

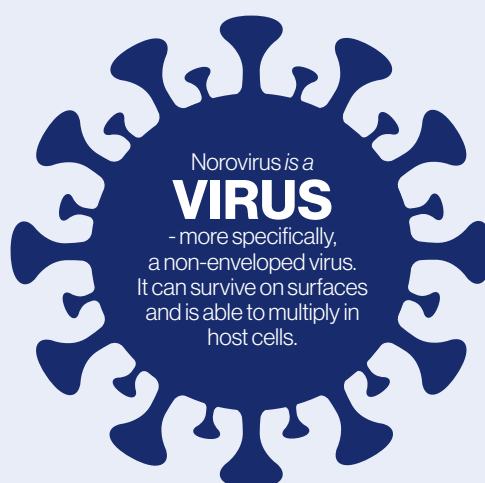
Norovirus

The highly contagious virus that causes vomiting and diarrhoea



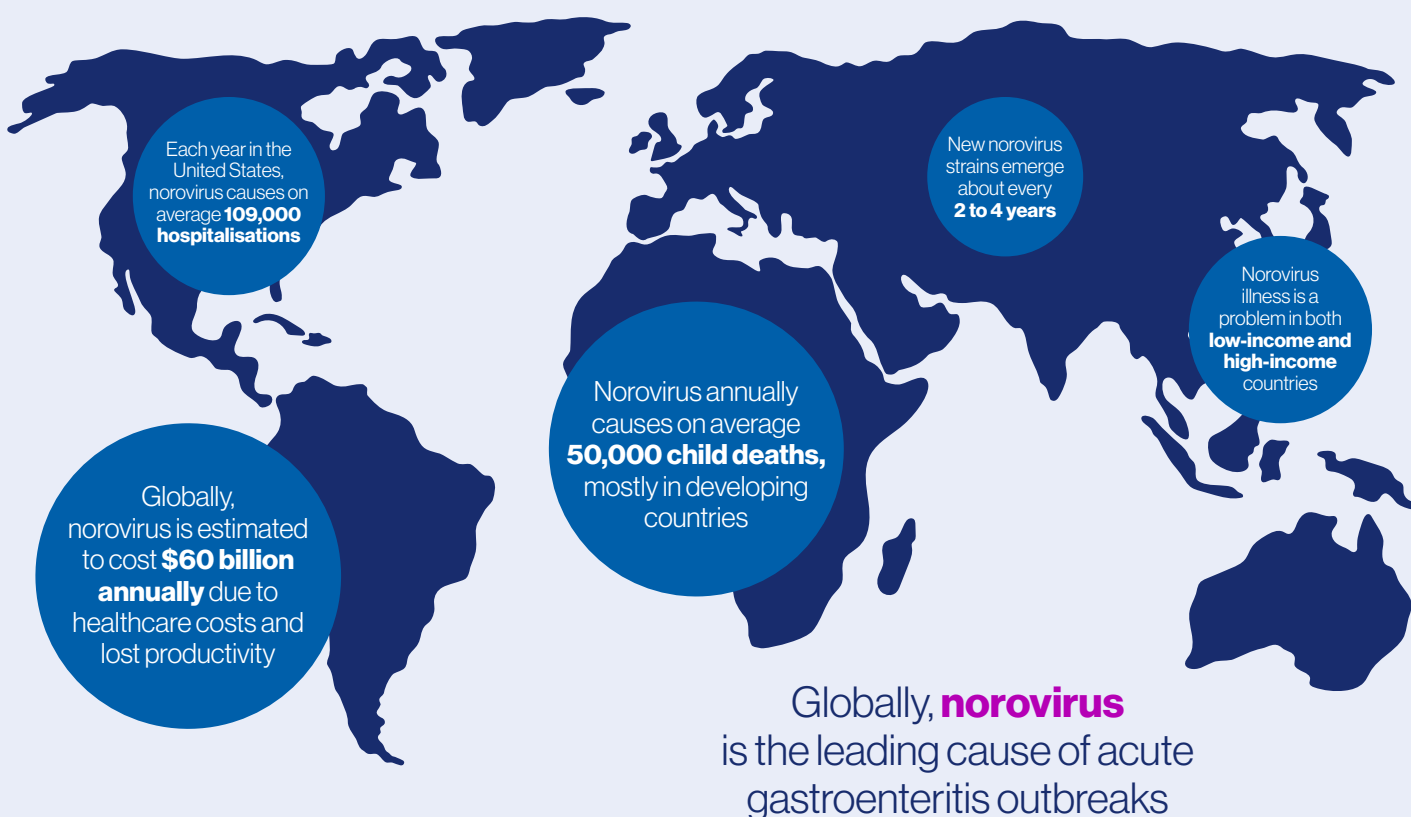
1 in 5

cases of gastroenteritis are caused by norovirus.



People with weakened immune systems - the sick, elderly and newborn babies - are particularly at risk.

Norovirus is contracted through contact with contaminated food, drinks or surfaces, or an infected person.



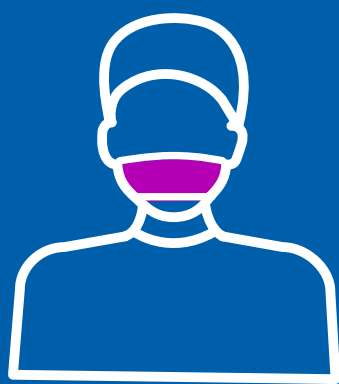
Norovirus symptoms:

Fever, aches, chills and fatigue.

A person usually develops symptoms 12 to 48 hours after being exposed to norovirus.

According to CDC:

“Norovirus is the leading cause of vomiting and diarrhoea, and foodborne illness in the United States.”



If you have a norovirus illness, you can feel extremely ill, and vomit or have diarrhoea many times a day. This can lead to dehydration (loss of body fluids), especially in young children, older adults, and people with other illnesses. Symptoms of dehydration include:

- Decreased urination
- Dry mouth and throat
- Feeling dizzy when standing up
- Crying with few or no tears
- Unusual sleepiness or fussiness

There are currently **29** known strains of norovirus that can infect humans

The most common strain **(GII.4)** is responsible for 50-70% of norovirus outbreaks worldwide



Norovirus causes an estimated **200,000 deaths** each year, with around **685 million cases globally.**



Time taken for a **Medipal wipe** to kill 99.99% of norovirus when tested against EN 14476

