

The Site Might Experience Some Downtime In The Next 48 hours As We are Further Upgrading Our Servers And Also Installing New Technical Features. We Apologise For Any Inconvenience. ✕

(<https://www.thailandmedical.news/>)



(<https://www.thailandmedical.news/>)

[ABOUT](#) [CONTRIBUTE \(https://www.thailandmedical.news/p/contribute\)](https://www.thailandmedical.news/p/contribute)

[SPONSORSHIP \(https://www.thailandmedical.news/p/sponsorship\)](https://www.thailandmedical.news/p/sponsorship)

[CONTACTS \(https://www.thailandmedical.news/contactus\)](https://www.thailandmedical.news/contactus)



BREAKING NEWS

[stations \(https://www.thailandmedical.news/news/must-read-covid-19-crisis-unlikely-to-end-in-the-next-few-y](https://www.thailandmedical.news/news/must-read-covid-19-crisis-unlikely-to-end-in-the-next-few-y)

Source: Thailand Medical News Feb 08, 2020 2 months ago

BREAKING NEWS! New Research Reveals Coronavirus Can Remain Infectious For As Long As 9 Days On Surfaces!

NEWS / CORONAVIRUS

2k Shares

Share

Tweet

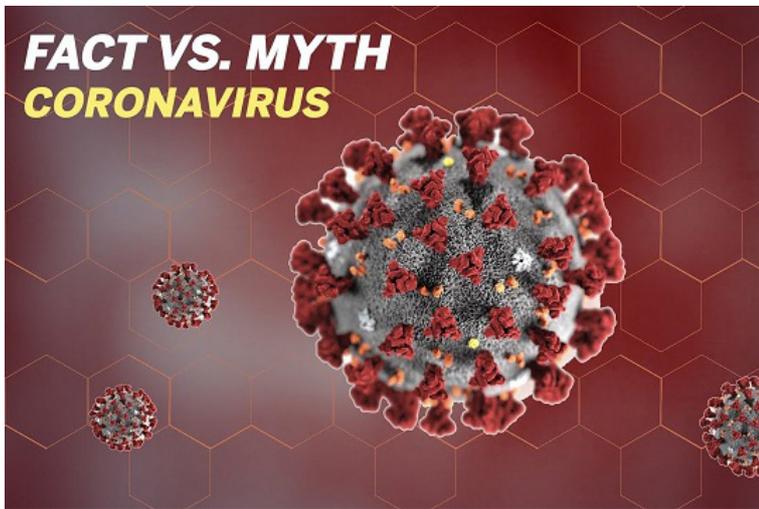
Share

Share

BREAKING NEWS! New Research Reveals Coronavirus Can Remain Infectious For As Long As 9 Days On Surfaces!

Source: Thailand Medical News Feb 08, 2020 2 months ago

For the last few weeks many queries were flooding so called 'health and medical experts' with regards to how long can the **coronavirus** survive on surfaces outside of a human host? Other questions included : Do they persist on surfaces such as door handles or hospital bedside tables or in lifts or toilets and if so for how long? Also many asked what methods can be used to kill them effectively?



On The World Health Organisation's website, they say that the **coronavirus** can survive maybe between 3 up to 5 hours on surfaces without giving any references to any previous scientific studies or submitting any scientific evidence.

A few so called experts in the US and Europe said publicly that the **coronavirus** cannot survive on doorknobs or elevator buttons.

To dispel all the fake news and unreliable information online even from so call viral experts and health organizations, a team of researchers from Greifswald and Bochum in Germany has compiled all published data that are known to researchers today and along with meta-analysis, and published them in the Journal of Hospital Infection on 6 February 2020.

As there is no specific treatment or cure for the **coronavirus** so far, the prevention of infection is of particular importance in order to stem the epidemic.

Similar to all respiratory and all droplet infections, the virus can spread via hands and surfaces that are frequently touched.

Professor Dr Günter Kampf from the Institute of Hygiene and Environmental Medicine at the Greifswald University Hospital told **Thailand Medical News**, "In hospitals, these can be door handles, for example, but also call buttons, bedside tables, bed frames and other objects in the direct vicinity of patients, which are often made of metal or plastic."

An infected person is basically able to contaminate any surface that he comes into contact with in any place or location.

Along with Professor Dr Eike Steinmann, head of the Department for Molecular and Medical Virology at Ruhr-Universität Bochum (RUB), the two researchers has compiled comprehensive findings from 22 studies on **coronaviruses** and their inactivation for a future textbook.

Dr Eike Steinmann added, "Under the circumstances, the best approach was to publish these verified scientific facts in advance, in order to make all information available at a glance."

The coronaviruses can stay infectious on surfaces for up to nine days!

The detailed evaluated studies, which focus on the pathogens Sars **coronavirus** and Mers **coronavirus**, clearly indicated that that the viruses can persist on surfaces and remain infectious at room temperature for up to nine days.

These **coronaviruses** on average, can survive between four and five days but with the right temperature and humidity can survive up to a maximum of nine days.

Dr Kampf added, "Low temperature and high air humidity further increase their lifespan."

Detailed tests with various disinfection solutions showed that agents based on ethanol, hydrogen peroxide or sodium hypochlorite and also ozone are effective against **coronaviruses**.

It was observed that if these chemicals are applied in appropriate concentrations, they reduce the number of infectious **coronaviruses** by four so-called log steps within one minute: this means, for example, from one million to only 100 pathogenic particles. If preparations based on other active ingredients are used, the product should be proven to be at least effective against enveloped viruses ("limited virucidal activity").

Dr Günter Kampf explained, "As a rule, this is sufficient to significantly reduce the risk of infection."

Research findings applicable to 2019-CoV

The virology experts say that the results from the analyses of other **coronaviruses** are transferable to the novel virus.

"Different **coronaviruses** besides the SARS and MERS **coronaviruses** were analysed, and the results were all similar, as all viruses from this family exhibited similar characteristics as far as its activity on surfaces are concerned." concludes Dr Eike Steinmann.

The public has to be armed with this new fact about **coronaviruses** in order to stop the spread of the disease and also to exert more caution.

For more updates about the **China coronavirus epidemic** or the **Thailand Coronavirus** scenario, keep on checking at: <https://www.thailandmedical.news/articles/coronavirus>
(<https://www.thailandmedical.news/articles/coronavirus>)

Reference : Günter Kampf et al. Persistence of **coronaviruses** on inanimate surfaces and its inactivation with biocidal agents, Journal of Hospital Infection (2020). DOI: 10.1016/j.jhin.2020.01.022