







## National Guidelines for Clinical Management and Treatment of COVID-19

March 19, 2020

Version 1.1

Prepared and Reviewed by	National committee for Management of COVID-19 Cases
Approved by	Technical team for Pandemic Control









## **Contents**

Objectives	4
Introduction to Coronaviruses (CoV)	4
Case Definition:	4
Clinical Findings and Complications	5
Baseline Investigations	ε
Chemistry and Haematology:	ε
Microbiology:	ε
Radiology	7
Requesting COVID19 PCR test:	7
Transport of Respiratory Secretions Samples	7
Medical Care for Patients with COVID-19 infection	7
Dealing with Patients attending Primary Health Care (PHC) or Accident and Emergency (AE)	8
Definition of Contact Persons	10
Close Contact (High Risk Exposure) Definition:	10
Clinical Management and Treatment for confirmed COVID 19 cases	10
Possible Therapeutics options:	11
Lab Monitoring	11
ECG Monitoring	11
Treatment options:	12
Table 1: Proposed Therapeutic Regimens for Adults	12
Medication Safety Information	14
Pediatric Patients	15
Discharge Criteria	16
Discharge Criteria for Suspected Cases, when first COVID19 PCR is negative:	16
Discharge Criteria for COVID19 confirmed cases	16
Viral clearance criteria	17
Discontinuation of COVID 19 specific isolation precautions	17
Infection Control Measures for Suspected or Confirmed COVID19 Cases In Healthcare Facilities	17
Early Recognition	17
Enhance early recognition of suspected cases by:	17
Infection Control Practices In Healthcare Facilities:	18
Training	18
General recommendations:	18









Practice droplet and contact Precaution when dealing with Suspected Cases	18
Practice Airborne, droplet and contact Precaution when dealing with Confirmed Cases	19
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for confirmed cases of COVID 19	19
Patient Care Equipment	19
Patient Transport in the hospital	19
Patient Transport to another facility:	20
Additional Measures	20
Environmental cleaning in isolation rooms/areas	20
Linen and laundry management, food service utensils and waste management, related to COVI	D19 case 21
Managing bodies in the Mortuary	21
Surveillance	21
Surge capacity	21
Occupational Health for Healthcare workers	22
Unprotected contact (high-risk exposure)	22
Protected contact wearing recommended PPE:	22
References:	23
Annandiy I VII:	24.25









#### **Objectives**

The objectives of this document are:

- To provide guidance on clinical management of the COVID-19 infection
- To provide a protocol on the practical steps to deal with COVID-19 cases
- To detail the measures necessary to protect hospital staff, patients and visitors
- This guideline is **not intended to override the clinical decisions** that will be made by clinicians providing individualized patient care.
- This guideline will be updated as more information becomes available.

#### **Introduction to Coronaviruses (CoV)**

- Corona virus is a large family of viruses that cause illness in humans and animals
- In people, CoV can cause illness ranging in severity from the common cold to SARS.
- SARS COV2 is one of seven types of known human coronaviruses. SARS COV2 like the MERS and SARS coronaviruses, likely evolved from a virus previously found in animals
- The estimated incubation period is unknown and currently considered to be up to 14 days

#### **Case Definition:**

#### **Suspected COVID-19** case is defined as:

1. Please refer to the local health authority websites for updated information on local case definition.

MOHAP, DoH, SEHA and DHA

#### Confirmed COVID-19 is defined as:

A person with confirmed positive COVID-19 test by a reference laboratory.









#### **Clinical Findings and Complications**

**Stages of illness:** There seem to be different stages of illness that patients may move through.

- 1. Replicative stage Viral replication occurs over a period of several days. An innate immune response occurs, but this response fails to contain the virus. Relatively mild symptoms may occur due to direct viral cytopathic effect and innate immune responses.
- 2. Adaptive immunity stage An adaptive immune response eventually kicks into gear. This leads to falling titres of virus. However, it may also increase levels of inflammatory cytokines and lead to tissue damage causing clinical deterioration.
- This progression may explain the clinical phenomenon wherein patients are relatively OK for several days, but then suddenly deteriorate when they enter the adaptive immunity stage
- This has potentially important clinical implications: Initial clinical symptoms aren't necessarily predictive of future deterioration.

#### Clinical Symptoms: Signs and symptoms include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Myalgia or fatigue
- Shortness of breath
- Sore throat
- Runny nose
- Diarrhoea and nausea
- Muscle ache
- Headache
- Pneumonia and ARDS.
- Renal failure, pericarditis and Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

#### **Complications:**

- Severe Pneumonia
- Acute Respiratory Failure and ARDS
- Acute Renal failure
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Sepsis or septic shock

#### High risk group

- Age above 60 years old
- Smoker
- Cardiovascular disease
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Immune deficiency









- Pre-existing pulmonary disease
- Other chronic disease such as chronic kidney disease, Chronic Respiratory disease, Sickle cell...etc.

#### **Baseline Investigations**

#### **Chemistry and Haematology:**

- Complete blood count and differential
- 2. Serum Electrolytes
- Serum Glucose
- 4. Urea and Creatinine
- 5. Liver Function test including Liver enzymes
- 6. CRP
- 7. procalcitonin
- 8. G6PD (if treatment with chloroquine is being considered)
- 9. LDH
- 10. Coagulation profile

#### Microbiology:

COVID19 PCR on following samples

- 1. Deep respiratory samples (sputum or deep tracheal aspirate) if lower respiratory tract infection
- 2. Nasopharyngeal Aspirate/Swab and oropharyngeal swab (should use non-cotton flocked swab) if upper respiratory tract infection

#### Staff should be trained on Sample collection.

- 3. For intubated patients, obtain deep tracheal aspirate or broncho-alveolar lavage for:
- a) Quantitative culture
- b) SARS-CoV2 PCR
- c) Atypical PCR panel (Mycoplasma, chlamydia, legionella)
- d) Respiratory viral panel
- e) Other investigations to consider if the aetiology of the severe pneumonia is not identified:
- i.Legionella urinary antigen
- ii.Mycoplasma titres
- iii.Tuberculosis culture and PCR
- iv.Bronchoscopy and biopsy
- v.Opportunistic pathogens in immunocompromised patients

All specimens should be regarded as potentially infectious, and HCWs who collect, or transport clinical specimens should adhere rigorously to standard precautions to minimize the possibility of exposure to pathogens.









#### Radiology

- 1. CXR
- 2. High Resolution Chest CT scan

#### Other tests

If and when clinically indicated.

#### **Requesting COVID19 PCR test:**

	Fill notification form and patient under investigation (PUI) form
(	Governmental Facilities:
	Send the samples to their dedicated virology laboratory.
ı	Private Facilities:
	Fill appropriate documents e.g. <b>"</b> Infectious Disease Reference Laboratory Request Form" <u>or</u> "Miscellaneous Request Form" accompanied by copy of Emirate ID <u>or</u> passport copy
•	Send samples after informing the reference laboratory in their district
7	Abu Dhabi: Sheikh Khalifa Medical City
	<b>Dubai</b> : Latifa Hospital
	Northern Emirates: Al Qassimi Hospital, Sharjah

#### **Transport of Respiratory Secretions Samples**

Transport of the respiratory secretions sample to the <u>reference laboratory</u> of your district, using double packing system at 2-8°C temperature.

Trained personnel following safe handling practices should transport specimen

#### **Medical Care for Patients with COVID-19 infection**

- At this stage, all confirmed cases should be admitted, as per UAE Health Authorities recommendation
- All suspected or confirmed cases should have the Patient under Investigation(PUI) Form Filled(Appendix II) and submitted to concerned Public Health Authority
- Admit all patients with COVID19 infection to single rooms with Negative Pressure Ventilation whenever possible.
- Implement standard, contact and airborne precautions whenever coming in contact with positive cases.(Appendix I)
- Follow recommended active management plan for patients with moderate to severe illness.









# Dealing with Patients attending Primary Health Care (PHC) or Accident and Emergency (AE)

Clinical Scenario	Decision
No symptoms	COVID19 testing is not indicated
No close contact with positive	Reassure and discharge
cases/s	
Not meeting case definition	
No symptoms	COVID19 testing is indicated
H/O close contact with positive	Collect sample for testing
cases/s	Fill required forms
(*see definition of close contact	Discharge and advise home isolation for 14 days
below)	Call back to admit if test is positive
	Follow PH/PMD instructions
Symptoms present	COVID19 testing is indicated
H/O close contact with positive	Respiratory Panel test is indicated
cases/s	Baseline work up and chest X ray are indicated
	Admit preferably to a Negative Pressure room according to
	level of care
	If there is evidence of an alternate diagnosis and the patient
	is stable; reassure, manage accordingly
	If first COVID19 test is Positive, follow Positive cases
	management pathway
	If first COVID19 test is Negative, repeat the test in 24-48
	hours
	If second COVID19 test is Positive, follow Positive cases
	management pathway
	If second COVID19 test is Negative and the patient is stable,
	discharge and follow PH/PMD instructions.
Meeting case definition and stable	COVID19 testing is indicated
(no fever, mild symptoms only)	Respiratory Panel test is indicated
	Collect sample for testing
	Fill required forms
	Baseline work up and chest X ray are indicated
	If first sample is Negative: Discharge and advise home
	isolation for 14 days
	If first sample is pending: discharge and follow up with
	PH/PMD
	Call back to admit if test is positive









Clinical Scenario	Decision
Meeting case definition with fever and	COVID19 testing is indicated
symptoms	Respiratory Panel test is indicated
	Collect sample for testing
	Fill required forms
	Baseline work up and chest X ray are indicated
	If there is evidence of an alternate diagnosis; reassure,
	manage accordingly and discharge id appropriate
	If first sample for COVID19 and Respiratory panel are
	NEGATIVE, and the patient is not stable; admit to appropriate
	level of care , preferably in Negative Pressure Room
	Repeat second COVID19 test in 24-48 hours
	If second COVID19 test is Positive, follow Positive
	cases management pathway
	If second COVID19 test is Negative and there is an
	alternative diagnosis; manage accordingly
	If second COVID19 test is Negative and the patient has
	improved clinically; discharge and follow PH/PMD
	instructions
	If second COVID19 test is Negative and the patient is
	not improving with no alternative diagnosis, manage as SARI
	and repeat samples (preferably lower Respiratory Tract
	Samples)
Meeting case definition with fever and	Work up as above
moderate to severe symptoms	Admit to appropriate level of care, preferably in
	Negative Pressure Room
	Follow Positive cases management pathway









#### **Definition of Contact Persons**

A contact of a COVID-19 case is a person not currently presenting symptoms, who has, or may have been in, contact with a COVID-19 case.

#### **Close Contact (High Risk Exposure) Definition:**

- A person living in the same household as a COVID-19 case
- A person having had direct physical contact with a COVID-19 case (e.g. shaking hands)
- A person having unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g. being coughed on, touching used paper tissues with a bare hand)
- A person having had face-to-face contact with a COVID-19 case within 2 meters and > 15 minutes
- A person who was in a closed environment (e.g. classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room, etc.) with a COVID-19 case for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 2 meters
- A healthcare worker (HCW) or other person providing direct care for a COVID-19 case, or laboratory workers handling specimens from a COVID-19 case <u>without recommended PPE</u> or with a possible breach of PPE
- A contact in an aircraft sitting within two seats (in any direction) of the COVID-19 case, travel companions or persons providing care, and crew members serving in the section of the aircraft where the index case was seated (if severity of symptoms or movement of the case indicate more extensive exposure, passengers seated in the entire section or all passengers on the aircraft may be considered close contacts)

#### **Clinical Management and Treatment for confirmed COVID 19 cases**

- Healthcare personnel should care for patients in an Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR) preferably.
- Apply Standard Precautions, Contact Precautions, and Airborne Precautions with eye protection should always be used when caring for the patient
- Clinical management includes prompt implementation of recommended infection prevention and control measures and supportive management of complications, including advanced organ support if indicated.
- No specific treatment for COVID19 infection is currently approved
- Give supplemental oxygen therapy, as needed.
- Use conservative fluid management, if possible.
- Give empiric antimicrobials as indicated.
- o DO NOT routinely give systemic corticosteroids for treatment of viral pneumonia or ARDS.
- Closely monitor patients for signs of clinical deterioration.
- Address co-morbid condition(s).









Consultation of an Infectious Diseases Consultant is highly recommended.

#### **Possible Therapeutics options:**

- There are currently no antiviral drugs licensed to treat patients with COVID19 infection.
- Decision to initiate/stop/modify antiviral medication should always be made after consultation with Infectious Disease Physician.
- If the patient is admitted to a private hospital and Active treatment is indicated, please contact the Public Health and Infectious Diseases Specialists in concerned Emirate/Health Authority

#### **Lab Monitoring**

- Baseline tests should be done prior to treatment initiation for all patients.
- Repeat every 72 hours while on treatment.
- Repeat more frequently in critically ill patients.

#### Recommended monitoring parameters for Drug Therapy management

- O CBC, Renal Profile and extended electrolytes (Na+,K+, Mg++, Ca++, Phosphate), Uric Acid, Hepatic Profile, Serum Amylase, Serum Lipase, Coagulation profile,
- G6PD test baseline
- o Blood glucose in patients with **Chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine**, frequent **blood glucose monitoring** is required in **diabetic patients** as **risk** of hypoglycaemia is high ((may require **adjusting Insulin** or other diabetic medications dosing)

#### **ECG Monitoring**

Perform **Baseline ECG** on **every patient** and may repeat every 24 to 48 hours for patients suspected to have QT prolongation, or high risk for QT prolongation i.e.

- Elderly patients
- Patients with any of electrolytes imbalance (Hypokalaemia, Hypomagnesemia, Hypophosphatemia, Hypocalcaemia etc.)
- History of cardiac arrhythmia
- On concurrent QTc prolonging drugs (Fluoroquinolones, Macrolides, Azoles, Ivabradine, Anti-emetics, Anti-depressant, Antipsychotics, Antiarrhythmic etc (Avoid these and any other QT prolonging drugs in patient on COVID-19 treatment)









- Resource for QT prolonging drugs and related topics below websites
- o <u>www.qtdrugs.org</u>
- https://crediblemeds.org/ndfa-list/ (QTFactors.org)

#### **Treatment options:**

- The following table provides various treatment options for consideration.
- Suggested treatment duration is 7 days for mild cases and 10-14 days for moderate to severe pneumonia
- Any drug-induced side effect to be managed accordingly
- <u>Rule out pregnancy</u> before starting <u>Favipiravir</u>. It is absolutely contraindicated in pregnancy. Favipiravir is distributed in Sperms. Male patients must avoid <u>unprotected</u> intercourse for 4 weeks after stopping favipiravir.

#### **Table 1: Proposed Therapeutic Regimens for Adults**

- Get Informed consent from patient for treatment of COVID19, If patient can't provide consent then his family member /guardian
- \*Chloroquine dose is according to Chloroquine Phosphate salt NOT on Chloroquine Base
- For patients having renal or hepatic impairment, consult individual drug monograph for additional monitoring or dose adjustment.
- If patient is symptomatic Baseline Monitoring parameters and early initiation of treatment is highly advisable

<b>Clinical Presentation</b>	Suggested Medications			
Contact	Not recommended			
Asymptomatic	Not recommended.			
	However, if <b>radiological evidence of Pneumonia</b> then consider treatment with:			
	Lopinavir-Ritonavir (200/ 50 mg) 2 tablets PO BID [7,8]			
	+ Chloroquine phosphate* 250 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg PO BID) [10,14,15]			
	May add Favipiravir if disease progresses to severe pneumonia /clinical condition worsen to critical illness.			









Mild URTI only	1) Only symptomatic treatment in otherwise healthy patient. Avoid use of NSAIDs.
(Suggested treatment	2) Chose one of the following regimen for high risk patients (as defined below)
duration 7-10 days)	i.Age above 60 i.Cardiovascular disease or hypertension i.Diabetics v.Pre-existing lung disease v.Immunocompromised / cancer patients
	Lopinavir - Ritonavir [7,8,13] (200/ 50 mg) 2 tablets PO BID
	+ Chloroquine Phosphate* 250 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg PO BID) [10,14,15]
	OR
	Favipiravir 1600 mg PO BID on day 1, followed by 600 mg PO TID from day 2 [8,13],
	+ Chloroquine Phosphate*[6,7,8,12] 500 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 200 mg PO BID) [10,14,15]
Pneumonia	Lopinavir-Ritonavir (200/ 50 mg) 2 tablets PO BID [7]
(Suggested treatment duration 7-14 days)	+ Chloroquine phosphate* [6,7,8] 250 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 400 mg bid on day 1, followed by 200 mg bid from day 2) [10,14,15]
, ,	OR
	Favipiravir 1600 mg PO BID on day 1, followed by 600 mg PO TID from day 2 [8,13],
	+ Chloroquine Phosphate* 500 mg PO BID [6,7,8,12] (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 400 mg bid on day 1, followed by 200 mg bid from day 2) [10,14,15]
	OR
	Remdesivir 200 mg IV on day 1, followed by 100 mg IV daily [8,15]
	+ Chloroquine Phosphate* 500 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 400 mg bid on day 1, followed by 200 mg bid from day 2) [10,14,15]
	( <b>Remdesivir</b> is investigational drug for compassionate use. It may require approval from regulator, Hospital Ethics committee for specific patient case, Informed consent from patient explaining to patient its investigational drug, risks vs benefits need to be explained)
	Lopinavir-Ritonavir (200/ 50 mg) 2 tablets PO BID [7,8,13]
Severe Pneumonia / critically ill patients	+ Chloroquine Phosphate* 250 mg PO BID (alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine 400 mg bid on day 1, followed by 200 mg PO BID from day 2 [10,14,15])









## (Suggested treatment duration 10-14 days)

- + Favipiravir 1600 mg PO BID on day 1, followed by 600 mg PO TID from day 2 [8,13],
- **±** Pegylated Interferon 180 microgram once weekly for 2-3 weeks **or** Betainterferon 1b 0.25 mg S.C on alternative days for total of 7 doses [8]

(Addition of Interferon to be discussed between Intensivist & ID

OR

Remdesivir 200 mg IV on day 1, followed by 100 mg IV daily [8,15]

+ Chloroquine Phosphate\* 500 mg PO (Alternatively, Hydroxychloroquine200 mg PO BID [10,14,15]

(**Remdesivir** is investigational drug for compassionate use. It may require approval from regulator, Hospital Ethics committee for specific patient case, Informed consent from patient explaining to patient its investigational drug, risks vs benefits need to be explained)

For ICU patients consider empirical antibiotics if bacterial co-infection is suspected

General guidance on empirical use of Antibiotics in ICU Patients.

For ICU patients consider empirical antibiotics if bacterial co-infection is suspected

- Piperacillin-Tazobactam + Amikacin ± Teicoplanin or Linezolid if risk of MRSA
- Meropenem +Amikacin± Teicoplanin or Linezolid if risk of MRSA

#### **Medication Safety Information**

- Rule of out Pregnancy in women of childbearing age before starting Favipiravir. It is absolutely contraindicated in pregnancy. Favipiravir is distributed in Sperms. Male patients must avoid unprotected intercourse for 4 weeks after stopping Favipiravir.
- Check for any potential drug interaction if patient is on any other medication or being started while on COVID-19 treatment
- Avoid concurrent use of Macrolides, and other QT prolonging drugs in patient with chloroquine therapy.
- Blood glucose in patients with **Chloroquine**, frequent **blood glucose monitoring** is required in **diabetic patients** as **risk of hypoglycaemia** is **high**, (may require **adjusting Insulin** or other diabetic medications dosing)
- Keep monitoring patient clinically for any early sign of potential drug adverse effect and take prompt action to assess the patient regimen and manage accordingly
- Strict monitoring of Labs









- When administering **Favipiravir** to **lactating women**, <u>instruct to stop lactating</u>. (The major metabolite of Favipiravir, a hydroxylated form, was found to be distributed in breast milk.)
- Ribavirin might be considered as possible treatment option, but in view of serious toxicity and safety profile; use will be limited to certain patients after ID consultation only. Ribavirin is contra-indicated in pregnancy. Male patient who received ribavirin and their female partner is already pregnant or potentially can be pregnant in such scenario they should avoid unprotected intercourse for 6 months after stopping Ribavirin due to risk of teratogenicity
- For pregnant and paediatrics confirmed cases please refer to concerned speciality and infectious disease speciality

#### **Pediatric Patients**

- For Paediatric patients' case by case basis after consultation with ID Physician and concerned speciality
- Consideration of antiviral therapy in combination with Chloroquine should be based on patient condition, safety profile and preference of the patient and treating team.
- Get Informed consent from patient for treatment of COVID19, If patient can't provide consent then his family member /guardian
- \* Chloroquine dose is according to Chloroquine Phosphate salt NOT on Chloroquine Base

Drug	General dosing	
	(Dosing regimen for COVID19 for chloroquine phosphate Unknown)	
Chloroquine	Treatment, acute attack, uncomplicated: Infants, Children, and Adolescents	
Phosphate* <sup>[6,10]</sup>	Maintenance of Malaria treatment without loading dose:	
Dose based on Chloroquine Phosphate salt NOT on Chloroquine Base	Chloroquine Phosphate* 8.3 mg per kg daily (Do Not exceed 250 mg per day) if used in combination with Lopinavir-ritonavir based on general drug interaction mechanism and management <sup>[9]</sup>	
Lopinavir/ Ritonavir	Weight-directed dosing (Children and Adolescents):	
[11]	<15 kg: Lopinavir 12 mg/3 mg /kg/dose twice daily	
	15 to 40 kg: Lopinavir 10 mg/2.5 mg/kg/dose twice daily	
	>40 kg: Lopinavir 400 mg/100 mg twice daily	









#### **Discharge Criteria**

#### Discharge Criteria for Suspected Cases, when first COVID19 PCR is negative:

Discharge with the following Instructions:

- Self-Isolate at home for total of 14 days from arrival date to Dubai or contact with a confirmed positive case
- If you are a Government or Private company Employee, you will be given a sick leave for a total duration of 14 days
- If you are a tourist or a visitor to the country, we appreciate your co-operation in strict self-isolation in your place of residence
- Practice hand hygiene routinely specially after coughing, sneezing by washing hands for at least 20 seconds using soap and water or hand sanitizers
- Avoid crowded places and put on face mask if leaving home is unavoidable
- If you develop any active complaints (fever, body aches, headache, cough, throat pain or shortness of breath) during home isolation period, please contact one of the following numbers for advice:
- o 8001717: The Operation Center, Department Of Health
- o 80011111: Ministry Of Health And Prevention
- o 800342: Dubai Health Authority
- If you are advised to report to nearest Hospital ER or PHC, please wash your hands thoroughly before leaving home and put on a face mask.
- Please do not hesitate in contacting health authorities if you have any other queries related to COVID19 regarding yourself or other family members

If you think that the situation is serious, please contact the Ambulance Service and they will attend you immediately whenever needed

#### **Discharge Criteria for COVID19 confirmed cases**

- if COVID19 PCR test from nasopharyngeal sample or lower respiratory sample is positive, repeat samples every 72 hours
- Once a sample becomes negative, collect every 24-48 hours
- Patient can be discharged once they have 3 negative consecutive samples 24-48 hrs apart with no fevers and no symptoms
- Medication if started to be continued for total of 10 days if no Pneumonia.
- If Pneumonia, medication to be continued for a total of 14 days
- Discharged patients to be seen in the clinic in the hospital after 2 weeks, unless patient develops respiratory symptoms to attend earlier.
- If asymptomatic at 2 weeks, no more follow up
- All patients after discharge should be quarantined at home for 14 days and instructions and handout to be given to the patient and documented in medical records









#### Viral clearance criteria

Three consecutive NEGATIVE samples collected 24-48 hours apart are needed before declaring the patient as non-infectious and discontinuing isolation.

#### Discontinuation of COVID 19 specific isolation precautions

Isolation precautions specific to COVID 19 can be discontinued if:

- Patient is afebrile and
- Patient is free of respiratory symptoms and
- has three consecutive Negative tests for COVID 19 that are 24-48 hours apart
- ✓ Always follow standard precautions.
- ✓ Consider isolation precautions for other possible diagnoses as suggested clinically or by laboratory results.

## Infection Control Measures for Suspected or Confirmed COVID19 Cases In Healthcare Facilities

#### **Early Recognition**

#### Enhance early recognition of suspected cases by:

- Visual triage at the entry point of the healthcare facility, for early identification of all patients with acute respiratory illness (ARI).
- Visual triage station should be placed at the entry point of the AE and any entry point
- Attended by a trained nurse or nurse assistant. Staff should be trained on appropriate questions to ask as well as actions based on findings and updated case definition
- Post visual alert signage to enhance self-reporting by symptomatic patients.
- Provide enough supply of surgical masks & hand hygiene sanitizers in the AE room.
- All identified acute respiratory infection (ARI) patients should be offered to
- Wear a surgical mask, if they can tolerate it, and should be asked to perform hand hygiene.
- All contacts of suspected patients should also be offered to wear a surgical mask and should be asked to perform hand hygiene.
- Do not allow suspected COVID19 into common areas with other patients.
- Place suspected COVID19 in a dedicated waiting area with at least 3 feet and preferably 6 feet distance between them.
- Screen all patients walking into the ED for symptoms of acute respiratory illness (ARI) using the COVID-19 visual triage form below.
- Perform Infection Control Risk Assessment in triage.









#### **Infection Control Practices In Healthcare Facilities:**

#### **Training**

- All healthcare workers entering these rooms should be trained on proper use of PPE and fit tested in order to use N95.(Appendix I)
- Ensure that patients and visitors receive education about the precautions being used; the duration of precautions; the prevention of transmission of infection to others; and use of appropriate PPE.
- Ensure that front line staff as well as other staff at risks i.e. radiology, respiratory therapist; cleaning staff receive training on COVID19 preventative strategies.

#### The mode of transmission of COVID 19 remains unknown.

#### General recommendations:

#### Implement Standard Precautions for all patients at all times focusing on

- Hand hygiene: adherence to WHO steps and moments
- Ensure availability and Proper use of PPE.
- Follow Respiratory Hygiene Practices:
- Offer a medical mask for suspected cases of COVID 19 for those who can tolerate it.
- Educate patient and relatives about cough and sneeze etiquette ie. Cover nose and mouth during coughing or sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow for others.
- Avoid touching your eyes, mouth or nose.
- o Post visual aid for cough etiquette, hand hygiene and symptoms to report early.
- Risk assessment is critical for all activities, i.e. assess each health care activity and determine the personal protective equipment (PPE) that is needed for adequate protection.

#### Practice droplet and contact Precaution when dealing with <a href="Suspected Cases">Suspected Cases</a> (Appendix I)

#### For suspected cases:

Patients to be placed in a single room with its own toilet.

#### <u>Practice airborne (if available), droplet and contact precautions for suspected cases:</u>

- Wear a surgical mask, eye protection i.e. goggles or a face shield, gloves and impermeable gown.
- <u>Practice additional precautions for aerosol-generating procedures</u> (wear fit tested N95 mask) as (bronchoscopy, suction, nebulization, sputum induction, intubation and extubation, BiPAP CPR, and autopsy









#### Practice Airborne, droplet and contact Precaution when dealing with **Confirmed Cases**

#### For confirmed cases:

- Place patient in Airborne infection isolation room.
- If a negative pressure room is needed but not available, arrange to transfer the patient to a hospital AIIR capability.
- If not possible, place patient in a single room with its toilet and place air disinfectant in the room.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for confirmed cases of COVID 19

PPE should be available where and when it is indicated in the correct size and sufficient quantity

- Ensure all staff wear a fit-tested N95 mask, eye protection i.e. goggles or a face shield, gloves and impermeable gown
- All health care provider wear and remove the PPE safely
- If there is concern and/or breach of PPE during patient care, leave the patient care area when safe to do so and properly remove and change the PPE and report it to <u>your direct line</u> manager and infection control Practitioner/unit

#### **Patient Care Equipment**

- When possible use disposable devices or equipment.
- If disposables devices and equipment not an option, dedicate devices or equipment to a single patient
- If dedicated devices or equipment is not available, clean and disinfect the shared equipment before using it for other patients with approved disinfectant maintaining product contact time
- Approved disinfectant for COVID 19: quaternary ammonium compounds, sodium hypochlorite and 70% alcohol wipes

#### **Patient Transport in the hospital**

- Avoid the movement and transport of patients out of the isolation room or area unless medically necessary.
- The use of designated portable X-ray, ultrasound, echocardiogram and other important diagnostic machines is recommended when possible.
- If transport is unavoidable, the following should be observed:
- Patients should wear a surgical mask during movement to contain secretions.
- Use routes of transport that minimize exposures of staff, other patients, and visitors.









- Notify the receiving area of the patient's diagnosis and necessary precautions before the patient's arrival.
- Ensure that healthcare workers (HCWs) who are transporting patients wear appropriate
   PPE if they will participate in direct patient care and perform hand hygiene afterward.
- Area used by the patient to be cleaned appropriately

#### Patient Transport to another facility:

- Inform the other facility about referring a suspected/confirmed case
- Call ambulance and inform about the case being suspected/confirmed COVID 19, which will be transferred in designated ambulance
- If hospital ambulance used ensure that ambulance will be cleaned and disinfected based on hospital guide
- If ambulance personnel will come in contact with the patient, they should wear appropriate PPE.

#### **Additional Measures**

Dedicate HCWs and limit the number of persons present in the room to the absolute minimum required for the patient's care and support

- Limit visitors entering the room to the minimum necessary.
- Keep log sheet of all persons coming in contact with the suspected/confirmed COVID 19 patients

#### **Environmental cleaning in isolation rooms/areas**

- Ensure that environmental cleaning and disinfection procedures are followed consistently and correctly
- Increase frequency of cleaning by housekeeping in patient care areas especially high touch surfaces (door handle, call bell, patient side rails ...etc.)
- Isolation areas should have their own cleaning supplies that are separate from clean patient care areas and are kept in or near isolation area
- Responsible housekeeping staff should be trained and educated with regard to cleaning method and technique, donning and doffing of PPE, spill management, dealing with occupational exposure ...etc.)









- Cleaners/housekeeping should wear appropriate PPE when cleaning an isolation room or area
- All waste from the isolation area is considered contaminated and should be disposed of following your facilities methods for contaminated waste use Virkon or sodium hypochlorite for regular cleaning while patient is in the isolation room.
- After patient is discharged, use terminal cleaning with fumigation with accelerated hydrogen peroxide 6% or use UVC, time and cycles adjusted per room size and shape.

Linen and laundry management, food service utensils and waste management, related to COVID19 case

Refer to the facility guideline/ protocol for waste management, to be dealt with as infectious material

#### **Managing bodies in the Mortuary**

- Although no post-mortem transmission of COVID 19 has been documented, deceased bodies theoretically may pose a risk when handled by untrained personnel.
- Body washing of COVID 19 cases can be safely performed in public washing facilities provided that the washers have been trained on relevant infection control precautions including appropriate use of PPEs.

#### Surveillance

- Develop a database containing information for all suspected/confirmed case who were/are assessed at your facility.
- Develop a database containing information for all healthcare workers and visitors that
   were in contact /caring for the confirmed cases of COVID 19

#### Surge capacity

■ Develop an emergency response plans to provide surge capacity, the plan should include human resources; staffed beds, ICU and non-ICU beds; critical equipment, supplies and other resources, including extra quantities of personal protective equipment, ventilators, ECMO machines, etc...).









#### **Occupational Health for Healthcare workers**

Healthcare workers caring for COVID-19 patients in hospitals should be registered and monitored.

Based on the high risk of healthcare-associated transmission, and in line with existing recommendations from other institutions, the following specific measures are proposed for healthcare workers:

#### **Unprotected contact (high-risk exposure)**

- Active monitoring for 14 days
- Suspension from work for 14 days after last exposure
- Testing (Nasopharyngeal swabs) for COVID-19 is required (preferably 24hr or more after the exposure)

#### Are considered CLEAR if:

• They are asymptomatic for at least 48 hrs.

AND

• The observation period is over (14 days post exposure)

AND

- Had at least one negative COVID-19 PCR.
- If at any time signs and symptoms occur, they will be considered suspected case and follow the same process

#### **Protected contact wearing recommended PPE:**

- Testing healthcare workers for COVID-19 is not recommended.
- self-monitoring and self-isolation if respiratory symptoms are experienced
- no suspension from work and can continue their duties









#### **References:**

- 1. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention-treatment.html
- 2. https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/patient-management
- 3. http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-emergencies/coronavirus-covid-19/news/news/2020/3/best-practices-for-infection-prevention-and-control,-with-a-spotlight-on-covid-19-countries-share-experiences
- 4. https://openwho.org/courses/COVID-19-IPC-EN
- 5. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/index.html
- 6. Breakthrough: Chloroquine phosphate has shown apparent efficacy in treatment of COVID-19 associated pneumonia in clinical studies: Jianjun Gao, Zhenxue Tian, Xu Yang
- 7. National health commission of Republic of china guideline for diagnosis & treatment of COVID19 Pneumonia version 6, version 7 http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2020-02/19/content 5480958.htm
- 8. https://www.who.int/blueprint/priority-diseases/key-action/Table\_of\_therapeutics\_Appendix\_17022020.pdf?ua=1
- 9. Lexi comp drug interaction index accessed 10th March 2020
- 10. Lexi comp drug information accessed 10th March 2020
- 11. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs12519-020-00345-5,
- 12. https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02845843
- 13. ChiCTR2000029548 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49015
- 14. Xueting Yao1 et al, In Vitro Antiviral Activity and Projection of Optimized Dosing Design of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), Oxford University Press for the Infectious Diseases Society of America, 2020
- 15. King's Critical Care Evidence Summary
- 16. Clinical Management of COVID-19
- 17. Guidelines for the treatment of people with COVI-19 disease Edition 2.0, 13 March 2020 Italian Society of Infectious and Tropical Diseases (google translated version)









### **Appendix I: Proper Use of PPE**

	ective Equipment (PPE)	
The following PPE sequence is specific to the situation requiring <b>Standard, Contact, and Airborne precautions.</b>		
Step	Coaching Sequence	Observed
1. Hand Hygiene	Perform hand hygiene following WHO steps.	
2. Gown	<ol> <li>Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back.</li> <li>Fasten gown by tying at the waist.</li> </ol>	
3. N95 Mask	Cup the respirator in your hand with the nosepiece at fingertips, allowing the head straps to hang freely below hand.	
	2. Position the respirator under your chin with the nosepiece up while holding the respirator in place, pull the top strap over your head.	
1 2 3	3. While continuing to hold the respirator firmly in place, pull the bottom strap over your head and position it below your ears. Untwist the straps. Position the respirator	
4	low on your nose.  4. Using both hands, mold the nosepiece to the shape of your nose by pushing inward while moving your fingertips down both	
	sides of the nosepiece.  5. PERFORM A USER SEAL CHECK: Place both hands completely over the	Ш
Perform a user seal Check	respirator, being careful not to disturb the position, and exhale sharply. If air leaks around your nose, adjust the nosepiece as described in step 5. If air leaks at respirator edges, adjust the straps back along the sides of your head.	
4. Face Shield	Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit.	









5. Wear Gloves	1. Wear the appropriate size. Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown.	
6. Hand Hygiene	1. Perform hand hygiene following WHO steps.	









#### Doffing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard, Contact, and Airborne precautions. Always assume that the outside of your gloves, mask, and face shield and the front and sleeves of your gown are contaminated. Use particular caution when manoeuvring near your face. Remove all your PPE inside the patient room except N95 mask, it will be removed outside. Observed Step **Coaching Sequence** 1. Removing the Gloves 1. Inspect the gloves for any torn, tears or holes. 2. Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove. 3. Hold removed glove in gloved hand. 4. Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove. 5. Discard gloves in a waste container. 2. Perform Hand Hygiene 1. Perform hand hygiene following WHO steps and П adhere to proper timing (count for 5 for each step) 1. Remove goggles or face shield from the back by 3. Removing the Face Shield lifting head band or ear pieces. 2. Discard face shield in an infectious waste container. 3. Decontaminate hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer. 1. Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't 4. Removing the Gown contact your body when reaching for ties. 2. Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only. 3. Turn gown inside out and fold or roll into a bundle. 4. Discard gown in an infectious waste container. 5. Decontaminate gloved hands with alcohol- based hand sanitizer. 1. If anti room is available remove your N95 mask in 5. Removing N95 Mask anteroom if not available then immediately outside patient room. 2. Without touching the respirator, slowly lift the bottom strap from around your neck up and over your head. 3. Lift off the top strap. Do not touch the respirator 4. Discard the Mask in infectious Waste.









C. Doufoum Hand Hydiana	1	Perform hand hygiene following WHO steps and	
6. Perform Hand Hygiene	Τ.	remorni nana nyglene following writo steps and	
Ban Br		adhere to proper timing (count for 5 for each	
OR		step).	









## **Appendix II: Patient under Investigation (PUI) Form**

#### Interim COVID-19 patient under investigation (PUI) form

As soon as possible, notify and send completed form to preventive medicine department in the district where the case is discovered.

Date [_D_][_D_]/[_M_][_M_]/[_Y_][_Y_][	Y_		
Patient ID Case record	Reporting inst		
Interviewer's name	Phor	1e	
Email			
Physician's namePhone_			
	Probable		
Detected at point of entry \( \text{No} \) No \( \text{Yes} \) \( \text{LM_M_J/[_Y_][_Y_][_Y_][_Y_]} \)	Jnknown If yes, date	[_D_] [_D_]/	
Patient information  Sex □ M □ F Date of Birth: [□□][□□  If < 1 year old, [□][□] in months or if < 1	]/[_M_][_M_]/[_Y_][_' I month, [][] in	Y_][_Y_][_Y_]or estin	nated age: []in years
Residency   UAE resident   Non-UAE resident  Occupation	esident, country		
Medical History  Date of onset of symptoms: [_D_][_D_]/[_]			tomatic □ Unknown
Does the patient have the following signs a		ii that appiy)	
☐ Fever ☐ Cough ☐ Sore throat ☐ Sho	rtness of breath		
Others, Specify		l11 4b -4 b-39	
Does the patient have these additional sign  ☐ Chills ☐ Headache ☐ Muscle aches			_
	□ vomiting □ abdon	ninai pain 🗆 Diarrne	а
☐ Other, Specify Underlying conditions and comorbidity (C	'hook all that annly)		
□ Pregnancy	□ Post-partum (<	(6 weeks)	
☐ Cardiovascular diseases including hyperter	•	nunodeficiency, includ	ing HIV
☐ Diabetes	□ renal diseases	nunodeficiency, mend	ing III v
☐ Liver diseases	☐ chronic lung d	lisassas	
	☐ Malignancy	liseases	
☐ chronic neurological diseases ☐ Others, Specify	□ Mangnancy		
Admission to hospital  Yes  No Unk Date of admission to the hospital  D		V If V If V I	
Date of isolation [D][D]/[M][M]/[			



□ Y □ N □ Unknown

□ No □ Yes □ Unknown







Presentation ☐ Pneumonia (Clinical or radiological)	☐ acute respiratory distress syndrome
In the 14 days before symptoms onset, did the patient:	
Spend time in any of the top 10 WHO countries with local tra If yes,	nsmission? □ Y □ N □ Unknown
Does the patient live in any of these countries? $\Box$ Y $\Box$ N Which country?	☐ Unknown Town name
Non-residents: Date traveled to the mentioned country	Date traveled from the mentioned
Date arrived in UAE Airport name:	Airline name:
Has the patient had close contact with a person who is under i was ill? $\square$ Y $\square$ N $\square$ Unknown	nvestigation for COVID-19 while that person
If yes, contact setting (check all that apply):	
☐ Health care worker ☐ Family member ☐work place ☐ Unknown	wn 🗆 Others, Specify
Have close contact with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 ca	se while that case was ill?
□ Y □ N □ Unknown	
If yes, identify the case	
If yes, contact setting (check all that apply):	
☐ Health care worker ☐ Family member ☐work place ☐ Unknown	wn  Others, Specify
Is the patient a health care worker? □ Y □ N □ Unknown	n
Have history of being in a healthcare facility in the 14 days pr	ior the symptoms onset (as a patient, worker,
or visitor), in any of the top countries with local transmission	?□Y□N□Unknown
Is patient a member of a cluster of patients with severe acute	
requiring hospitalization) of unknown etiology in which COV	ID-19 is being evaluated?

Has the patient visited any live animal markets in the 14 days prior to symptom onset?









#### Respiratory diagnostic results

Specimens for COVID-19 testing

Specimens to	or COVID-19	testing	
Specimen	Specime	Date	Sent to
type	n ID	collected	CDC?
NP swab			
OP swab			
Sputum			
BAL fluid			
Tracheal			
aspirate			

Specimen type	Specime n ID	Date collected	Sent to CDC?
Stool			
Urine			
Serum			
Other,			
specify			
Other,			
specify			

Test	Po	Ne	Pendi	Not
	S	g	ng	done
Influenza rapid Ag				
$\square A \square B$				
Influenza PCR				
□В				
MERS- CoV				
RSV				
H. metapneumovirus				
Parainfluenza (1-4)				

Test	Po	Ne	Pendi	Not
	S	g	ng	done
Adenovirus				
Rhinovirus/enteroviru				
S				
Coronavirus (OC43,				
229E, HKU1, NL63)				
M. pneumoniae				
C. pneumoniae				
Other,				
Specify				

Final Diagnosis:
Outcome: ☐ Recovered and discharged
□Intubated and admitted to the ICU
□ Died









## **Appendix: III**

#### Informed consent to treatment with INVESTIGATIONAL medication

This is a consent form. Its purpose is to inform you about risks and benefits when using a new

INVESTIGATIONAL drug i	n the management of your cor	ndition (COVID- 19)	
Treatment regimen cou	ld include one or more of the	following drugs:	
		•	
Treatment duration:		<del></del> .	
	, understand that the rent Infectious Illness (COVID1	re is no approved FDA treatment 9 infection).	t yet foi
	ck of other safe and effective a tioned investigational drug/dru	Iternatives, I give my consent for Igs by my managing team.	being
I acknowledge that poss	ible common drug-related side	effects have been explained to r	me.
Hospital name:			
Physician name:	staff number:	signature:	
Witness name:	staff number:	signature:	
Patient's name (next of I	kin) name and signature:		
Date/time:			









## الموافقة المسبقة على العلاج بالأدوية التجريبية

هذا نموذج موافقة. الغرض منه هو إبلاغك بالمخاطر والفوائد عند استخدام دواء تحقيقي جديد في إدارة حالتك (كوفيد-19).

يمكن أن يشمل نظام العلاج	واحدًا أو أكثر من الأدوية التالية:	
		<del></del>
مدة العلاج:		
أنا، الأن لعلاج مرضي المعدي		لاج معتمد من إدارة الغذاء والدواء حتى
	البدائل الأخرى الأمنة والفعالة، أمنح ه	ي على العلاج بالعقار/العقاقير التجريبية
أقر بأن الأعراض الجانبية ا	شائعة المتعلقة بالعقاقير قد تم شرحها	
اسم المستشفى:		
اسم الطبيب:	رقم الموظف:	التوقيع:
اسم الشاهد:	رقم الموظف:	التوقيع:
اسم المريض (أقرب الأقربا.	) وتوقیعه:	
التاريخ / الوقت:		









## **Appendix: IV**

Date:

#### Informed consent to treatment with OFF-LABEL medications

This is a consent form. Its purpose is to inform you about risks and benefits when using an OFF-LABEL drug in the management plan of your condition, covid-19 (SARS coV2 Infection)

	•	·				
Any of the following treatment re	gimen:					
Lopinavir-Ritonavir 2 tablets per oral daily every 12 hours						
Ribavirin 600 mg per three times o	Ribavirin 600 mg per three times oral / chloroquine 250 mg twice a day oral					
Interferon 1-B 180 microgram Sub-	cutaneous once per week					
Favipiravir 1600 mg twice a day fo	r 1 day then 600 mg twice a	day				
Treatment duration:						
4-28 days						
medical indications with proven sa treatment of my acute infectious il	fety and efficacy, and they a llness (2019 Novel Corona Vi	rus Infection).				
In view of the current lack of other treated with one or a combination		, , ,				
I acknowledge that possible drug-rash, mild anaemia, loose motions		n explained to me (drug allergy, skin				
Hospital name:						
Physician name:	staff number	signature:				
Witness name:	staff number:	signature:				
Patient's name (next of kin):		signature:				

Time:









## الموافقة المسبقة على العلاج بالأدوية لغير استخدامها المعتمد

استخدامها المعتمد في خطة إدارة	عند استخدام دواء لغير	إبلاغك بالمخاطر والفوائد	الغرض منه هو	هذا نموذج موافقة.
			.(1	حالتك (كوفيد – 9

## نظام العلاج:

Lopinavir-Ritonavir حبة يومياً عن طريق الفم كل 12 ساعة
600 Ribavirin ملغ ثلاث مرات يومياً عن طريق الفم
180 Interferon 1-B ميكروغرام تحت الجلد مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
1600 Favipiravirملغ في اليوم الأول ثم 600 ملغ يوميا

## مدة العلاج:

28-4 يوم

أنا	أن الأدوية المذكورة أعلاه مع	تمدة من قِبل هيئة الغذاء وال	والدواء لمؤشرات طبية أخرى
ذات سلامة وفعالية مثبتة، ولم	وافقة عليها بعد لعلاج مرضو	للمعدي الحاد (كوفيد – 9)	.(19
في ضوء النقص الحالي في الا المذكورة أعلاه من قبل الفريق	لأخرى الأمنة والفعالة، فأنا أ-	بطي موافقتي على العلاج بو	بواحد أو مجموعة من الأدوية
أقر بأن الأعراض الجانبية الم	لمتعلقة بالأدوية قد تم شرحها	لي (حساسية، طفح جلدي،	ر، فقر دم خفیف، اسهال)
اسم المستشفى:			_
اسم الطبيب:	رقم الموظف:	التوقيع:	
اسم الشاهد:	رقم الموظف:	التوقيع:	
اسم المريض (أقرب الأقرباء)		التوقيع:	
التاريخ:	الو <u>قت:</u>		









## **Appendix: V- Home Quarantine Consent**

## Undertaken to implement the home quarantine procedure for contact

I the under-design	ed, declare that I was notified abou	it the health procedures and the medical advices
that I should follow	v, and that I am aware of the risks t	hat could happen to the society in case I am not
committed to then	n, so for the sake of the public heal	th and to avoid the legal accountability I hereby
declare that I will r	not leave the house and I will consid	der not to get in contact with others as much as
can until the requi	red health measures end , and the	duration of the quarantine is 14 days starting
from	(decided by health auth	ority)
This is my acknowl	edgment that I have been notified	of the above mentioned.
Name:		Passport / ID No.:
Mobile number:		Home number:
Number of friend/	sponsor/next of kin:	Email address:
Signature:		Date:/
	، الحجر الصحي للمخالطين	اقرار وتعهد بتنفيذ اجراءات
د بعدم مغادرة	للصحة العامة وتجنب المسائلة القانونية اتعهد	انا الموقع ادناه اتعهد بانه تم إبلاغي بالإجراءات الصحية والنص الممكن ان تلحق بالمجتمع في حال عدم التزامي، لذا حرصا على المنزل مع مراعاة تجنب مخالطة الاخرين قدر الامكان حتى نها يوما اعتبارا من تاريخ
		وذلك اقرارا منى بانه تم إخطاري بما ذكر اعلاه
	رقم الجواز/ الهوية الوطنية:	الاسم :
	رقم الهاتف الثابت:	رقم الهاتف المتحرك :
	البريد الالكتروني:	رقم أحد الأقارب أو الكفيل:
	التاريخ:/	التوقيع:









#### **Appendix: VI**

#### Instructions for HOME Quarantine for (COVID-19)

Self- isolation for the next 14 days from the date of discharge from the hospital/clinic

- 1. Stay at home in a single room with separate washroom and separate yourself from other people in your home.
- 2. If you share any facility at home, please make sure you disinfect it thoroughly after every use with warm water and detergent then dry your items with a separate towel that only you would use
- 3. Don't go outside your room, unless its unavoidable and then wear a facemask
- 4. Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze with tissue then dispose of it immediately in a sealed plastic bag
- 5. Wash your hands frequently with soap and water for 20 seconds at least then dry them well and avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth if you haven't washed your hands
- 6. Avoid sharing household items
- 7. Monitor your symptoms (Breathing difficulty, Fever, Sore throat, Cough, Runny nose, Headache) and check your temperature daily. (or the person you are caring for, as appropriate)
- 8. Do not have visitors in your home
- 9. If you have pets in the household, try to keep away from your pets. If this is unavoidable, wash your hands before and after contact.
- 10. Waste management: All waste that has been in contact with the individual, including used tissues, and masks if used, should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied.
- 11. If you need to visit your doctor, call ahead before visiting.

### تعليمات الحجر الصحي المنزلي ل (كوفيد – 19)

العزلة الذاتية للأيام الـ 14 القادمة من تاريخ الخروج من المستشفى/ العيادة

- ابق في المنزل في غرفة واحدة مع دورة مياه منفصلة وافصل نفسك عن الأخرين في منزلك
- إذا كنت تشارك أي مرفق في المنزل ، يرجى التأكد من تطهيره جيدًا بعد كل استخدام بالماء الدافئ والمنظف ، ثم جفف أغر إضك بمنشفة منفصلة تستخدمها انت فقط
- 3. لا تخرج خارج غرفتك، إلا إذا كان ذلك لا مفر منه ثم ارتدِ كمامة
- 4. غطِ فمك وأنفك عند السعال أو العطس بالمنديل ثم تخلص منه فورًا في كيس بلاستيكي محكم الغلق
- 5. اغسل يديك بشكل متكرر بالماء والصابون لمدة 20 ثانية على الأقل ثم جففها جيدًا وتجنب لمس عينيك وأنفك وفمك إذا لم تغسل بديك
- 6. تجنب مشاركة الأدوات المنزلية مع الآخرين
   7. راقب أعراضك (صعوبة التنفس ، الحمى ، التهاب الحلق ، السعال ، سيلان الأنف ، الصداع) وافحص درجة حرارتك يومياً. (أو الشخص الذي تعتني به ، حسب الاقتضاء)
  - 8. لا تستقبل الزوار في منزلك
- 9. إذا كان لديك حيوانات أليفة في المنزل، حاول الابتعاد عن حيواناتك الأليفة. إذا كان ذلك لا مفر منه، اغسل يديك قبل و بعد الاتصال
- 10. إدارة النفايات: يجب وضع جميع النفايات التي كانت على اتصال مع الفرد، بما في ذلك المناديل الورقية المستخدمة والأقنعة في حالة استخدامها، في كيس قمامة بلاستيكي وربطها عند امتلائها. يجب بعد ذلك وضع الكيس البلاستيكي في كيس آخر وربطه.
  - 11. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى زيارة طبيبك ، اتصل مسبقاً قبل الزيارة.