

Situations like the coronavirus pandemic can quickly become a catalyst for social conflict due to misinformation, rumours and fake news, as we've seen in the past. Every day we continue to see more false information shared throughout our communities, confusing citizens and leaving them unsure where to ask their questions.

The Liberia Coronavirus CivicActs Campaign (CCC) captures rumours and perceptions among communities to eliminate information gaps and debunk rumours before they can do more harm.

## Follow these steps to help prevent the spread of coronavirus

- Stay at home unless you provide an essential service.
- Keep washing your hands frequently with soap for a minimum of 20 seconds. Use hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol) if soap and water are not available.
- Cover your nose and mouth (with your elbow or a tissue) when sneezing.
- Avoid crowded places and practice physical distancing. If you think you have been exposed to someone with coronavirus, quarantine yourself for a minimum of 14 days and monitor any symptoms.
- Do not stockpile supplies shops and pharmacies will be open during the lock-down.



# Questions → Facts



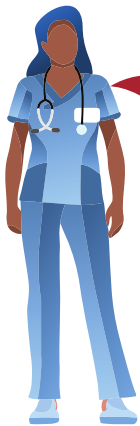
Some are taking strong antibiotics because they believe antibiotics can protect people from the virus. Do they?

From a medical backdrop, antibiotics can only work against bacteria, not viruses. Antibiotics are not effective in preventing or treating COVID-19.



Some Liberians are consuming Chloroquine because they think it can prevent them from being infected with coronavirus disease. Does it?

WHO and medical scientists are researching the treatment for the virus, which may take several months. Chloroquine is one of the drugs still being investigated as a treatment but it has been found to have severe side-effects in some patients.



Can diagnose of COVID by holding your breath for ten seconds to see if you cough?

COVID-19 affects the lungs, but holding your breath doesn't prove anything in relation to the virus. The only way to know your infection status is by getting tested for the disease by a medical professional.



We've heard the coronavirus affects white people so it cannot really kill black people. Is this true?

Coronavirus affects people of any racial background, religion, professional and social status. In some American regions, around 75% of coronavirus cases include African-American or black people.