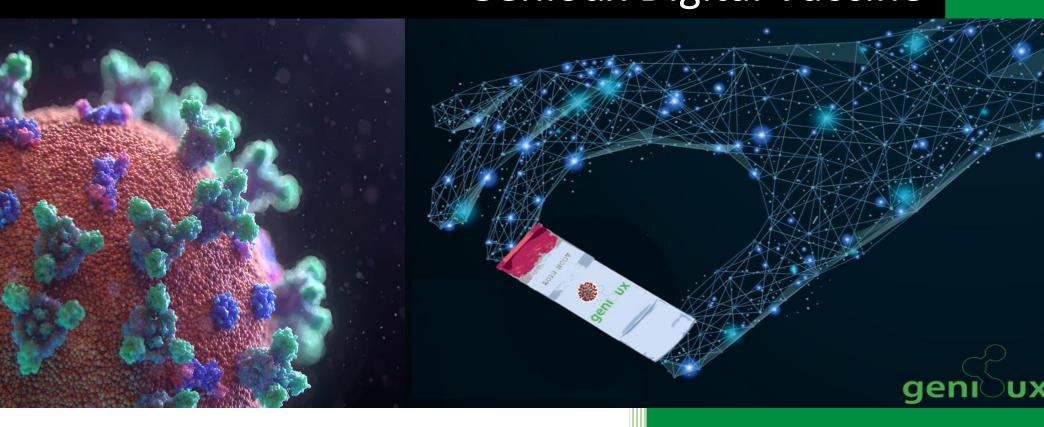
2020

Genioux Digital Vaccine



GENIOUX DIGITAL VACCINE

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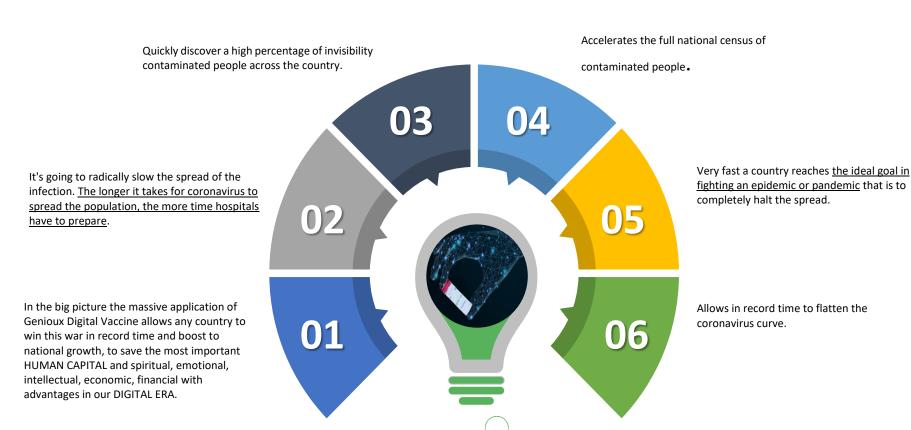


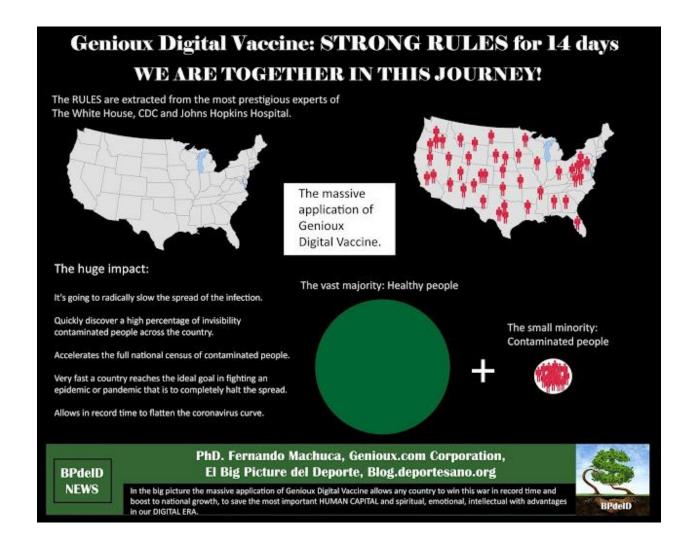
Genioux Digital Vaccine



Genioux Digital Vaccine, the first DIGITAL VACCINE in the DIGITAL ERA, offers A STRONG SET OF RULES for 14 days with a huge impact for any country, specially to United States. The RULES are easy to understand and easy to follow. The RULES are extracted from the most prestigious experts of The White House, CDC and Johns Hopkins Hospital.

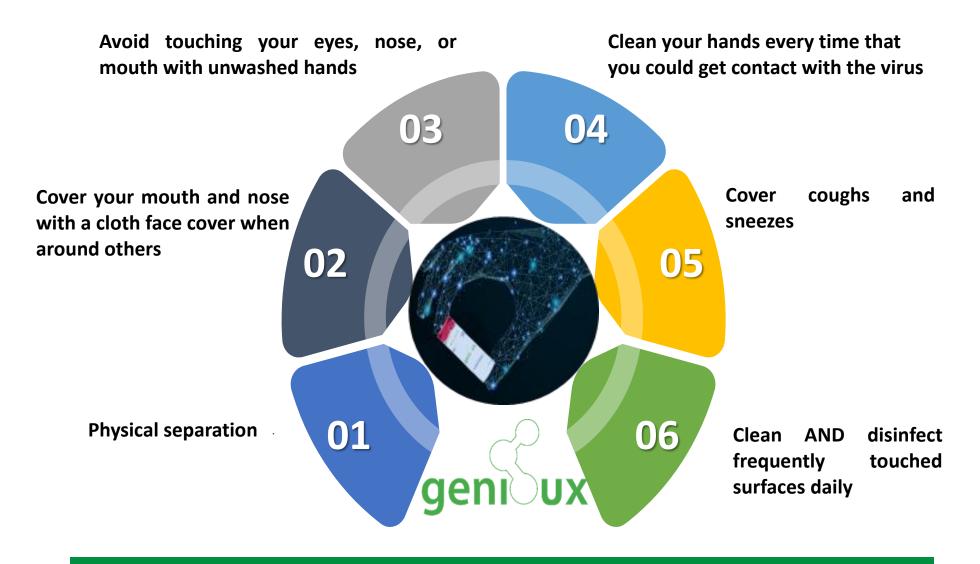
The huge impact of the Genioux Digital Vaccine in 14 days:





WE ARE TOGETHER IN THIS JOURNEY!

STRONG RULES for 14 days



RULE 1: PHYSICAL SEPARATION

Every person must respect a physical separation at least 6 feet even at home or at the workplace, supermarket, park, street, etc.

Why RULE 1 is strong?



Because CDC tells us that:

- The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.
- The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person.
- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
- Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- Some recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

CDC also tell us that everybody should "Avoid close contact":

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Stay home as much as possible.
- Put distance between yourself and other people.
- Remember that some people without symptoms may be able to spread virus.
- Keeping distance from others is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.



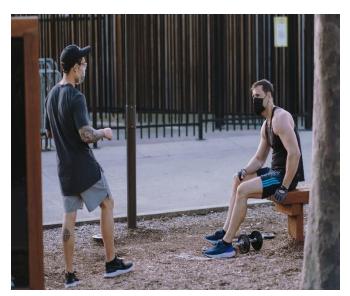
RULE 2: Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face cover when around others

CDC continues to study the spread and effects of the novel coronavirus across the United States. CDC now knows from recent studies that a significant portion of individuals with coronavirus lack symptoms ("asymptomatic") and that even those who eventually develop symptoms ("pre-symptomatic") can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms. This means that the virus can spread between people interacting in close proximity—for example, speaking, coughing, or sneezing—even if those people are not exhibiting symptoms. In light of this new evidence, CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures (RULE 1: PHYSICAL SEPARATION of at least 6 feet) are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.

Why RULE 2 is strong?

Because CDC tells us that:

- You could spread COVID-19 to others even if you do not feel sick.
- Everyone should wear a cloth face cover when they have to go out in public, for example to the grocery store or to pick up other necessities.
- Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
- The cloth face cover is meant to protect other people in case you are infected.
- Do NOT use a facemask meant for a healthcare worker.
- Continue to keep about 6 feet between yourself and others. The cloth face cover is not a substitute for social distancing.



RULE 3: Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands

Never touch your eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands because you can carry the virus in your hands and touching your face with unwashed hands is an easy way to get contaminated. In general, touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands that's how germs enter your body.

RULE 4: Clean your hands every time that you could get contact with the virus

CDC clearly says that "Handwashing is one of the best ways to protect yourself and your family from getting sick." CDC tells us "When and How to Wash Your Hands".

Why RULES 3 and 4 are strong?

CDC emphasizes that:

It 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. This is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads, but CDC
is still learning more about this virus. CDC recommends people practice frequent "hand hygiene," which is either washing
hands with soap or water or using an alcohol-based hand rub. CDC also recommends routine cleaning of frequently
touched surfaces.

RULE 5: Cover coughs and sneezes

CDC make it clear how to cover coughs and sneezes. If you are in a private setting and do not have on your cloth face covering, remember to always cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. Throw used tissues in the trash. Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

Why RULE 5 is strong:

CDC tell us that:

- The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person.
- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
- Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- Some recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.



RULE 6: Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily

CDC tell us that this includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks. If surfaces are dirty, clean them: Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

Why RULE 6 is strong:

CDC and Google Search says that it is not certain how long the virus that causes COVID-19 survives on surfaces, but it seems to behave like other coronaviruses. Studies suggest that coronaviruses (including preliminary information on the COVID-19 virus) may persist on surfaces for a few hours or up to several days.



Watch for symptoms

CDC describes all what you need about symptoms, how to deal with them, and "When to Seek Medical Attention".

Reported illnesses have ranged from mild symptoms to severe illness and death for confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases.

These symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure (based on the incubation period of MERS-CoV viruses).

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

CDC: When to Seek Medical Attention

If you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19 get medical attention immediately. Emergency warning signs include*:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse
- Bluish lips or face

^{*}This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

REFERENCES:

The White House, Coronavirus (COVID-19).

CDC, Coronavirus (COVID-19).

As the nation's health protection agency, CDC saves lives and protects people from health, safety, and security threats.

Johns Hopkins Medicine, Coronavirus (COVID-19).

The Johns Hopkins Hospital, a non-profit academic medical center in Baltimore, Maryland, sets healthcare standards in patient care, research and education.