

To: [redacted] [redacted]@rivm.nl]  
 From: [redacted]  
 Sent: Thur 3/19/2020 5:07:47 PM  
 Subject: RE: tekst op rivm website  
 Received: Thur 3/19/2020 5:07:47 PM

Dank je [redacted] ik pak het op!

From: [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
 Sent: donderdag 19 maart 2020 18:07  
 To: [redacted] <[redacted]@rivm.nl>  
 Subject: tekst op rivm website

Ha [redacted]  
 Hier de tekst van de RIVM website van 11 maart, mijn suggestie aan communicatie van 11 maart, de tekst op 19 maart. En ter vergelijk de teksten op de websites van ECDC, WHO en CDC.  
 Vriendelijke groeten,

[redacted]

[redacted]  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted]

RIVM

11-maart:

**Kan iemand zonder symptomen het nieuwe coronavirus (COVID-19) overdragen?**

Het nieuwe coronavirus wordt overgedragen door hoesten en niezen. Tot nu toe lijkt de overdracht van het virus door iemand zonder deze klachten een zeer beperkte rol te spelen. Het virus gaat van de een naar de ander door te hoesten of te niezen. Hoe zieker iemand is, hoe meer virus hij kan verspreiden. Door hoesten en niezen brengt hij het virus uit neus, keel of longen naar buiten. Via kleine druppeltjes komt het virus zo in de lucht. Als andere mensen die druppeltjes inademen of bijvoorbeeld via de handen in de mond, neus of ogen krijgen, kunnen zij besmet raken met het virus.

Aangeleverd aan [redacted] op 11 maart

**Kan iemand zonder symptomen het nieuwe coronavirus (COVID-19) overdragen?**

Het virus kan op verschillende manieren van de een naar de ander overgaan. Het nieuwe coronavirus kan worden overgedragen door hoesten en niezen. Via kleine druppeltjes komt het virus zo in de lucht. Als andere mensen die druppeltjes inademen of bijvoorbeeld via de handen in de mond, neus of ogen krijgen, kunnen zij besmet raken met het virus. Overdracht van het virus door iemand voordat er duidelijke klachten zijn is ook mogelijk. Dit kan doordat het virus uit de neus op de handen terecht komt, en daarna aan anderen wordt doorgegeven, bijvoorbeeld door handen schudden.

Tekst op de website 19 maart

[Kan iemand zonder symptomen het nieuwe coronavirus \(COVID-19\) overdragen?](#)

Het nieuwe coronavirus wordt overgedragen door hoesten en niezen. Tot nu toe lijkt de overdracht van het virus door iemand zonder deze klachten een zeer beperkte rol te spelen. Het virus gaat van de een naar de ander door te hoesten of te niezen, via kleine druppeltjes komt het virus zo in de lucht. Als andere mensen die druppeltjes inademen, of bijvoorbeeld via de handen in de mond, neus of ogen krijgen, kunnen zij besmet raken met het virus. Hoe zieker iemand is, hoe meer hij hoest en/of niest en hoe meer virus hij kan verspreiden. Als iemand nog niet ziek is en nog niet hoest of niest, zal hij daarom ook nog niet besmettelijk zijn voor anderen.

Er is dus niets veranderd.

Ter vergelijk, de teksten op de websites van ECDC, WHO, CDC

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/novel-coronavirus-china/questions-answers>  
 ECDC

## 5. What is the mode of transmission? How (easily) does it spread?

While animals are the original source of the virus, it is now spreading from person to person (human-to-human transmission). There is not enough epidemiological information at this time to determine how easily and sustainably this virus spreads between people, but it is currently estimated that, on average, one infected person will infect between two and three more. The virus seems to be transmitted mainly via respiratory droplets that people sneeze, cough, or exhale. The virus can also survive for several hours on surfaces such as tables and door handles.

The incubation period for COVID-19 (i.e. the time between exposure to the virus and onset of symptoms) is currently estimated at between two and 14 days. At this stage, we know that the virus can be transmitted when people who are infected show flu-like symptoms such as coughing. There is evidence suggesting that transmission can occur from an infected person with no symptoms; however, uncertainties remain about the effect of transmission by non symptomatic persons on the epidemic.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>

WHO

How does COVID-19 spread?

People can catch COVID-19 from others who have the virus. The disease can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth which are spread when a person with COVID-19 coughs or exhales. These droplets land on objects and surfaces around the person. Other people then catch COVID-19 by touching these objects or surfaces, then touching their eyes, nose or mouth. People can also catch COVID-19 if they breathe in droplets from a person with COVID-19 who coughs out or exhales droplets. This is why it is important to stay more than 1 meter (3 feet) away from a person who is sick.

WHO is assessing ongoing research on the ways COVID-19 is spread and will continue to share updated findings.

Can the virus that causes COVID-19 be transmitted through the air?

Studies to date suggest that the virus that causes COVID-19 is mainly transmitted through contact with respiratory droplets rather than through the air. See previous answer on "How does COVID-19 spread?"

Can COVID-19 be caught from a person who has no symptoms?

The main way the disease spreads is through respiratory droplets expelled by someone who is coughing. The risk of catching COVID-19 from someone with no symptoms at all is very low. However, many people with COVID-19 experience only mild symptoms. This is particularly true at the early stages of the disease. It is therefore possible to catch COVID-19 from someone who has, for example, just a mild cough and does not feel ill. WHO is assessing ongoing research on the period of transmission of COVID-19 and will continue to share updated findings.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/transmission.html>

CDC

Person-to-person spread

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 or sneezes.

These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

Can someone spread the virus without being sick?

People are thought to be most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest).

Some spread might be possible before people show symptoms; there have been reports of this occurring with this new coronavirus, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.

Spread from contact with contaminated surfaces or objects

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, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.