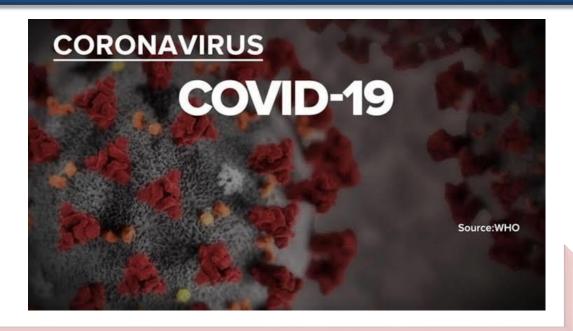
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR FAMILY CORONA PANDEMIC



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DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

MATERIAL RESERVE @ HOME FOR NEXT 3 MONTHS

• To reduce tension last moment you may not get all these when in actual need

FOOD AND WATER

Adequate food grains & Safe water

CLEANING

 Sanitiser, Soap, Dettol, Hand wash solution, detergent,

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

 Gloves, Masks regular(3 layer), N95 masks, Sanitizers,

GENERAL

 Petrol, Diesel, Deep oil, Candle, Powerbackup, enough cash,

MEDICAL

 Vitamins-Vitamin D, Vitamin C, Nebuliser, Nebulisation solution(budecort /duoline/ salbutamol), Paracetomol, Cough syrup, Antibiotics (azithromycin), Hydroxychloroquine 200/400(If available if not its given in covid hospital free)

AYURVEDICS/ FOODS STUFF

 Neem, Tulasi, Ginger, Turmeric, Amla, Black pepper, Honey, Salt, Desi cow ghee, Drumstics, Bittergaurd, Methi, Lemon, other fruits- Banana, Almonds, Dryfig, Apricots, Patanjali peya (Kashaya mix), Garlic, Bakers soda, MULETHI [JYESHTA MADH]

HOME REMEDIES

• Camphor, Dhoop, Patanjali Havana, Coconut oil, Spirit, Aftershave, Nilagiri oil, Betadine, Vicks, Amrutanjana,

COMMUNICATION

 Mobile charger, Powerbank, District Hospital contact number, Ambulance no,

COVID-19



SCORE 1 TO 3 POINTS FOR EACH QUESTION

SYMPTOMS			
*9R	Do you have cough?	1 pt	
TAR	Do you have colds?	1 pt	
15	Are you having Diarrhea?	1 pt	
9	Do you have sore throat?	1 pt	
	Are you experiencing MYALGIA or Body Aches?	1 pt	
7	Do you have a headache?	1 pt	
	Do you have fever (Temperature 37.8 C and above)	1 pt	
	Are you having difficulty breathing?	2 pts	
1	Are you experiencing Fatigue?	2 pts	
~	Have you traveled recently during the past 14 days?	3 pts	
2	Do you have a travel history to a COVID-19 INFECTED AREA?	3 pts	
0	Do you have direct contact or is taking care of a positive COVID-19 PATIENT? (3 PTS)	3 pts	

Score results:

- 0-2 May be stress related and observe.
- 3-5 Hydrate properly and proper personal hygiene. Observe and Re-eveluate after 2 days.

6-12 Seek a consultation with Doctor.

12-24 Call the DOH Hotline 02-8-651-7800

SCORE UP TO FIVE ARE NEED ISOLATION & HOME TREATMENT

SCORES 6-12 NEEDS TREATMENT @ HOSPITAL, 12-24 NEEDS PROBABLY ICU TREATMENT CALL FOR HELP

1.	International Travel History/ Contact History	No International Travel/ Contact History	Travel/ Contact History more than 14 days	Travel/ Contact History less than 14 days	Direct Contact with Confirmed COVID 19 Case
2.	Fever	98.6 °F – 100 °F	100 °F- 102 °F - 104 °F		> 104 °F
3.	Breathing Difficulty	(You can easily hold your breath for 10 (Breathless while climbing steps)		Moderate (Breathless while walking on level ground)	Severe (Breathless even while sitting)
4.	Body Pain	No	Mild	Moderate	Severe
5.	Fatigue/ Weakness	No	Mild Moder		Severe
6.	Sore Throat	No	Mild	Moderate	Severe
7.	Cough	No	Mild Moderate		Severe
8.	Diarrhoea	1-2 episodes in last 24 hrs	3 to 5 episodes in last 24 hrs	5 to 7 episodes in last 24 hrs	More than 7 episodes in last 24 hrs
9.	Other Medical Conditions	None	High BP	High BP + Diabetes Mellitus	Reduced Immunity
10.	Status in last 48hrs	Improved	No Change	Worsened	Worsened a Lot
11.	Age	15 to 50 Yrs	5 to 15 Yrs	0 to 5 Yrs	> 50 Yrs



IAF MED SERVICES COVID 19 CHECKLIST



(PAGE 2)

Interpretation

- The entire chart on Page 1 is divided into 'Three Colour Coded Zones'.
- 'Green Zone indicates Safe Zone', 'Amber Zone indicates Caution Zone' and 'Red Zone indicates Danger Zone'.
- See in which zone, maximum of your ticks fall and make interpretation as per table below.

Colour Zone	Category	Impression	Advice
Predominantly Green	Safe	No need to Worry!	Stay at home/billet Monitor health constantly
Predominantly Amber	Caution	Exercise Extreme Caution	Stay at home/billet Follow all Quarantine SOPs Notify medical & Adm authorities on telephone
Predominantly Red	Danger	Immediate Medical Attention Needed	Visit SMC/hospital immediately May require COVID 19 testing May require hospitalisation

Note:-

- If your ticks cover more than three Amber Boxes, interpret the case as being in 'Amber Zone'.
- If your ticks cover even a single Red Box, interpret the case as being in 'Red Zone'.

How long does the virus last?

SARS-CoV-2, which causes COVID-19, needs a living host to reproduce in. A new study looks at how long it can last outside the body

As aerosol in the air* Up to 3 hrs

On copper Up to 4 hrs

On cardboard Up to 24 hrs

On plastic 2 - 3 days

On stainless steel 2 - 3 days

Study and paper by : New England Journal of Medicine CDC Universitis of California, LA, Princeton *Researchers used a nebulizer to simulate coughing or sneezing, and found that the virus became an aerosol

© AFP

CLICK HERE FOR
PRECAUTIONS FOR
PREVENTING CORONA

10 Tips for COVID-19
- Advice from a
Respiratory Physician

The Coronavirus
Explained detail
ANIMATED



MANAGEMENT OF COVID 19

PREVENTION

- PREVENT SPREAD IN COMMUNITY
- PREVENT CROSS INFECTION AMONG CONTACTS
- BOOST IMMUNITY FOR PREVENT VIRUS MULTIPLICATION IN BODY
- REDUCE SEVERITY OF INFECTION AND COMPLICATIONS IN INFECTED PERSON

TREATMENT

- PROPHYLAXIS
- TREATMENT OF MILD CASES AT HOME/ISOLATION
- TREATMENT OF MODERATE CASES AT HOSPITAL
- TREATMENT OF SEVERE CASES IN ICU

- PART 1 PREVENTION AND HOME REMEDIES DISCUSSED IN THIS PRESENTATION WHICH CAN BE DONE AT HOME BY FAMILY
- PARTT 2 YOU NEED TO TAKE HELP OF DOCTORS IN HOSPITAL

PREVENTION OF CORONA VIRUS INFECTION & REDUCE COMPLICATIONS & DEATH

Lets not forget what does health defines —According to World Health Organization (WHO): "Health is the state of complete physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being and not merely absence of disease"

So we explain the PREVENTION & EARLY TREATMENT protocol for corona pandemic considering the following DIMENSIONS OF HEALTH

- -Physical wellbeing
- -Mental wellbeing
- -Spiritual wellbeing
- -Social wellbeing
- -Emotional wellbeing and adding Environmental and financial aspect as these also important to

Integrated approach of Allopathy, Ayurvedic, Homeopathy, Traditional & Vedic sciences for preventing & Healing infection

MEDICAL PROPHYLAXIS:

- VITAMINS, VITAMIN C, ZINC, VITAMIN D
- NUTRITION: Immunity boosters, Vitamin C, zinc and vitamins supplements

PHYSICAL WEELBEING:

- PHYSICAL EXERCISES, YOGA, PRANAYAMA, BREATHING EXERCISES.
- LIFESTYLE MODIFICATIONS: avoid smoking, alcohol, parcel food, junk food

MENTAL WELLBEING:

MEDITATION CHANTING POSITIVE ATTITUDE

SOCIAL WELLBEING

- ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING
- FINANCIAL WELLBEING

EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

INTEGRATED MEDICINE APPROACHES:

- AYURVEDIC APPROACHES,
- HOMEOPATHY APPROACHES,
- TRADITIONAL & VEDIC SCIENCE APPROACHES

HOME REMEDIES

• and DO'S AND DON'T'S at home

MEDICAL PROPHYLAXIS and KNOWLEDGE of treatment

VITAMIN C

• 500 mg daily once (if possible twice)

Multivitamin

- Multivitamins daily once (twice if possible)
- Vitamins containing **zinc** content are useful
- ZINC TABLETS DAILY HELPS TO PREVENT VIRAL MULTIPLICARION

VITAMIN D

 Vitamin D 60lakh sachets weekly once and daily sunbath for 20 min

Hydroxychloroquine (HCQS)

- 400mg twice daily weekly once for 3 weeks for general population who
 has contact with covid positive & 7 weeks for medical professional who
 is treating suspected patients
- NOT TO BE CONSUMED BY OTHER PEOPLE WITHOUT REASON AS THIS MAY CAUSE ARRHYTHMIAS AND HEART PROBLEMS

PHYSICAL WELL BEING

Be active at home during #COVID19 outbreak

- Try exercise classes online
- **Dance to music**
- **Play** active video games
- Try skipping rope
- 5 Do some muscle strength & balance training



PHYSICAL WELLBEING

Selfquarantine

- can be a challenging task to maintain our physical and mental well-being.
- it is necessary to keep yourself healthy, boost your immune system and most importantly relieve stress and anxiety.

Exercises/ Yogasana

- You can start with pranayama for 10-15 minutes to keep your mind, body and soul fresh.
- Performing Yogasana: Surya namaskar, shirasasana

Exercise

 Engage yourself in some sort of physical activity at your home. It will help lower the risk of chronic diseases that could further weaken your immune system.

nutritious foods

 Foods that will help boost your immunity such as green leafy vegetables, fruits, tomatoes, lentils and legumes.

Drink plenty of water

 Make sure that you are drinking 6-8 glasses of water each day. Drinking water has innumerable benefits like strengthening immunity, maintaining good skin, enhancing digestion and so on.

NUTRITION

IMMUNITY BOOSTERS:

- foods boosting immunity almonds, pista, dry fig, apricot, honey, cow ghee, dal pulse
- Drumsticks, Ginger, Turmeric, Methi, Bittergaurd

MULTIVITAMINS

Multivitamin tablets supplements once daily, vitamin D3 sachets weekly once

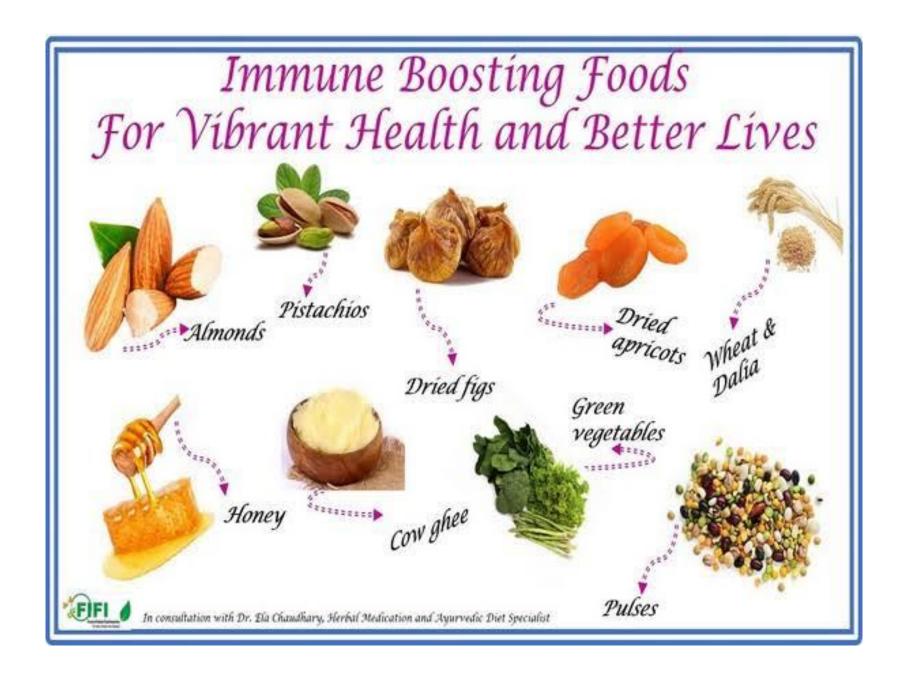
VITAMIN C

- FRUITS (Peru(guava), sweetlime (mosambi), orange, Amla, Suppota(chikku)
- vitamin C 500mg tablet twice daily

ZINC supplements:

• With multivitamins and ZINC RICH foods







Vitamin c tablets other fruits and AMLA help to boost immunity and healing

Zinc containing foods help prevent virus multiplication in body

12 Foods High in Zinc Kerrygold Grass fed Chicken Cashews Dairv atermelon **Almonds** Spinach **Asparagus** Red Meat Salmon

ENVIRONMENTAL WELL BEING

HOME

- Cleaning floors with dettol or 2% sodium hypochloride OR soap water
- Sterilize house air twice with Camphor +/- dhoop+/patanjali havana
- Cleaning inside and outside house every day to reduce infection and musquitos

FOMITE TRANSMISSION

every item to be cleaned before taking inside home...
 Mobile key wallet, hand bags, door handles car handles, wash used dress with hot soap water every time come from outside take bath with soap wash hairs also.

MENTAL WELL BEING

Sleep:

Adequate 6 to 8 hours sleep for immunity

meditation

 20 to 30 min meditation daily for boosting immunity

Pranayam

 bhastrika, anuloma viloma, kaphalabhati everyday for 100-200 TIMES daily twice

Yoga Practice By
Sadhguru To Increase
Lung Capacity & Boost
Immunity

Prevent 90% of Diseases With These Two Things
- Sadhguru

5 Tips to Protect Your Mental Health During Coronavirus Outbreak Tips for reducing stress during the COVID-19 pandemic

SPIRITUAL WELL BEING

Chanting mantras:

For positive energy

PRAYERS

For positive attitude

MANTRA CHANTING

For peace and harmony

SOCIAL WELL BEING

TECH IN TOUCH

 In touch with family, friends, relatives, collegues, staff, workers, near and dear ones either call or message

SOCIAL ISOLATION

 Keeping distance from everyone, hence make awareness among all who in contact

MORAL SUPPORT

 To persons in need TO elderly and depressed Don't attach it to any ethnicity or nationality. Be empathetic to those who got affected, inside and from any country, those with the disease have not done anything wrong.

Avoid watching, reading or listening to news that cause you to feel anxious or distressed; seek information mainly to take practical steps to prepare your plans and protect yourself and loved ones\

Practice mindfulness meditation, practicing mindfulness meditation to help keep your immune system functioning optimally and help you better respond to stressful situations. (Can download MINDFULLNESS app)

Staying connected with your loved ones including through digital methods is one way to maintain contact.

Older adults, especially in isolation and those with cognitive decline/dementia, may become more anxious, angry, stressed, agitated, and withdrawn during the outbreak/while in quarantine. Provide practical and emotional support through informal networks (families) and health professionals.

Manage stress, If you are feeling anxious or stressed out practice deep breathing and stay in touch with your friends and family.

EMOTIONAL WELL BEING

- 1. Isolate yourself from news about the virus. (Everything we need to know, we already know).
- 2. Don't look out for death toll. It's not a cricket match to know the latest score. Avoid that.
- 3. Don't look for additional information on the Internet, it would weaken your mental state.
- 4. Avoid sending fatalistic messages. Some people don't have the same mental strength as you (Instead of helping, you could activate pathologies such as depression).
- 5. If possible, listen to music at home at a pleasant volume. Look for board games to entertain children, tell stories and future plans.
- 6. Maintain discipline in the home by washing your hands, putting up a sign or alarm for everyone in the house.
- 7. Your positive mood will help protect your immune system, while negative thoughts have been shown to depress your immune system and make it weak against viruses.
- 8. Most importantly, firmly believe that this shall also pass and we will be safe....!

IMMUNITY BOOSTERS

TEA KASHAY

• can be done with TEA, pepper, Ginger, methi, and Cumin

LEMON JUICE

- Drinking hot lemon juice twice
- Lemon juice with bakers soda very effective preventive measure

TURMERIC MILK:

• twice daily OR before sleeping

TULASI:

• Tulasi leaves (3-5 leaves) 3-5 times a day. OR consumed in kashay

HONEY SYRUP:

 Honey mixed with black pepper and amla kept overnight used 2-3 spoons 3 times daily

GILOY KASHAY

• GILOY(amritballi, tinospora), tulasi, kali mirch (black pepper). Turmeric, ginger (BABA RAMDEV)

STERILISING / DECONGESTING RESPIRATORY TRACT

GARGLE:

- Mouth and throat gargle with salt, oil, Betadine.
- A saltwater gargle 1/4 to 1/2 teaspoon salt dissolved in an 8-ounce glass of warm water — can temporarily relieve a sore or scratchy throat.

ABHYANGSNAAN:

- Using coconut oil for head, face, NOSE inside nostrils, ears, eyes before going to bath
- Only 2 drops coconut oil in both,... EYES, NOSTRIL, EARS, also sufficient can be repeated twice daily

HOT AIR INHALATION

 with hair drier (before that apply oil or face cream to avoid face burns) caution of face burns

NILAGIRI OIL:

 (ucalyptus oil) 2-4 drops in kerchief beside pillow while sleeping

STEAM INHALATION

- AMRUTANJAN / VICKS can be used
- To nose, mouth, eyes, ears by facing herbs water steam containing ginger, ajvain 2-3 times daily
- 2-3 Drops NILGIRI OIL can also be used

NEBULISATION

- very effective & safe with normal saline (even water is sufficient)
- Severe cases home nebulization with BUDECORT / DUOLINE/ SALBAIR solutions (if available) 3 to 5 times daily

Stay hydrated.

 Hot Water, clear broth or warm lemon water with honey helps loosen congestion and prevents dehydration. Avoid alcohol, coffee and caffeinated sodas, which can make dehydration worse.

DON'TS @ HOME

DONT USE OR AVOID:

Coffee,

Cold Water,

Cold Drinks,

Ice-cream,

Cold food,

Uncooked Non-veg,

not properly washed fresh vegetables

DON'T take inside home anything brought from outside without proper washing

HANDLING CHILDREN

- BATH
 - SALT WATER BATH (don't soak HAIR)
 - ABHYANGSNAAN
- INHALATION
 - NILGIRI 2-3 DROP HOT WATER (NOT BOILING) REDUCE VIRUS LOAD
- NEBULISE
 - WITH PLAIN WATER OR SOLUTIONS
- KASHAY EXPLAINED EARLIER
 - (with less pepper)
- NUTRITIOUS FOOD

AYURVEDIC MEDICINES IN SYMPTOMS

TULASI

- ANTIVIRAL+ IMMUNITY BOOSTER
- 1 SPOON POWDER+ FENNEL SEEDS+ ELAICHI+
 DALCHINI BOIL IN MILK ADD TULASI- ONCE DAILY

VASAKA (SINGHASYA)

- ANTI ALLERGIC PROPERTY
- IMPROVE ELASTICITY OF LUNGS

MULETHI [JYESHTA MADH]

• ITS EXTRACT IS USED IN COVID FOR DRY COUGH

INDIA COVID 19
TRACKER

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION UPDATES IMPORTANT
LINKS OF
CORONA
PANDEMIC
DAILY UPDATES

WORLDOMETER
CORONA
WORLD
TRACKER

GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA
HEALTH PORTAL

HANDWASH BY CDC

GUIDELINE FOR PEOPLE AT RISK

USEFULL LINKS ABOUT CORONA INFECTION

HAND HUYGENE VEDIO1

PREVENTION BY CDC

HAND HUYGENE VEDIO 2 PPE BY CDC

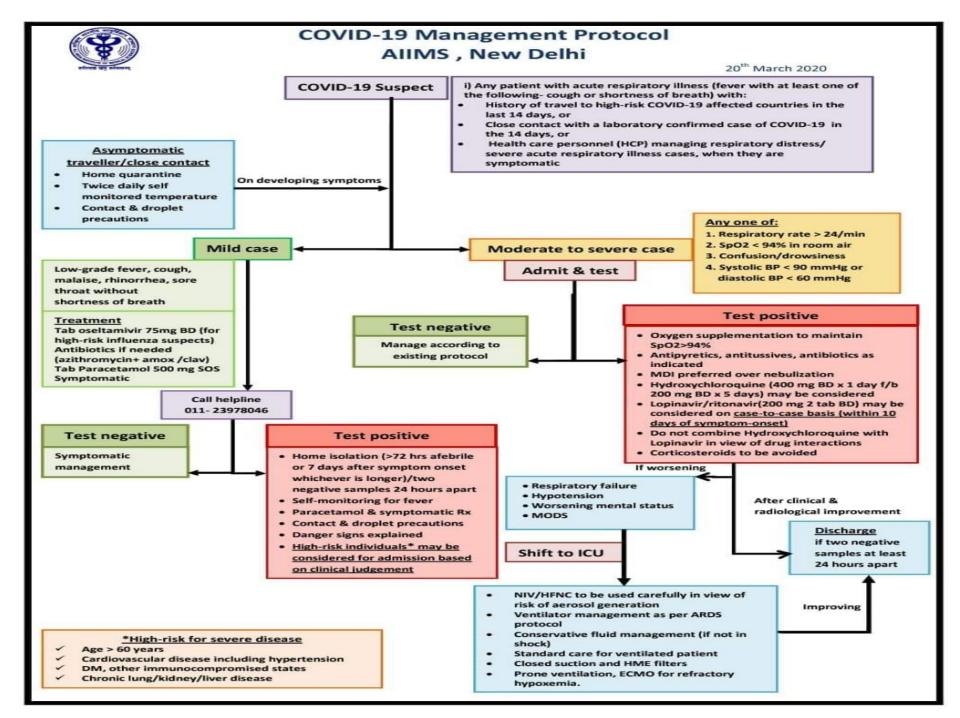
PERSONAL
PROTECTON
EQUIPMENTS
VEDIO

USEFUL LINKS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONELL

OPERATIONAL
PLANNING
GUIDELINES
BY WHO

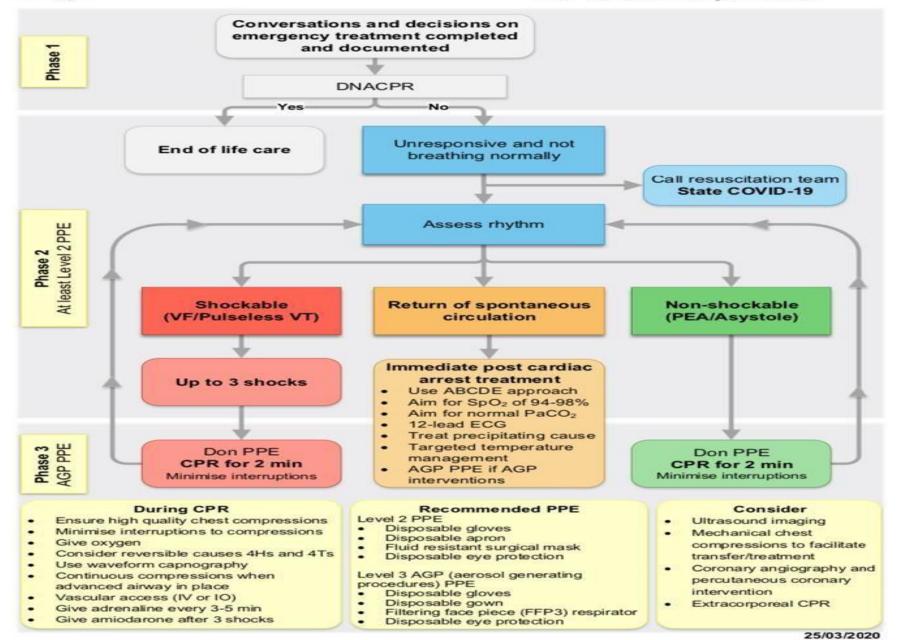
CORONA
INFECTION
CONTROL IN
HEALTH CARE
BOOK

Medication Treatment





Adult Advanced Life Support for COVID-19 patients



Usefull books for doctors

MEDICAL BOOKS FOR
DOCTORS ON CORONA VIRUS
(Google drive shared folder)

Keeping the workplace safe

Encourage your employees to...

Practice good hygiene



- Stop handshaking use other noncontact methods of greeting
- Clean hands at the door and schedule regular hand washing reminders by email
- Create habits and reminders to avoid touching their faces and cover coughs and sneezes
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, desks, and handrails regularly
- Increase ventilation by opening windows or adjusting air conditioning

Be careful with meetings and travel



- Use videoconferencing for meetings when possible
- When not possible, hold meetings in open, well-ventilated spaces
- Consider adjusting or postponing large meetings or gatherings
- Assess the risks of business travel

Handle food carefully



- Limit food sharing
- Strengthen health screening for cafeteria staff and their close contacts
- Ensure cafeteria staff and their close contacts practice strict hygiene

Stay home if...



- They are feeling sick
- They have a sick family member in their home

Keeping the school safe

Encourage your faculty, staff, and students to...

Practice good hygiene



- Stop handshaking use other noncontact methods of greeting
- Clean hands at the door and at regular intervals
- Create habits and reminders to avoid touching their faces and cover coughs and sneezes
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, desks, and handrails regularly
- Increase ventilation by opening windows or adjusting air conditioning

Consider rearranging large activities and gatherings



- Consider adjusting or postponing gatherings that mix between classes and grades
- Adjust after-school arrangements to avoid mixing between classes and grades
- When possible, hold classes outdoors or in open, well-ventilated spaces

Handle food carefully



- Limit food sharing
- Strengthen health screening for cafeteria staff and their close contacts
- Ensure cafeteria staff and their close contacts practice strict hygiene

Stay home if...



- They are feeling sick
- They have a sick family member in their home

Keeping the home safe

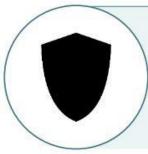
Encourage your family members to...

All households



- Clean hands at the door and at regular intervals
- Create habits and reminders to avoid touching their face and cover coughs and sneezes
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, and handrails regularly
- Increase ventilation by opening windows or adjusting air conditioning

Households with vulnerable seniors or those with significant underlying conditions



Significant underlying conditions include heart, lung, kidney disease; diabetes; and conditions that suppress the immune system

- Have the healthy people in the household conduct themselves as if they were a significant risk to the
 person with underlying conditions. For example, wash hands frequently before interacting with the
 person, such as by feeding or caring for the person
- If possible, provide a protected space for vulnerable household members
- Ensure all utensils and surfaces are cleaned regularly

Households with sick family members



- Give sick members their own room if possible, and keep the door closed
- Have only one family member care for them
- Consider providing additional protections or more intensive care for household members over 65 years old or with underlying conditions

Keeping commercial establishments safe

Encourage your employees and customers to...

Practice good hygiene



- Stop handshaking use other noncontact methods of greeting
- Clean hands at the door, and schedule regular hand washing reminders by email
- Promote tap and pay to limit handling of cash
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, desks, and handrails regularly
- Increase ventilation by opening windows or adjusting air conditioning

Avoid crowding



- Use booking and scheduling to stagger customer flow
- Use online transactions where possible
- Consider limiting attendance at larger gatherings

For transportation businesses, taxis, and ride shares



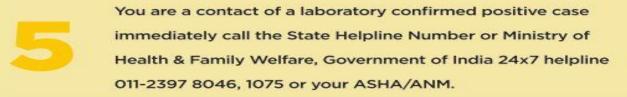
- Keep windows open when possible
- Increase ventilation
- Regularly disinfect surfaces

2. WHAT SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT COVID-19

- It is a disease called Coronavirus Disease-2019
 caused by a Coronavirus named as SARS-CoV-2
- The symptoms of COVID-19 are Fever,

 Cough and Difficulty in breathing
- COVID-19 testing is not required if there are no symptoms like Fever, Cough or Difficulty in breathing.
- If you have these symptoms of Fever, Cough or Difficulty in Breathing







HOW TO INTERACT WITH FAMILIES

- Greet with local salutation and state purpose of your visit.

 Be respectful, polite and empathetic. Do not discriminate or be rude.
- Be aware that suspected and confirmed cases, and their family members may be stressed or afraid. So, the most important thing you can do is to listen carefully to questions and concerns.
- Gather accurate information from the person: their name, date of birth, travel history, list of symptoms, record and communicate as per the surveillance format. Write the information clearly
- You may not have an answer for every question: a lot is still unknown about COVID-19 and it is okay to admit that.
 - If available, share information pamphlets or handouts with family members. Discuss their questions using IEC like pamphlets etc to enable better understanding and motivate them to share the CORRECT information with others.

HOW TO CREATE A SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENT

1

- 1. Talk to and involve Influencers
 - a. Make a list of local influencers (Gram Pradhan, Religious Leaders, Teachers, any other)
 - Explain & discuss the situation and protocols to be followed and seek their support in awareness campaign

2

- 2. Plan community support for high risk groups
 - a. Make a list of high risk people in the village as per contact tracing protocols
 - Identify people they meet or talk to; share preventive measures with these people and request them to keep communicating these measures to the high risk people

3

- 3. Develop community networks for support
 - a. Divide village into smaller groups for emergency planning, keep contact details of group coordinators
 - Share contact details of ANM, ASHA, AWW Ambulance, and other medical support with them

4

- 4. Help develop household emergency contact lists
 - Ensure each household has a current list of emergency contacts of the government help line, ANM, ASHA or AWW

5

- 5. Raise your voice against Stigma and Discrimination
 - a. Identify stigma and discrimination situations in the community
 - Talk to the affected households to support them in time of need.



WHAT ARE THE SAFE PRACTICES TO BE PROMOTED



- 1. Frequent handwashing
 - Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an 70% alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water for 40 secs



- 2. Maintain social distancing
 - a. Maintain at least 1 metre distance between yourself and others.
 - b. Avoid going to crowded places
 - c. Avoid organising and attending events, prayers, parties



- 3. Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth
 - a. Because contaminated hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth



- 4. Practice good respiratory hygiene
 - Cover your mouth and nose with handkerchief or tissue when you cough or sneeze.
 - Dispose of the used tissue immediately in a closed dustbin.
 - c. Wash your hands with soap and water for 40 secs or rub hands with 70% alcohol based hand sanitiser



- 5. Stay informed and follow advice from ANM / ASHA/AWW
 - a. Stay informed on the latest developments about COVID-19
 - b. Check with the ASHA/ANM/AWW or PHC on any queries you have on how to protect yourself









WHAT ARE THE SAFE PRACTICES AT HOME



- 1. Stay away from others
 - a. Stay in a specific room and away from other people in your home. Maintain distance of at least 1 meter. Restrict all movement so that others in the house stay safe from infection
 - b. If available, use a separate bathroom



- 2. Seek health care and notify
 - a. If suffering from fever, cough, or having difficulty in breathing, wear a mask to protect others and immediately get in touch with your nearest health facility or ASHA or ANM.



- 3. Wear a mask
 - a. When you are around other people and before you enter a healthcare provider's clinic
 - b. If sick person is unable to wear it, then other family members should wear it when they enter the sick person's room



- 4. Avoid going to public areas
 - a. Do not go to work, school, or public areas
 - b. If you are infected, you could transmit infection to others
- 5
- 5. Avoid visitors or support staff coming to the house
 - a. You may likely pass infection unknowingly
 - Support staff like maids, drivers, etc should be asked to stay away

- Support: Assigned family member to take care of bed ridden patient helping them follow doctor's instructions for medication(s) and care.
- 2
- Monitor Symptoms: Fever and breathing must be monitored regularly and reported immediately in case there is breathing difficulty or very high fever.
- 3. Protective Hygiene:
 - Avoid sharing household items like dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding with the patient. Throw used tissues in a lined closed trash can.
 - · Wash and disinfect linen in warm water and soap, dry in sun
 - · Washing machine: use disinfectant, soap, warm water, dry in sun
 - Linen can be soaked in hot water and soap in a large drum, using a stick to stir, avoiding splashing (soak linen in 0.05% chlorine for approximately 30 minutes. Finally, rinse with clean water and let linen dry fully in the sunlight.
 - Place all used tissues, disposable gloves, facemasks, and other contaminated items in a lined container before disposing them of with other household waste.
- 4
- 4. Clean and disinfect: All "high-touch" surfaces, such as counters, table tops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables, every day. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.
- 5
- 5. Wash hands: with soap and water for at least 40 seconds or, if soap and water are not available, clean your hands with a 70% alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Wash often and especially after touching





HOW TO SUPPORT HOME QUARANTINE FOR FAMLIY MEMBERS



 Wash hand often thoroughly with soap and water for 40 secs or rub with 70% alcohol-based hand sanitizer





 Keep away from elderly. Household members should stay in another room or be separated from the patient as much as possible. Household members should use a separate bedroom and bathroom, if available.





Avoid sharing household items e.g. dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with other people at home.





4. Wear a triple layered mask at all the time when in contact with infected person. Disposable masks are never to be reused. (Used mask should be considered as potentially infected). Mask to be disposed safely.





 If symptoms appear (fever/cough /difficulty in breathing) he/she should immediately inform the nearest health centre or call your local phone number





HOW TO SUPPORT HOME QUARANTINE FOR FAMLIY MEMBERS



 Visiting Contact: Contact tracing done by visiting the local residence of the contact(s) by Health Personnel, (including ASHA/ANM) Telephone may be used in certain circumstances or for follow-up.



Introducing purpose: Introduce yourself, explain purpose of contact tracing, collect data in prescribed format.



3. Use Formats: Contact tracing to include identification of extended social networks and travel history of cases during the 28 days after onset of illness.



4. Monitoring: Contacts of confirmed cases traced and monitored for at least 28 days after the last exposure to the case patient for evidence of SARS-CoV-2 symptoms as per case definition.



5. Follow-up: Information about contacts can be obtained from:

- a. Patient, his/her family members,
- b. persons at patient's workplace or school associates, or others with knowledge about the patient's recent activities and travels



WHO IS A SUSPECT

SUSPECT



Anyone with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (cough, difficulty in breathing),





A history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset;





Anyone with any acute respiratory illness AND having been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case in the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms;

OR



Anyone with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (cough, difficulty in breathing) AND requiring hospitalization;

OR



A case for whom testing for COVID-19 is inconclusive. Laboratory Confirmed case: A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.



WHO IS A CONTACT CASE

1

Staying in the same house without proper protection with COVID-19 patient

2

Staying in the same close environment as a COVID-19 patient (including workplace, classroom, household, gatherings)

3

Traveling together in close proximity (less than 1 m) with a symptomatic person who later tested positive for COVID-19



Person providing direct care to a COVID-19 patient

5

Epidemiological link may have occurred within a 14-day period before the onset of illness in the case under consideration

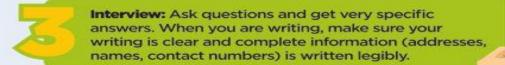


HOW TO SUPPORT HOME QUARANTINE

Always be polite. COVID-19 can infect anyone, anywhere. Do not discriminate, shout, or use rude language. Tell people about the purpose of your visit and what you will do with the answers you are seeking. Say that this is the support that the government is giving to all citizens.



Keep distance of 1 meter: When you meet people, avoid touching or close physical contact. This is true for passing on infection either way. It is better to sit in the open and speak with the family members if space and situation allows.







Feedback: Check if people have understood your messages correctly by taking feedback and asking them to repeat what you have advised or shared



Clarifications: If there are questions and you have the answers, you must share this with the community member. However, if you do not have the answer, do not hesitate to say so. A lot is still unknown about COVID-19



Be Prepared when you go to the field:

- Carry a Sanitizer/soap for cleaning your hand
- Carry your formats
- Carry your own writing materials

like pen, writing pad

- Carry your masks and extra masks if required



WHAT ARE THE PRECAUTIONS FOR ME DURING COMMUNITY VISITS



 Maintain distance of 1 meter from people and avoid close physical contact when you are communicating





Use a three layered mask to cover your face. Make sure it is properly worn



3

 Avoid touching your face (eyes, nose, mouth) at all times. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for 40 secs frequently, or use 70% alcohol based hand-rub





Wash your hands with soap and water for 40 secs or use a 70% alcohol based hand rub.





Avoid touching high touch points like door bells, door knobs, support rails and handles, hand rails etc.





WHAT ARE THE PRECAUTIONS & SAFETY MEASURES ME ON REACHING HOME

- Carefully remove your face mask and gloves using the correct method, avoid touching front of your mask at all time, until lace from behind and do not let the mask hang low around your neck.
- Dispose off used mask and gloves by throwing them in a covered dustbin. (See: MASK MANAGEMENT).
- If you have carried your bag/register, wipe them down with the disinfectant solution
- Wash your hands with soap and water for 40 secs or 70% alcohol based hand-sanitizer before you touch anything else.
- If you get any symptoms like cold, dry cough, fever, contact the nearest Government Facility or District Surveillance Officer immediately.

