

Coronavirus Information for NBA Fans

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[content/uploads/sites/54/2020/03/league_logos_nbacares.jpg](https://ak-static.cms.nba.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/54/2020/03/league_logos_nbacares.jpg))

Protecting the health and safety of our fans, players, and communities is paramount.

The NBA has temporarily suspended the 2019-20 season in response to the coronavirus pandemic. That decision was made to safeguard the health and well-being of NBA fans, players, team and arena personnel, media members and the general public. The league intends to resume the season, pending further developments related to the pandemic.

During this hiatus period, the NBA will continue to closely monitor the situation in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), infectious disease and public health experts, government officials, and the NBA Board of Governors to ensure that we are doing our part to support the response to this rapidly evolving situation.

Below is some key information, answers to common questions, and recommendations to follow to better protect yourself and your family.





What is the coronavirus?

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- Coronaviruses are a type of viruses that are common in many different species of animals and can occasionally infect and spread between people.
- An outbreak of novel (new) coronavirus was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China in December 2019.
- The disease caused by this virus has been named “coronavirus disease 2019” (often called “the coronavirus” or more specifically “COVID-19”).

How does the coronavirus spread?

- The coronavirus is thought to spread similarly to the flu by:
 - Droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes
 - Close person-to-person contact with an infected individual
 - Touching of an infected surface
- The CDC states that a person’s risk is dependent on location, with people in places with sustained person-to-person spread of the virus at elevated risk of exposure. Travelers returning from affected international locations, healthcare workers caring for patients with COVID-19, and close contacts of persons with COVID-19 are also at elevated risk.

What are the symptoms of the coronavirus?

- Symptoms of infection with the coronavirus typically begin 2–14 days after exposure.
- Most patients have mild symptoms including:
 - **Fever**
 - **Fatigue**
 - **Muscle Aches**
 - **Cough**
- A small percentage of patients have severe or critical disease, which may include diarrhea, difficulty breathing, pneumonia, or in some cases death.
- Older people (over 60) and those with chronic illness are at increased risk for severe complications.

What is the current situation in the United States?

- The coronavirus situation is evolving regularly. For the CDC’s most recent situation summary, click [here](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/summary.html#situation-in-us). (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/summary.html#situation-in-us>)

Centers For Disease Control & World Health Organization

For additional information, please first consult your local health department, the Centers for Disease Control (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>) and Prevention, and the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>). NBA Cares (<http://cares.nba.com>) ▼ Programs ▼ Connect ▼

Talking to kids about the coronavirus

News of the coronavirus COVID-19 is everywhere, from the front page of all the papers to the playground at school. Many parents are wondering how to bring up the epidemic in a way that will be reassuring and not make kids more worried than they already may be. Here is some advice from the experts at the Child Mind Institute (<https://childmind.org/article/talking-to-kids-about-the-coronavirus/>).

Mental Health & Wellness Resources

It's OK to experience fear during situations like the Coronavirus outbreak. It's also important to know how to manage anxiety and keep perspective as the situation unfolds. Visit the NBA Mind Health webpage (<http://www.nba.com/mindhealth>) for tips that may be helpful. If you or someone you know needs help immediately, text TEAM to 741741 for free, 24/7 confidential support.

Decrease **Coronavirus** Risk

There are currently no medications to prevent or treat the coronavirus, but you can limit your exposure and prevent the spread of germs:

1	 <p>Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds – if soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer</p> <p>► For handwashing best practices, please visit the CDC website: www.cdc.gov/handwashing</p>	2	 <p>Avoid high-fives and handshakes and offer elbow taps instead</p>				
3	<p>Wash or sanitize your hands before eating</p>	4	<p>Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth</p>	5	<p>Avoid close contact with people who are sick</p>	6	 <p>Stay up to date on vaccinations, including the flu vaccine</p>
7	 <p>Stay home if you are sick, except for getting medical care</p>	8	 <p>Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash</p>	9	 <p>Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces</p>		