

# COVID-19 HOMECARE GUIDEBOOK

## How to Manage Covid-19 at Home



MINIMIZE YOUR WORRIES AND MAXIMIZE YOUR KNOWLEDGE ON HOME QUARANTINE

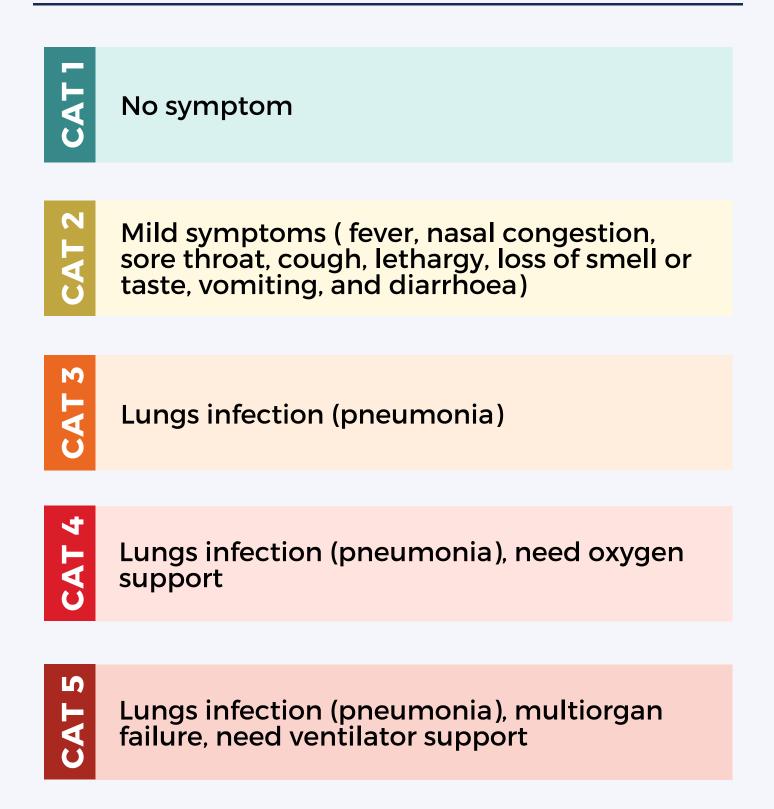


## **Table of Contents**

1. COVID-19	
a. COVID-19 PATIENT CATEGORIES	01
b. COVID-19 VARIANTS CLASSIFICATION	02
c. THE DELTA VARIANT	03
d. WARNING SIGNS TO LOOK OUT FOR	04
e. MANAGEMENT OF SYMPTOMS	05
f. HAPPY HYPOXIA	
g. HOW TO USE PULSE OXIMETER	07
2. WHAT TO DO AFTER CLOSE CONTACT WITH COVID-19 POSITIVE PA	ATIENT?
a. STEPS TO TAKE AFTER CLOSE CONTACT WITH COVID-19	
b. MYSEJAHTERA DAILY ASSESSMENT	
c. HOME ISOLATION REQUIREMENTS	
d. IDEAL HOUSING CONDITIONS	
e. HOW TO SELF QUARANTINE AT HOME ? : DOs	
f. HOW TO SELF QUARANTINE AT HOME ? : DON'Ts	13
3. CAREGIVERS	
a. CAREGIVER'S ROLE IN COVID-19 HOMECARE	14
b. WHO CAN BE A CAREGIVER ?	15
c. PREPARING PATIENT'S ROOM FOR ISOLATION	16
d. INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES	17
4. LONG COVID	18
5. DOC2US COVID-19 HOME CARE PLAN	19
6. EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST	20



## **COVID-19 PATIENT CATEGORIES**







## COVID-19 VARIANTS CLASSIFICATION

## VARIANT OF INTEREST (VOI)

- Differ from the original strain
- May cause sudden increase in positive cases in a cluster
- Example: Eta, Kappa

## VARIANT OF CONCERN (VOC)

- Current COVID-19 test less effective
- Reduce the effectiveness of current treatments and vaccines
- More transmissible
- Cause more serious cases
- Example: Alpha, Beta, Delta, Gamma

## VARIANT OF HIGH CONSEQUENCE

- Not detectable by the current test method
- Most of the current treatment and vaccine not effective
- Cause more serious symptoms and high hospital admission rate
- Currently no variant under this category



# The Delta Variant

- 2 to 4 times more transmissible
- Shorter time to spread (3 to 5 days)
- Transmitted from one individual to another more easily

## New symptoms to take note:



#### Runny nose/ Nasal congestion



## Prolonged headache



#### Sore throat











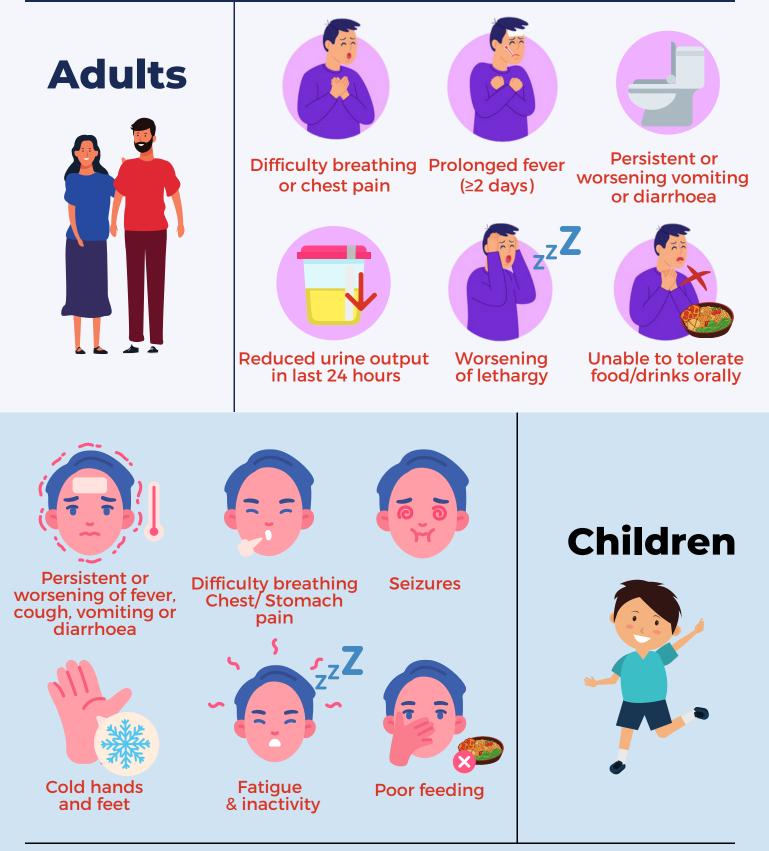
Vomiting

Fatigue





## Warning Signs to look out for



NOTE: This is not a complete list of possible symptoms. Please contact healthcare professional for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PLAN HERE



## **Management of Symptoms**

Fever: Paracetamol

Cough: Cough syrup as per needed





Runny nose: Antihistamine or Nasal decongestant

## Sore throat: Lozenges or gargle with salt water



Note: Refer to your healthcare provider for further information

1) 150 minutes of moderateintensity physical activity per week or: 2)75 minutes of vigorousintensity physical activity per week or: General 3) A combination of both Some examples of physical activities include Health walking, standing up, follow online exercise and meditation. Tips (Depends on suitability) 1) Choose the right food portion size 2) Limit salt, sugar, fat & alcohol intake 3) Increase fibre intake 4) Adequate water intake

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PLAN HERE



VS

## Hypoxia

is a state where the body oxygen level is low. The normal oxygen level is 95-100%. Anything <92% is considered hypoxia. An 80-85% of oxygen level is viewed as life-threatening condition, where they could be having breathing difficulty and internal organs damage.

## Happy Hypoxia

also known as silent hypoxia, is a condition where the person has a low blood oxygen level without showing any symptoms of hypoxia.

# Happy Hypoxia

#### How is Hypoxia Measured?

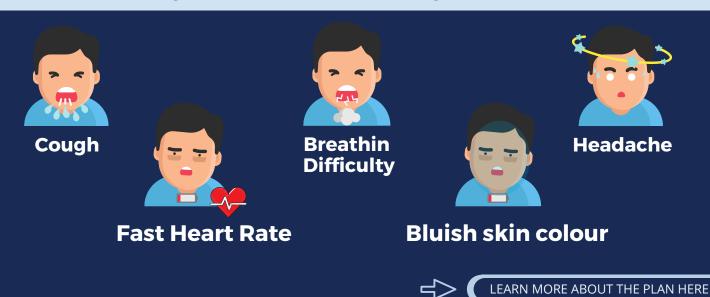


Through symptoms

Use pulse oximeter

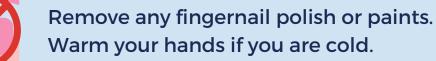
Use a smartwatch with built-in software that calculates heart rate and measures oxgen in the body

## **Symptoms of Hypoxia**





## How to use Pulse Oximeter



Rest for at least 5 minutes before taking the measurement. Rest your hand at the heart level and hold it still.

Turn on the pulse oximeter and place on your index or middle finger.

Keep the pulse oximeter in place for at least a minute or until the reading becomes stable.





Record the reading in a diary. The measurements should be done three times daily. Do not share pulse oximeter with other family or friends who are negative for COVID-19

## Factors that affect the accuracy of the pulse oximeter reading

- Poor blood circulation (eg. cold extremities)
- Skin pigmentation (Eg: darker skin tones has less accurate reading)
- 3. Skin thickness
- 4. Skin temperature
- 5. Current tobacco use

- 6. Use of fingernail polish, paints or creams
- 7. Obesity
- 8. Cardiovascular diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Other lung diseases such as asthma, emphysema or lung infections

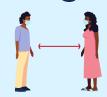
CLICK HERE TO READ MORE



# Steps to take after close contact with COVID-19 Positive Patient

#### **STEP** Home Isolation & Physical Distancing

Isolate yourself from others by staying at home. Maintain distance from family members, especially high risk groups (child, elderly, pregnant women, immunocompromised).



#### step **02**

 $\mathbf{0}$ 

#### Self-Test Kit OR PCR + RTK Antigen Test

Get tested for COVID-19 using a self-test kit at home.

Get tested for COVID-19 by screening at private or government healthcare facilities.

# STEP

#### **Reporting Positive Cases to CAC •**

Report to COVID-19 Assessment Center (CAC) if you are tested positive for COVID-19. Receive Home Surveillance Order (HSO) & undergo home isolation for 10 days.



# STEP

## Self Reporting at MySejahtera

Report at MySejahtera if you are tested positive for COVID-19. You will receive the Home Assessment Tool notification daily throughout your quarantine period.



## STEP Self-Monitoring

Update MySejahtera status, monitor for symptoms using Home Assessment Tool.



#### step **06**

05

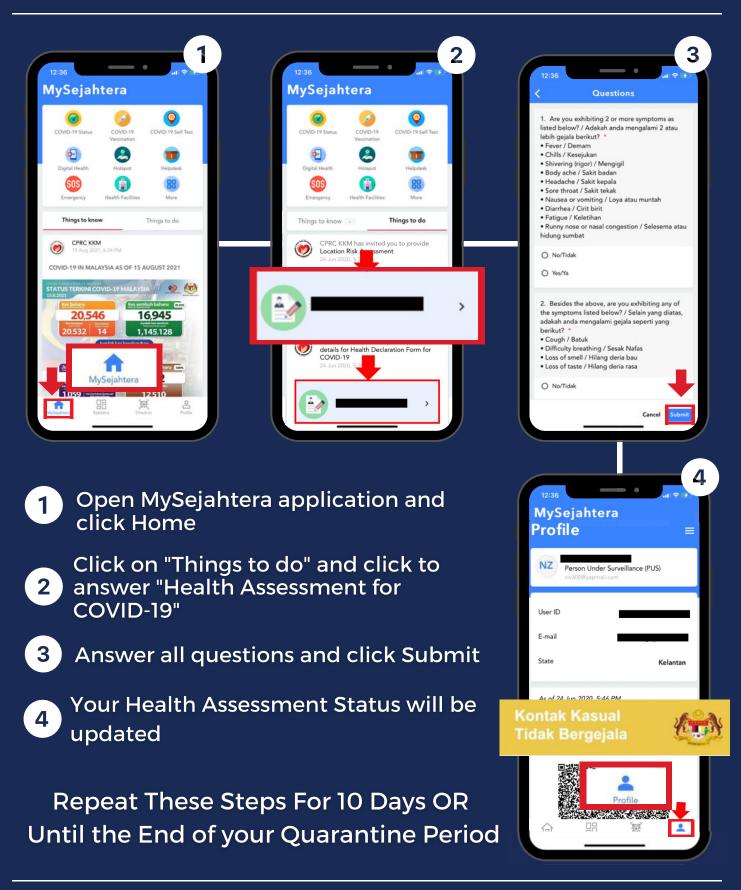
#### After 10 Days

You may end your HSO and home isolation. However, if you detected any COVID-19 symptoms during this period of 10 days, do contact your doctor or CAC to consider extending your quarantine to 14 days.



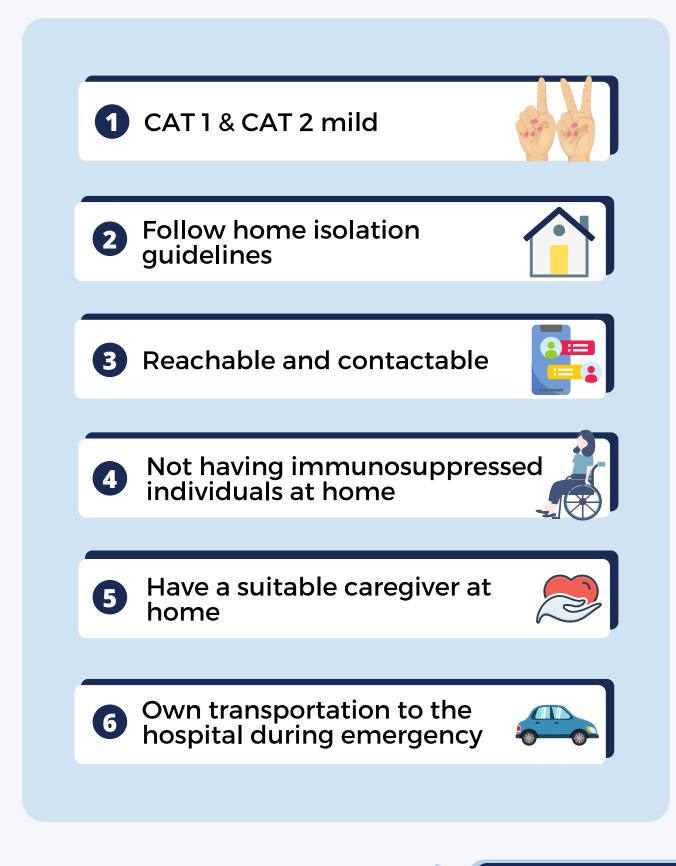


## **MySejahtera Daily Assessment**





## **Home Isolation Requirements**





## **Ideal Housing Conditions**



inactivating the virus

#### **OPEN WINDOWS**

When not using air conditioner (especially morning and evenings)

OR

LEAVE WINDOW SLIGHTLY OPEN

When using air conditioner (provided there is no excessive infiltration of outside air)

NOTE: Do not open windows if your windows are facing your neighbour

#### FAN (AIR VENTILATION)

 Use an Exhaust Fan
Electric Fan - Improves thermal comfort
OTHERS
Room Temperature (23°C - 26°C)
Relative Humidity 40% - 70%
Consider installing an air purifier that is capable of



neighboring units (apartments)



## How to self-quarantine at home?



#### Practice proper coughing & sneezing etiquette

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.



#### Laundry should be washed separately

If you are helping patient to do his laundry, wash your hands afterwards.

If possible, advise washing laundry at warmest setting or with warm water.



#### Wear a mask

The patient should wear a mask whenever he/she has to leave the room, to prevent spread of infection.



# Disinfect frequently touched areas

Door knobs, light switches and any other item the patient had come in contact with. For contaminated items, put in a trash bag and wash your hands afterward.



#### Patient's waste

All contaminated items (items used by patient) or rubbish should be separately disposed of in a plastic bag by the patient.

Whilst handling these items, the patient should wear a mask, face shield, and sanitize their hands after cleaning.



# Prepare a room for patient

Stay away from other people in your home. If sharing bathroom, clean after each use with liquid bleach (1 part of bleach + 49 parts of water).



## How to self-quarantine at home?



# Do not share personal items/food

Avoid sharing dishes, cups/glasses, towels, bedding, electronics.



#### Do not go out to get food and medicine

Order it online or by phone, or ask someone to bring it to your home and leave it at the doorstep.

DOC2US provide medication delivery too!



### **Strictly no visitor**

Do not have visitors in your home, including friends and family except for people providing essential care.



# Do not go out to exercise

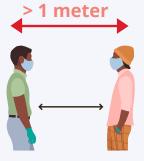
Exercise in your own quarantine room.



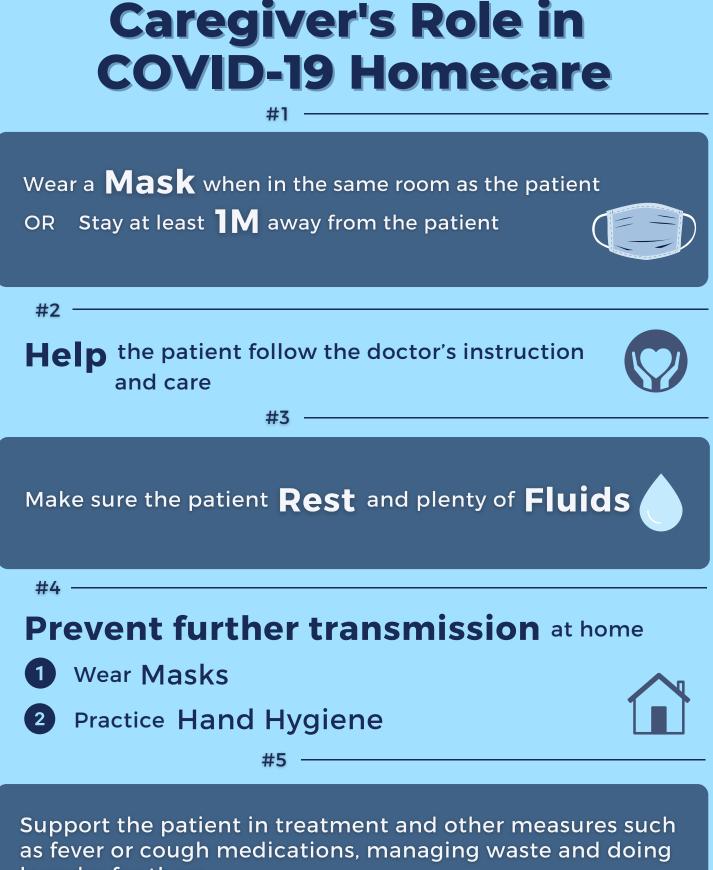
## Avoid face to face interaction

If unavoidable, must wear a mask when face to face and maintain a physical distance of >1m.

CLICK HERE TO READ MORE







laundry for them.







## IF THEY ARE

Adults > 60 years old

Obese person (BMI > 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

## AND PEOPLE WITH

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	Immunocompromised (inclusive of solid organ transplants recipients)
Chronic kidney disease	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
Sickle cell disease	Pregnant Women
Serious heart conditions : heart failure, coronary heart disease, cardiomyopathies	Other high-risk diseases





## **Preparing Patient's Room For Isolation**



#### A SEPERATE ROOM

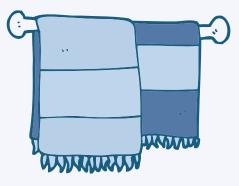
Only to be used by the patient

## AN ATTACHED BATHROOM

OR

#### **DISINFECT WITH LIQUID BLEACH**

1 part of bleach + 49 parts of water



#### DISINFECT FREQUENTLY TOUCHED SURFACES WITH LIQUID BLEACH (1 PART OF BLEACH + 49 PARTS OF WATER)



Keep Room Well Ventilated (Open Windows)



Change and wash bedding daily (Only used by patient)



Eating utensils and tableware (Only used by patient)



## **Infection Prevention and Control Measures**



#### Hand Hygiene

- Wash your hands with soap 1. and water regularly
- Use hand sanitizer (only when
- 2. hands are not visibly dirty)

#### When should I wash my hands?

- After coughing or sneezing
- After using the toilet
- Before and after caring for the sick
- Before, during and after preparing food
- Before eating
- When hands are visibly dirty
- After handling animals or animal waste
- After handling garbage
- Cover your nose and mouth 1. when sneezing or coughing
- Cough or sneeze into your 2. elbow (away from other people)
- Throw away any used tissue into 3. the dustbin and wash your hands



Respiratory Hygiene



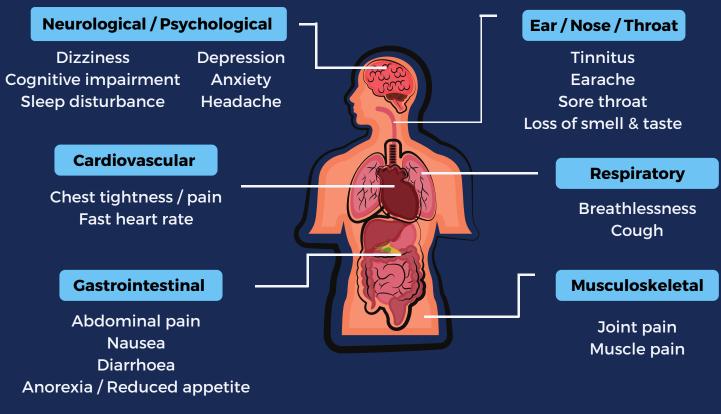


## Long COVID

# What exactly is Long COVID?

Long covid, also known as Post Covid Syndrome, is a condition where the previously infected COVID-19 patient still experiences prolonged symptoms due to COVID-19. According to NICE Guidelines, the symptoms can stay up to 12 weeks or more.

#### Symptoms of Long COVID



NOTE: This is not a complete list of possible symptoms.

#### Some management strategies for Long COVID symptoms

- 1. Positioning & breathing technique
- 2. Maximize self-care, sleep, relaxation & nutrition
- 3. Simple supportive measures, pain reliever and fever medications.

CLICK HERE TO READ MORE





## DOC2US COVID-19 Home Care Plan

#### Don't worry, DOC2US got you covered!



Physical Doctor Visit x1



Daily Virtual Monitoring by Nurse



Unlimited Teleconsultation



Free Medication Delivery



Pulse Oximeter



Covid Care Pack: Mask, Sanitizers, Difflam, Panadol, Vitamin C



## **Emergency Contact List**

#### When should you seek medical help?

When you experience the warning signs

When you experience symptoms of hypoxia or happy hypoxia

Your pulse oximeter reading is <95%



KKM Hotlines (8am-12am)

03 - 7723 9300 03 - 8881 0200 03 - 8881 0600 03 - 8881 0700



013 - 927 9454 010 - 969 9435



COVID-19 Psychosocial Support Hotlines (6am-5pm)

03 - 2935 9935 014 - 322 3392 011 - 639 96482 011 - 639 94236

From Mon to Fri



# WITHOUT THE DARK, WE'D NEVER SEE THE WE'D NEVER SEE THE

#### - STEPHENIE MEYER

