

12 February 2020

Covid-19 outbreak: information for our event attendees regarding the coronavirus outbreak

Our events are running as scheduled, while we continue to monitor developments closely in this fast-moving situation

We are following the latest guidance from local and national authorities and the World Health Organization (WHO) as it relates to travel to and your attendance at our events. Some of the WHO's advice is reproduced below.

We are also working with our venues to develop plans for your safety as the situation develops.

Do please check back here for updates

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact our team.

Some facts about the virus

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses found in both animals and humans. Some infect people and are known to cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

How dangerous is it?

As with other respiratory illnesses, infection with Covid-19 can cause mild symptoms including a runny nose, sore throat, cough, and fever. It can be more severe for some persons and can lead to pneumonia or breathing difficulties. More rarely, the disease can be fatal. Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as, diabetes and heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus.

How to protect yourselves? The WHO recommends:

Wash your hands frequently with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub if your hands are not visibly dirty.

Practice respiratory hygiene. When coughing and sneezing, cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue – discard tissue immediately into a closed bin and clean your hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water.

Maintain social distancing of at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and other people, particularly those who are coughing, sneezing and have a fever.

Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth

If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical care early Tell your health care provider if you have travelled in an area in China where Covid-19 has been reported, or if you have been in close contact with someone with who has travelled from China and has respiratory symptoms.

What this means in practice You should take simple, common-sense steps to avoid close contact with other people as much as possible (as you would with other flu viruses).

This means remaining at home for 14 days after arriving from mainland China and not going to work or public areas. For more information please refer to <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019> or get in touch with us.