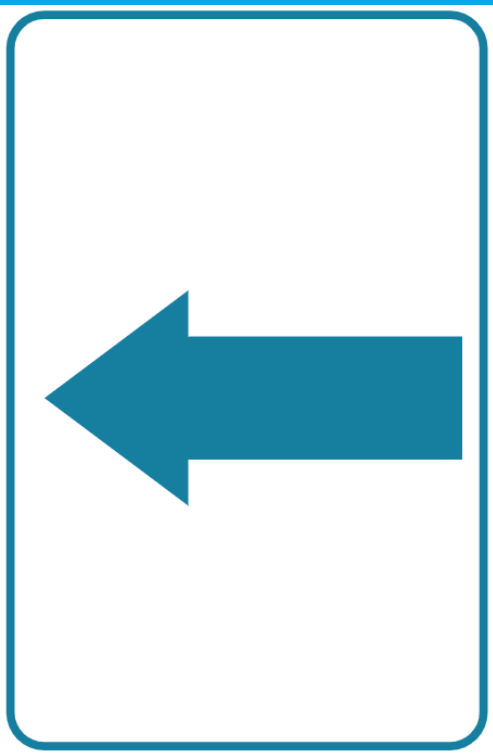
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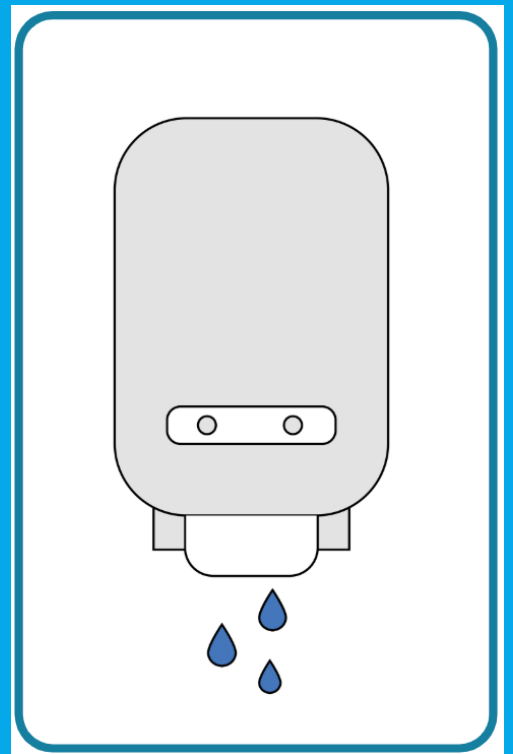
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# ALUMINIUM DIABOND WALL SIGNS



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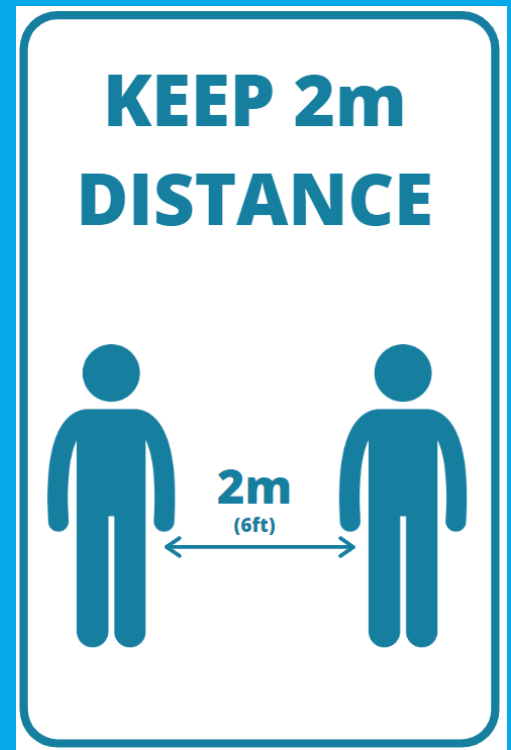
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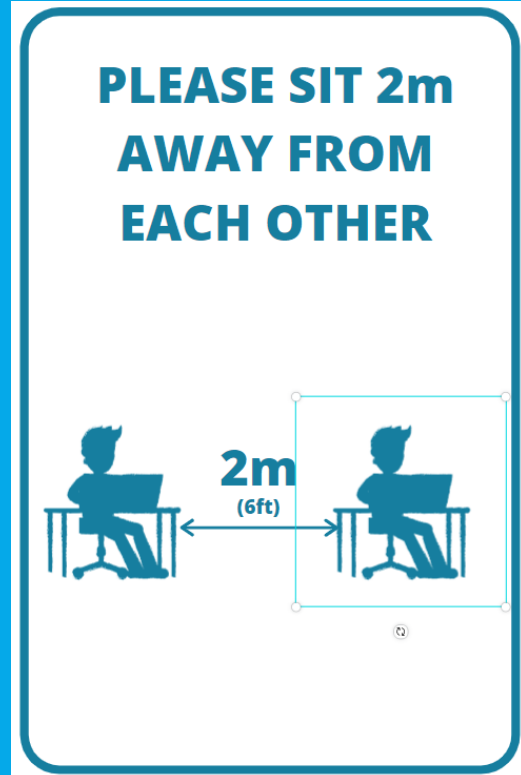
# ALUMINIUM DIABOND WALL SIGNS



**#13**



**#14**



**#15**



**#16**



**#17**



**#18**

# ALUMINIUM DIABOND WALL SIGNS

**CHILD  
HAND OFF  
POINT**



**#19**

**ONE WAY**



**#20**

**ONE WAY**



**#21**

**ONE WAY**



**#22**

**ONE WAY**



**#23**

**TEMPERATURE  
CHECK**

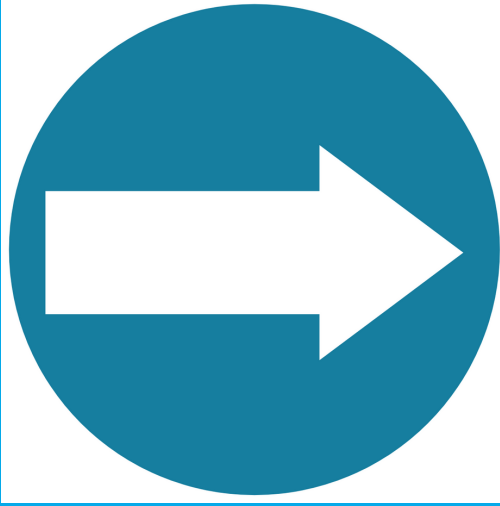


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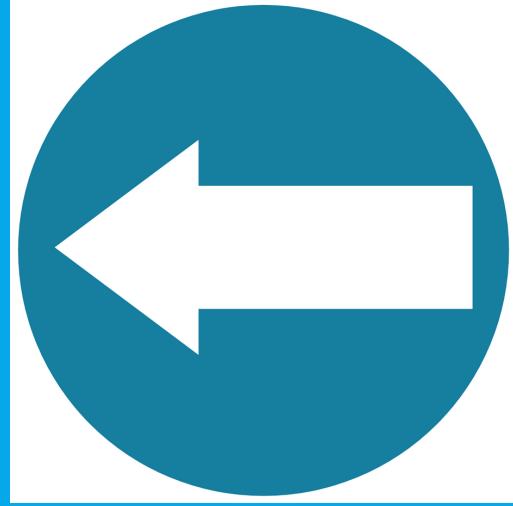
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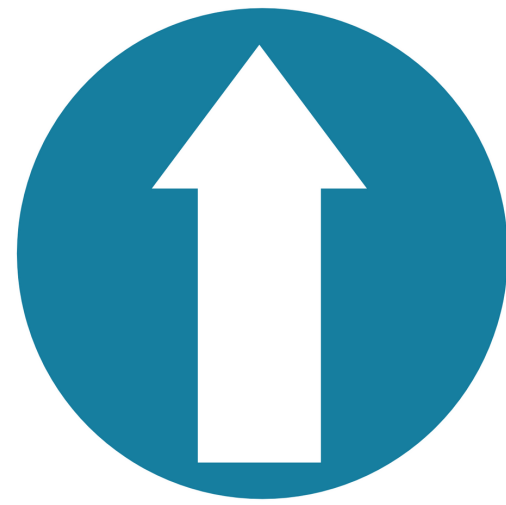
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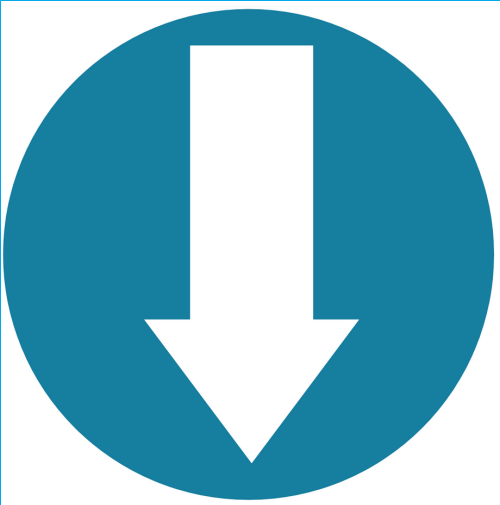
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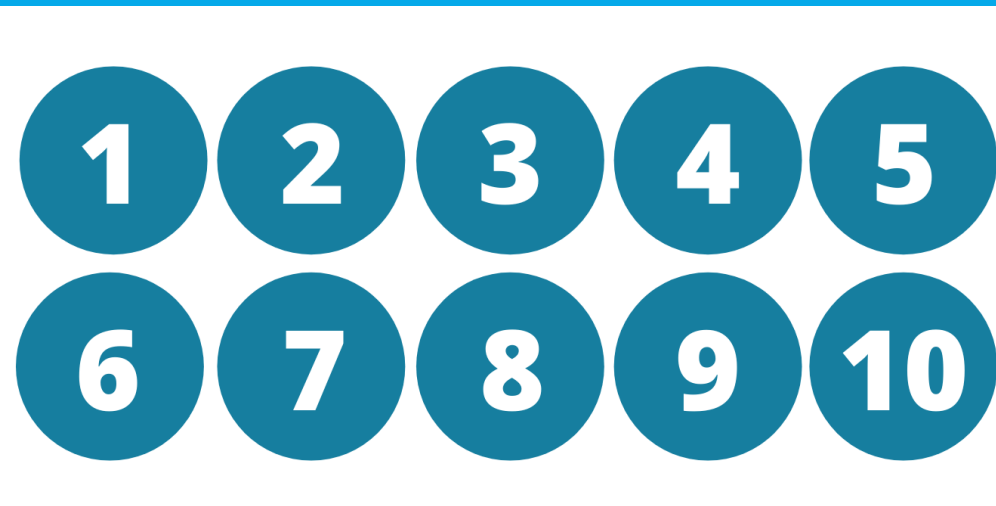
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**#29**



**#30**



**#31**



**#32**

# POSTERS

## COVID-19 CDC Protects and Prepares Communities

CDC is aggressively responding to the global outbreak of COVID-19 and preparing for the potential of community spread in the U.S.

**Travel**

- Conducts outreach to travelers
- Issues travel notices

**Laboratories and diagnostics**

- Develops diagnostic tests
- Confirms all positive test results submitted by states

**Schools**

- Provides guidance for schools including social distancing and online education options

**Businesses**

- Provides business guidance including recommendations for sick leave policies and continuity of operations

**Community members**

- Shares information on symptoms and prevention
- Provides information on home care
- Encourages social distancing

**Health departments**

- Assesses state and local readiness to implement community mitigation measures
- Links public health agencies and healthcare systems

**Healthcare professionals**

- Develops guidance for healthcare professionals
- Conducts clinical outreach and education

**Healthcare systems**

- Develops preparedness checklists for health systems
- Provides guidance for PPE supply planning, healthcare system covering, and other best practices
- Launches initiatives using health data to reduce patients to the right level of care

For more information: [www.cdc.gov/COVID19](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)

## #33 Protect and Prepare

## Stop the Spread of COVID-19!

**Continue washing your hands or use hand sanitizer.**

**Cover your mouth and nose when you sneeze or cough. Use a tissue or your sleeve.**

**Screen yourself before going out.**

**Stay home when you're feeling sick.**

**Practice physical distancing. Avoid social places and keep 2 metres apart.**

**Clean frequently touched and high traffic areas with disinfectant.**

## #36 Stop the Spread

## CERC in an Infectious Disease Outbreak

**CERC** (Centers for Emergency Response and Communication) is a CDC initiative to help communities respond to infectious disease outbreaks.

- Be First:** Quickly sharing information about a disease outbreak can help stop the spread of disease, and prevent and reduce illness and even death. People often remember the first information they hear in an emergency, so the first information they receive should come from health experts.
  - Public health messages and medical guidance must complement each other. For example, public health officials should not advise people to go to the doctor if doctors are turning people away and turning out of medicine for critically ill people.
- Be Right:** Accuracy establishes credibility. Information should include what is known, what is not known, and what is being done to fill in the information gaps.
  - Public health messages and medical guidance must complement each other. For example, public health officials should not advise people to go to the doctor if doctors are turning people away and turning out of medicine for critically ill people.
- Be Credible:** Honesty, timeliness, and scientific evidence encourage the public to trust your information and guidance. Acknowledge when you do not have enough information to answer a question and then work with the appropriate experts to get an answer.
  - Do not make promises about anything that is not yet certain, such as distribution of vaccines or medications without confirmed availability.
  - Clinicians should be present at press or community events to answer medical questions.
- Express Empathy:** Disease outbreaks can be scary and stressful. People feel vulnerable. Respected communication promotes cooperation and understanding.
  - Keep action messages simple, short, and easy to remember, like "cover your cough."
  - Promote action messages in different ways to make sure they reach those with disabilities, limited English proficiency, and varying access to information.
- Promote Action:** In an infectious disease outbreak, public understanding of and action on disease prevention is key to stopping the spread.
  - Keep action messages simple, short, and easy to remember, like "cover your cough."
  - Promote action messages in different ways to make sure they reach those with disabilities, limited English proficiency, and varying access to information.
- Show Respect:** Respectful communication is particularly important when people feel vulnerable. Respectful communication promotes cooperation and understanding.
  - Acknowledge different cultural beliefs and practices about disease, and work with communities to adopt behaviors and promote understanding.
  - Do not denigrate fears or concerns. Give people a chance to talk and ask questions.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

## #39 CERC in Infectious Diseases

## What you should know about COVID-19 to protect yourself and others

**Know about COVID-19**

- Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person.
- The virus that causes COVID-19 is a new coronavirus that has spread throughout the world.
- COVID-19 symptoms can range from mild (or no symptoms) to severe illness.

**Know how COVID-19 is spread**

- You can become infected by coming into close contact (about 6 feet or two arm lengths) with a person who has COVID-19. COVID-19 is primarily spread from person to person.
- You can become infected from respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- You may also be able to get it by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it, and then by touching your mouth, nose, or eyes.

**Protect yourself and others from COVID-19**

- There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to protect yourself is to avoid being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Stay home as much as possible and avoid close contact with others.
- Wear a cloth face covering that covers your nose and mouth in public settings.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

**Practice social distancing**

- Buy groceries and medicine, go to the doctor, and complete banking activities online when possible.
- You must go in person, stay at least 6 feet away from others and disinfect items you must touch.
- Get deliveries and takeout, and limit in-person contact as much as possible.

**Prevent the spread of COVID-19 if you are sick**

- Stay home if you are sick, except to get medical care.
- Avoid public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.
- Separate yourself from other people and pets in your home.
- There is no specific treatment for COVID-19, but you can seek medical care to help relieve your symptoms.
- If you need medical attention, call ahead.

**Know your risk for severe illness**

- Everyone is at risk of getting COVID-19.
- Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more severe illness.

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](http://cdc.gov/coronavirus)

## #34 Share Facts

## What to do if you are sick with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

If you are sick with COVID-19 or suspect you are infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, follow the steps below to help prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and community.

**Stay home except to get medical care**

You should remain in contact outside your home, except for getting medical care. Do not go to work, school, or public areas. Avoid using public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.

**Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home**

People: As much as possible, you should stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available.

Animals: Do not have pets or other animals while sick. See <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html> for more information.

**Call ahead before visiting your doctor**

If you have a medical appointment, call the healthcare provider and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the healthcare provider's office take steps to keep other people from getting infected or exposed.

**Wear a facemask**

You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g., sharing a room or vehicle) and before you enter a healthcare provider's office. Before visiting your healthcare provider and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19. For on a facemask before you enter the facility. These steps will help the healthcare provider's office to keep other people in the office or waiting room from getting infected or exposed.

**Ask your healthcare provider to call the local or state health department**

Patients who are placed under active monitoring or isolated or quarantined should follow instructions provided by their local health department or occupational health professionals, as appropriate. When working with your local health department check their available hours.

**If you have a medical emergency and need to call 911, notify the dispatch personnel that you have, or are being evaluated for, COVID-19 if possible, just as a precaution before you arrive.**

**Disinfecting home isolation**

Patients with confirmed COVID-19 should remain under home isolation precautions until they are fully recovered. Instructions to others is thought to be low. The decision to disinfect home isolation precautions should be made on a case-by-case basis, in coordination with healthcare providers and state and local health departments.

[www.cdc.gov/COVID19](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)

## #37 If You're Sick

## GERMS are all around you.

**Stay healthy. Wash your hands.**

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

## #40 Germs

## Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Know the symptoms of COVID-19, which can include the following:

Symptoms can range from mild to severe illness, and appear 2-14 days after you are exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

Seek medical care immediately if someone has emergency warning signs of COVID-19.

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your healthcare provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](http://cdc.gov/coronavirus)

## #35 Symptoms

## What you need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

**What is coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)?**

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

**Can people in the U.S. get COVID-19?**

The COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in parts of the United States. Most infections with COVID-19 are higher for people who are close contacts of someone known to have COVID-19, for example healthcare workers, or household members. Other people at higher risk for infection are those who live in a home recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19. Learn more about places with ongoing spread at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html>.

**Have there been cases of COVID-19 in the U.S.?**

The first case of COVID-19 in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of COVID-19 in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/case-counts.html>.

**How does COVID-19 spread?**

The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but is now spreading from person to person. The virus is thought to spread mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this has not been thought to be the main way the virus spreads. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html>.

**What are the symptoms of COVID-19?**

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

**What are severe complications from this virus?**

Some patients have COVID-19 in both lungs, multi-organ failure and in some cases death.

**How can I help protect myself?**

People can help protect themselves from respiratory illness with the following preventive actions:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eye, nose, and mouth with unclean hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

**If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should:**

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

**What should I do if I recently traveled from an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19?**

If you have traveled from an affected area, there may be restrictions on your movements for up to 2 weeks. If you develop symptoms during that period of time, cough, trouble breathing, seek medical advice. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, do not go to work and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

**Is there a vaccine?**

There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take everyday preventive actions, like avoiding close contact with people who are sick and washing your hands.

**Is there a treatment?**

There is no specific medical treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.

[www.cdc.gov/COVID19](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)

## #38 What you Need to Know

## Wash Your Hands

Stop the Spread of Germs!

1. Wet hands.
2. Apply soap. Lather for 15 seconds.
3. Rub hands together. Rub between fingers, back of hands, fingertips, under nails.
4. Rinse well under running water.
5. Dry hands well with paper towel.
6. Turn taps off with paper towel, if available.

**Stay healthy. Wash your hands.**

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

## #41 Wash your Hands



# POSTERS

### ALL STAFF:

- Are you currently, or have you in the past 24 hours, been feeling unwell OR do you have any new unexplained symptoms related to COVID-19?
- Have you been in close contact with someone who is confirmed to currently have COVID-19 in the past 14 days?
- Have you or any of your close contacts recently had symptoms and now are waiting on a COVID-19 test result?
- Have you travelled outside of Canada in the past 14 days?

### DO NOT ENTER!

SELF-ISOLATE IMMEDIATELY and call the Thunder Bay District Health Unit or visit [TBDHU.COM/coronavirus](https://www.tbdhu.com/coronavirus)

If you answered YES to ANY of these questions:

If you answered NO to ALL of these questions:

You can enter the workplace.

### Attention

#### Do not enter if you:

- Feel unwell and have symptoms of COVID-19
- Have been in close contact with someone currently COVID-19 positive, or who has symptoms and is awaiting test results.
- Travelled outside of Canada within the past 14 days.

#42 Staff Screening #43 Visitor Screening

## POP UP BANNERS

### STAFF AND STUDENTS ONLY BEYOND THIS POINT



#44

### CHILD HAND OFF STATION



#45

### TEMPERATURE CHECK STATION



#46