



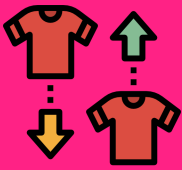
## THE FREE GUIDE

*Coronavirus: Are you and your pet(s) prepared to win this war?*





Wash your hands immediately after entering your home and removing your shoes before touching other objects.



Change your clothes immediately.



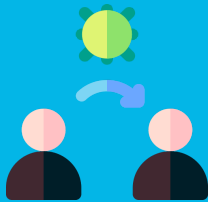
If you have tested positive for COVID-19 or suspect that you may have it, **DO NOT** make physical contact with your pet, and **DO NOT** share food with your pet.



Use a disinfectant that contains **alcohol** or **bleach**. Alternatively, you can use the cleaning products that you usually use in your household. If you prefer a professional alternative, you can buy a **biocide concentrate disinfectant** used in hospitals, veterinary clinics, etc. In this case, please pay attention to the correct dilution of the product: follow the instructions carefully. **Remember that a higher concentration DOES NOT make the product more efficient; in fact, it can cause breathing problems, intoxication or burn your pet's paws.**



Make sure you regularly clean both sides of your doorknobs with single-use disinfectant wet wipes.



Avoid crowds and keep at least one-meter distance from other people, especially if they are showing symptoms such as sneezing and coughing.



Avoid taking your pet(s) to the park for a while.



Have plenty of food in stock at home for you, your family, and your pet(s).



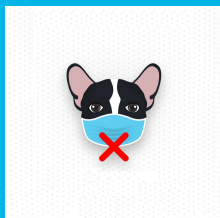
Take care of yourself and your family - but be prepared for an emergency. Keep an emergency contact handy who can look after your pet(s) in case you need to away or hospitalized.



Don't forget about an emergency kit for your pet (ROLDA will shortly provide this for all our supporters)



Stay well organized and well informed. Read news alerts and updates provided by reputable media sources.

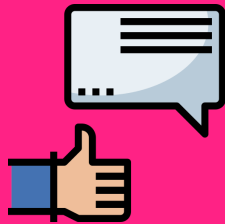


**Canine Coronavirus Infection (CeCoV or CCV) and the current COVID-19 coronavirus are two separate things and have nothing in common.** CCV attacks the canine digestive system, and it is typically associated with diarrhea, while COVID-19 attacks the respiratory system. **Another type of coronavirus, Canine Respiratory Coronavirus (CRCoV), is often associated with kennel cough in dogs.**

**"Canine" and "Feline" coronavirus are NOT the same as COVID-19. Humans cannot catch "canine" and "feline" coronavirus.**



The World Health Organization (WHO) (OMS) said: *At present, there is no evidence that companion animals/pets such as dogs or cats can be infected with the new coronavirus. However, it is always a good idea to wash your hands with soap and water after contact with pets. This protects you against various common bacteria such as E. coli and Salmonella that can pass between pets and humans.*



It is important to recognize that viruses are constantly evolving. At this time, COVID-19 does not appear to be a problem for dogs and cats, but it is possible that this could change in the future or as our understanding of the virus improves. The best thing you can do at this point is to stay well informed by monitoring news updates from trusted sources.