## MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOME BASED ISOLATION AND CARE GUIDELINES FOR COVID-19 PATIENTS

#### IMPORTANCE OF HOME BASED ISOLATION AND CARE GUIDELINES

#### **CARE GIVERS**



This package has been developed by the Ministry of Health to empower Health Care Workers (HCWS), Community Health Volunteers (CHVS) households and individuals, with basic knowledge, to enable them function effectively as care givers of COVID-19 patients at home.

enya is now witnessing cases of local community transmission of the corona virus disease. This means that we are likely to see more people testing positive from the surveillance activities and at hospital casualty and emergencys units throughout the country. Not all people who test positive for corona virus disease require hospitalisation and in some cases, homecare may also be considered when inpatient care is not available.

This guide is a popular version for the general public, caregivers, and all health teams including CHVS. The guidelines are aimed at empowering the community to take charge of COVID-19 patients at home. The guidelines were developed in line with (WHO-2020) recommendations. Positive cases without other underlying conditions and those with mild or no symptoms with a possibility of a good outcome, are eligible for care at home.

#### FOR ILL PEOPLE



Stay at home. Do not attend work, school or go to public places. Rest, drink plenty of fluids and eat nutritious food.



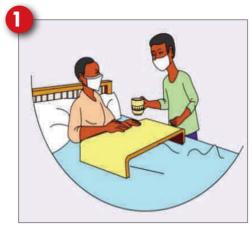
Stay in a separate room from other family members, but if not possible, wear a mask and keep a distance of at least 1 meter (3 feet) from other people. Keep the room well ventilated and if possible, use a dedicated bathroom.



Clean your hands frequently with soap and water or with alcohol based hand rub.



When coughing or sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a flexed elbow or use disposable tissue and discard after use. If you experience difficulty in breathing, visit your health care facility immediately.



Avoid unnecessary exposure to the ill person and avoid sharing items, such as eating utensils, dishes, drinks and towels.



Use dedicated dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels and bed linens for the ill person. Wash dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bed linens used by the ill person with soap and water.





Wear a medical mask when in the same room with an ill person. Do not touch the mask or face during use and discard it afterward.

Ensure the ill person rests, drinks plenty of fluids and eats nutritious food.



Frequently clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based rub, especially:

- After any type of contact with the ill person or their surroundings
- Before, during and after preparing food
- Before eating
- After using the toilet
- After coughing and sneezing
- When hands are visibly dirty.



Identify frequently touched surfaces by the ill person and clean and disinfect them daily.

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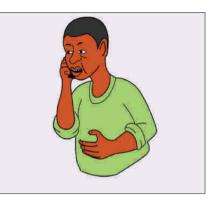


- Handle the patient's dirty linen with single use gloves or the heavy duty type (clean with soap and water and 0.5% chlorine).
- Place the linen in a laundry bag. Do not shake them.
- Use regular laundry soap and water with common household detergent.





Monitor everyone's health for symtoms such as fever and cough, and when difficult breathing appears, call 719 or text/SMS\*719# immediately.



Call 719 for an ambulance to rush you to a health facility immediately if the ill person worsens or experiences difficulty in breathing.

# **DIET DURING HOMECARE FOR PEOPLE WITH COVID-19**

Choose a variety of foods from at least 4 to 5 food groups daily



## WHEN TO END HOME CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH COVID-19



- Asymptomatic patients When at least 10 days have passed since the date of their first COVID-19 test and they have not developed symptoms since their positive test.
- Symptomatic patients no fever for at least 72 hours (that is 3 full days) AND
- Other symptoms have improved (for example, when cough or shortness of breath has improved) AND
- At least 10 days have passed since their symptoms first appeared
- If testing is available to determine if a patient is still infectious, then isolation can stop after two consecutive COVID-19 negative tests, 24 hours apart.

