

# COVID-19 Training for Facility Managers and PACK Facility Trainers

March 2020

### Welcome to the PACK COVID-19 workshop

What is your name?

Where do you work?

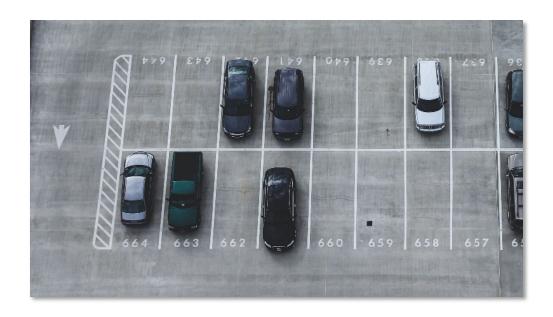
What do you do there?



### Purpose of this training

- 1. Provide background to COVID-19 -video
- 2. Introduce and orientate you to PACK COVID-19 algorithm using cases
- 3. Relevant forms
- 4. M&E
- 5. How to train Facility Trainers

### Parking Lot



This is where we park topics to be discussed later!



### **PACK 2020**





Practical Approach to Care Kit

Primary Care Guide for the Adult · 2020 Western Cape Edition

### Example of a COVID stamp on pages in PACK 2020

#### Consider COVID-19 Fever Consult latest local guidance A client with a fever has a temperature ≥ 38°C now or in past 3 days. Give urgent attention to the client with a fever and any of: Fits or just had a fit → 16 • BP < 90/60 · Severe abdominal or back pain · Neck stiffness, drowsy/confused or purple/red rash, meningitis likely Decreased consciousness → 13 Jaundice • Tender in right lower abdomen, appendicitis likely Respiratory rate ≥ 30 or difficulty breathing →35 Easy bleeding or bruising • If BP < 90/60, give sodium chloride 0.9% 500mL IV over 30 minutes, repeat until systolic BP > 90. Continue 1L 6 hourly. Stop if breathing worsens. If meningitis likely, give ceftriaxone<sup>1</sup> 2g IV/IM. • If glucose < 3 or > 11 5 14. · Refer urgently. Approach to the client with a fever not needing urgent attention • If on abacavir, check for abacavir hypersensitivity reaction (AHR) 5 109. · Has client been in a malaria area in past 3 months? Arrange same day malaria test2. If not available same day, refer. Malaria test positive Malaria test negative Does client have a tick bite (small dark brown/black scab) or tick present? Malaria likely Refer same day. No Tick bite fever likely • If cough $\rightarrow$ 35, blocked/runny nose $\rightarrow$ 31, sore throat $\rightarrow$ 32, abdominal pain $\rightarrow$ 38, · May also have headache, body pain, rash or localised nausea/vomiting $\rightarrow$ 39, diarrhoea $\rightarrow$ 40, burning urine $\rightarrow$ 52. lymphadenopathy. If recent onset fever and headache/body pain, influenza likely →31. • If tick present, grip tick close to skin using forceps and remove. Give doxycycline 100mg 12 hourly for 7 days, If pregnant, give If none of above: instead azithromycin 500mg 12 hourly for 3 days. Check urine dipstick: if blood, leucocytes or nitrites →52. Give paracetamol 1g 6 hourly as needed for 5 days. If fever ≥ 2 weeks, exclude TB > 86. If severe headache or no better after 3 days, refer. Test for HIV 5 102. Advise client to return if other symptoms develop. • If previous malaria test negative and fever persists after 2 days, repeat malaria test2. If fever persists for > 5 days and cause still uncertain, discuss/refer. 1 severe penicillin allergy (previous angioedema, anaphylaxis or urticaria), discuss with doctor. Flest for malaria with rapid diagnostic test if available, and parasite slide microscopy. 21

### COVID-19 Algorithm – page 1

### **Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)**





Updated 20 March for Western Cape, SA.

NOTE: information on Coronavirus will change every
few days: please check www.knowledgetranslation.
co.za/resources for latest versions.

#### 1 Screen all patients at a triage station before facility entrance

- · Ensure triage staff wear a surgical mask.
- · Have soap and water handwashing stations available for all people entering and working at facility.
- Screen all patients for acute respiratory symptoms (fever, cough, sore throat or difficulty breathing), provide a mask and send to separate waiting area for COVID-19 assessment.

#### In the separate COVID-19 waiting area, decide if this patient meets criteria for Person Under Investigation (PUI):

Ask: In the last 14 days

- 1. Have you been in close contact (e.g face-to face contact, been in a closed room/vehicle) with confirmed (tested positive) or probable case of COVID-19?
- 2. Have you travelled to an area where there is local community spread of COVID-19 (if unsure, check www.nicd.ac.za)?
- 3. Have you been to or worked in a facility where a COVID-19 case has been diagnosed?

Yes to any

Consider patient a Person under Investigation (PUI) for COVID-19

#### 3 Ensure you have isolated patient and wear personal protective equipment: see overleaf

Give urgent attention to a Person Under Investigation (PUI) for COVID-19 and any of:

• Difficulty breathing • Breathless at rest or while talking • Respiratory rate ≥ 30 • Oxygen saturation < 94% • Confused or agitated Give oxygen and refer urgently. Inform ambulance and referral hospital that patient is a PUI for COVID-19. If known with heart/lung disease, discuss with referral hospital if any other management needed. Clean and disinfect after patient (see overleaf).

#### Approach to a Person under Investigation (PUI) not needing urgent attention

#### 4 Consult a specialist

- · Contact Infectious Disease specialist according to drainage area: Tygerberg: 083 419 1452 or 021 938 4911 or 021 938 9645; Groote Schuur: 021 404 9111
- · If difficulty reaching specialist, phone NICD hotline at 0800 11 1131 or 082 883 9920 or 066 562 4021, or phone provincial hotline on 021 928 4102.
- · If unable reach any of above, send an SMS with your name and guery to NICD on 066 562 4021.

#### 5 Follow advice from Infectious Disease specialist/NICD

- · Manage further at facility or refer according to drainage area.
- · Collect naso- and oro-pharyngeal swabs and/or other specimens (e.g bloods).
- · Complete request forms (see box).
- If discharged home, ensure you have patient's correct address and contact details (including backup phone number), and
- Advise patient to self-isolate for 14 days and educate about hand and cough hygiene; give relevant information leaflets
- Advise to wear mask when in contact with others.

#### 6 Notify and report close contacts<sup>1</sup> using contact line list form (see box)

Phone Provincial Communicable Disease Control (CDC) on any of:

021 483 9964 | 021 483 3156 | 021 483 6878 | 072 356 5146 | 073 177 473

#### Forms to complete

- If not available, find these under "COVID-19 technical resources" on www.nicd.ac.za.
   Scan and email to ncov@nicd.ac.za before sending specimens.
- Person Under Investigation (PUI) form:
   Request for 2019-nCov Testing)
- 2. Centre for Respiratory and Meningitis Specimen Submission form
- 3. 2019 nCoV contact line list form

No to all

#### COVID-19 unlikely

- · Reassure the patient.
- Manage symptoms as per PACK Adult symptom pages.
- symptom pages.

  Advise patient to stay home and rest until better. Educate about hand and cough hygiene: give information leaflets on this. Advise to wear mask when in contact with others.
- Advise patient to call General Public Hotline on **0800 029 999** or return if condition worsens.



Scan QR code to access NICD website: www.nicd.ac.za

#### 7 Clean and disinfect after patient: see overleaf

\*\*Close contacts include: those in the same household or workplace; health care workers (not wearing personal protective equipment); those with whom patient has had face-to face contact or been in a closed environment. If recent air travel: record known travel companions and flight details.

### COVID-19 Algorithm – page 2

### **Protect yourself from COVID-19**





Updated 20 March for Western Cape, SA.

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few days: please check www.knowledgetranslation.
co.za/resources for latest versions.

#### Wear personal protective equipment if:

- Entering a room with a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patient.
- Cleaning and disinfecting following a COVID-19 suspect

#### Use the following personal protective equipment to protect yourself from COVID-19:

- Disposable gloves
- Apron or clean, long-sleeve gown if available
   Surgical mask that covers your mouth and nose.
- Wear a fit-tested N95 respirator only if taking naso-/oro- pharyngeal specimens or intubating a Person Under Investigation.
- · Eye protection: goggles or a visor
- · Note: boots and coverall suits are not needed

#### When to change personal protective equipment

- If close contact with patient, change personal protective equipment before seeing next patient.
- Discard personal protective equipment in medical waste box with a lid.
- · Wash your hands well.

Avoid touching your face with gloves or bare hands until after you have washed your hands.

#### Remember the 5 moments for hand hygiene:

1. Before touching a patient 2. After touching a patient 3. After touching patient 4. After exposure to body fluid 5. Before doing a procedure

#### Wash your hands well

- · If washing, roll up sleeves, rinse hands in clean water and apply soap to palm. If sanitiser, apply palmful to cupped hand.
- · Use water and soap, or if unavailable, sanitiser. Follow these steps to wash or sanitise your hands for at least 20 seconds:



Rub palms together.



Rub tips of nails against palm. Swap hands.

· If washing, rinse your hands with clean water and dry on paper towel or air dry.



Rub fingers between each other.



Place one hand over back of other, rub between fingers. Swap hands.



Grip fingers and rub together.



Rub each thumb with opposite palm. Swap hands.

### **Protect your facility from COVID-19**

- Ensure all staff understand the importance of implementing safe practices. Stay calm. Most people with COVID-19 have a mild illness.
- Clean all frequently touched surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations (e.g. telephones, keyboards), counter tops and doorknobs using soap & water. Then disinfect using sodium hypochlorite solution (or household bleach 4-5 teaspoons per 1 litre of water).
- · After managing a PUI and before seeing next patient:
- Discard all waste and non-reusable medical equipment used, including personal protective equipment, in medical waste box with a lid.
- Disinfect equipment with 70% ethyl alcohol, Clean surfaces using soap & water. Then disinfect using sodium hypochlorite solution (or household bleach 4-5 teaspoons per 1 litre of water).

#### If you start coughing or develop a fever, report your illness immediately to your facility manager, self-isolate and discuss with NICD/CDC and follow their advice.

Disclaimer: The content of this document has been developed specifically for health care professionals practising in the Western Cape, South Africa, and which content, at the date of first publication, is reasonably believed to represent best practice in the relevant fields of healthcare. This information is provided on an "as is" basis without any warranties regarding accuracy, relevance, usefulness or fitness for purpose. To the fullistic extent permitted by law, University of Cape Town Lung Institute Proprietary Limited and all its affiliates (including The Lung Institute Trust) and the Western Cape. Popartment of Health Cannot be held liable for any associate administered with the aid of this information or any other use of this information, including any use which is not in accordance with any guidelines or (mis juse outside the Western Cape, South Africa. Health Care Professionals are strongly advised to consult a variety of sources and use their own professional judgment when treating patients using this information. It is the responsibility of users to ensure that the information contained in this document is appropriate to the care required for each of their patients within their respective geographical regions. The information contained in this document should not be considered a substitute for such professional judgment.

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### **COVID-19 Video by the WHO**



### Information leaflets – General advice

### CXRONAVIRUS - COVID-19

#### What is COVID-19?

A respiratory illness similar to flu (cough. fever, fatigue & aching body/muscles). More commonly than flu, it can become severe causing viral pneumonia (difficulty breathing).

4 out of 5 people will have a mild illness and recover without treatment. The elderly and those with underlying health conditions have increased risk of severe illness.

#### How does it spread?

You can pick up coronavirus from:

- · Touching an infected surface or object. The virus can enter your body when you touch your nose, mouth and eyes.
- Verv close contact (1-2 metres) with a sick patient.



#### Prevent spread to keep you and your family safe:

- · Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your elbow (not your hands) when coughing/sneezing. Discard used tissues immediately and wash your hands.
- · Avoid close contact with those who are sick. Wearing a mask is unlikely to protect you if you are well. People who are coughing and sneezing who wear a mask are less likely to
- · Avoid touching face eyes nose or mouth
- · Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces (counters, bedside table, doorknobs, bathroom surfaces, phones).
- Wash hands often, especially before handling food/after using toilet or coughing/sneezing

#### Wash your hands well

- · Use these steps to wash your hands for at least 20 seconds. If no soap and water available, use hand sanitiser instead
- Roll up your sleeves, rinse hands in clean water and apply soap to palm of hand



Rub palms together.







Rub fingers between each other



Place one hand over back of other, rub etween fingers Swap hands



**Grip fingers** and rub

Rub each thumb with opposite palm Swap hands.

· Rinse your hands with clean water and dry on paper towel or allow to dry on their own.

**National Hotline** 

Provincial Hotline

National WhatsApp 0800 029 999 | 021 928 4102 | 0600 123 456

Operating 24 hours a day.

For more information: www.westerncape.gov.za/coronavirus





### CXRONAVIRUS - COVID-19

What if I develop symptoms?

#### What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

The more common symptoms of COVID-19 are the same as flu and include: fever, cough, difficulty breathing, fatigue, body/muscle aches.

#### When should I be concerned that I may have COVID-19?

Only suspect COVID-19 if you have a fever with a cough or shortness of breath AND have in the last 14 days:

a) travelled internationally or to an area where COVID-19 is actively spreading from person-to-person in the community

b) had close contact with a confirmed or suspected case of

If you are feeling short of breath or have difficulty breathing, seek health care urgently.

Call ahead to your doctor or alert health facility as soon as you arrive: tell them about your symptoms and any recent travel/contacts. Expect to put on a mask before you enter the facility.

#### What should I do if I think I have COVID-19?

- · Do not panic.
- First, phone National Hotline 0800 029 999 or the Provincial Hotline 021 928 4102 and follow their advice.
- . Stay home, except to get medical care as directed by the helpline. Do not go to work, school, or public areas. Avoid using public transport or taxis.
- · Rest, ensure you drink plenty of fluids and use medications (like paracetamol) as needed to reduce fever and/or pain
- · Avoid close contact with those who are sick. When in contact with others, wear a mask if available
- · Avoid sharing dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding after using these, wash them well.
- Use strict prevention measures listed on the other side of this leaflet
- Only discontinue isolation in consultation with hotline/health care provider (usually 14 days).

The most important thing you can do is to prevent spread in order to keep you, your family and your community safe.

For more information: www.westerncape.gov.za/coronavirus





### Information leaflets – Self Isolation

Watch this space!

### Poster – Lets Beat the Coronavirus



### **Facility readiness**

Find out from your manager what is happening in your district with regards to facility readiness.

There is a NICD checklist available on the website:

www.nicd.ac.za

### Don't panic - Tea time



Enjoy a cup of tea and be back in 20 minutes!

### NICD Forms – Person Under Investigation

NATIONAL II COMMUNIC. Division in the National is				health Department: Health REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFR			Version 3, 17 February 2020 SPIRATORY DISEASES AND MENINGITIS ION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE		
				coronavirus disease rome coronavirus 2			Internal use CRDM unique no:		
	Tel: (+	+27) 386 6392/		6 6410 Fax: (+27)11 88			(+27)66 562 4021		
Forward original forms with the specimen collected.  Email completed specimen submission form and PUI form to <a href="mailto:ncov@nicd.ac.za">ncov@nicd.ac.za</a> Today's  date:DD/MM/YYYY									
All suspected COVID-1 respiratory pathogen*	19 cases '. Notify	are Category 1 as per NMC pr	notifiab ocedures	le medical conditions un i. If using NMC app prov	nder "Respira ide case ID in	tory disease caused by dicated on alert email.			
Is this a: New cli Contact				f contact of a known case, provide ase details:  Known case first name: Known case surname:			Case ID :		
Detected at point of e	entry?	Y□ N□ Unk	n <b>□ if y</b> e	s, date: DD/MM/YYYY		n case DOB: specify the point of ent	DD/MM/YYYY		
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First name:	uei (ii ai	_	urname:			Surname:			
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Current residential ac						Contact -			
Patient's contact num Include alternative number	ber(s):					Email address:			
Please indicate occup (tick all that apply):	ation	Student Working with animals Healthcare worker		Unemployed  Health laboratory work  Facility name:	er 🗆				
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that apply):	Cough		Y NE		Y   N   Y   N	Irritability/confusion	Y□ N□ Specify		
	Chilis		TLINL	DIAGI		Other	TILL IN L. Specify		
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Did the patient have distress syndrome (	e clinica		l evidenc	e of acute respiratory	Y   N	yes, CAR Findings.			
Page 1 of 2			Pleasere	ofer to wave need no za for most rec	ent version of this c	document before use.	Version 3, 17 February 2020		

			ting, therefore, please									
<u>Laboratory testing will be delayed if forms are incomplete or were filled in incorrectly.</u> In the <u>14 days before symptom onset</u> did the patient (mark all that apply):												
Have close	physical contact <sup>2</sup> wit	h a <b>known</b> COVID-19 c	ase?			Υ□	N Unkn					
If the patie	ent has been in a close	physical contact with	a known COVID-19 ca	e, please indicate co	ntact set	ting:						
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<ul> <li>Patient has visited a health care facility (as a patient or visitor) in a country where hospital-associated COVID- 19 cases have been reported?</li> </ul> Y N Unkn of the complete travel section.												
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		UND	ERLYING FACTORS/CO		NS							
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neurological/ neuromuscula disease:	ır Y□ N□ Unkn□	COPD/ Chronic pulmonary disease:	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Diabetes: Υ	□ N□ Ur	nkn□	Immuno- deficiency (excluding HIV)	Y□ N□ Unkn□				
HIV:	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Is the patient virally suppressed?	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Recent viral load:			On ARVs	Y□ N□ Unkn□				
Obesity:	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Pregnancy:	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Trimester:			Tuberculosis:	Y□ N□ Unkn□				
Other:	Y□ N□ Unkn□	Specify:										
			TREATMENT/MA	NAGEMENT								
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Page 2 of 2	Page 2 of 2 Please refer to new and suggester most recent version of this document before use. Version 3, 17 February 2020											

### Forms - Specimen submission

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Age/Date of birth			City, Cou	ntry					
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Facility/Hospital			Email ad	dress					
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#### **CRDM PCR Diagnostic Test Panels:**

Test name:	Pathogens:					
Respiratory panel	Viruses:					
	Influenza A, influenza B, influenza C, rhinovirus, human coronavirus, parainfluenza virus, human bocavirus, human metapneumovirus, enterovirus adenovirus, parechovirus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)					
	Bacteria:					
	Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Chlomydia pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus influenzae type B, Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Legionella spp., Salmonella, Bordetella pertussis, Moraxella catarrhalis					
	Fungi:					
	Pneumocystis jiroveci					
Community-acquired pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus, Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis					
Hospital-acquired pneumonia	Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa					
Atypical pneumonia	Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Legionella spp.					
Neonatal sepsis	Group B streptococcus, Listeria monocytogenes, Staphylococcus aureus, Chlamydia trachomatics, Ureaplasma urealyticum/parvum, cytomegalovirus					
Bacterial meningitis	Streptococcus pneumoniae, Neisseria meningitidis, Haemophilus influenzae					
Viral meningitis	Adenovirus, cytomegalovirus, epstein barr virus, herpes simplex virus 1, herpes simplex virus 2, varicella zoster virus, enterovirus, parechovirus, human herpesvirus 6, human herpesvirus 7, parvovirus B19, mumps virus					

### Forms - Contact line list - page 1 of 2



#### **COVID-19 CONTACT LINE LIST**



Complete a contact line list for every person under investigation and every confirmed Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) case

NICD Identifier	Details of person under in		D:	ate Symptom nset ame	DD/MM/YY		-		DD/MM/YYYY	
Contact numbe	V		_	ternative number		Email address		Telephone number(s)		
Travel (provide details of all: 7 days before o				Travelled by us #	Bus Plane					
Details of cont	acts (With close contact <sup>2</sup>	7 days p Sex (M/F)	Age (Y)	symptom onset, or Relation to case <sup>2</sup>	Date of last contact with case	matic illness.)  Place of last contact with case (Provide name and address)	Residential address (for next month)	Phone number(s), separate by semicolon	HCW?³ (Y/N) If Yes, facility name	
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					
					DD/MM/YYYY					

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Continues on reverse

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Version 5, 14 February 2020

<sup>\*</sup>Close contact: A person having had face-to-face contact (s2 metres) or was in a closed environment with a COVID-19 case; this includes, amongst others, all persons living in the same household as a COVID-19 case and, people working closely in the same environment as a case. A healthcare worker or other person providing direct care for a COVID-19 case, while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment or PPE (e.g., gowns, gloves, NIOSH-certified disposable N95 respirator, eye protection). 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. <sup>2</sup> Chose from: Spouse, Aunt, Child, Class mate, Colleague, Cousin, Father, Friend, Grandfather, Grandmother, Healthcare worker taking care of, Mother, Nephew, Niece, Other relative, Uncle. <sup>3</sup> Healthcare worker.

### Forms - Contact line list - page 2 of 2

Petails of contacts (With contact 7 days prior to symptom onset, or during symptomatic illness)

	Surname	acts (With contact <sup>2</sup> 7 days First name(s)	Sex (M/F)	Age (Y)	Relation to case <sup>2</sup>	Date of last contact with case	Place of last contact with case (Provide name and address)	Residential address (for next month)	Phone number(s), separate by semicolon	HCW?³ (Y/N) If Yes, facility name
9						DD/MM/YYYY				
10						DD/MM/YYYY				
11						DD/MM/YYYY				
12						DD/MM/YYYY				
13						DD/MM/YYYY				
14						DD/MM/YYYY				
15						DD/MM/YYYY				
16						DD/MM/YYYY				
17						DD/MM/YYYY				
18						DD/MM/YYYY				
19						DD/MM/YYYY				
20						DD/MM/YYYY				
21						DD/MM/YYYY				

¹ Close contact: A person having had face-to-face contact (≤2 metres) or was in a closed environment with a COVID-19; this includes, amongst others, all persons living in the same household as a COVID-19 case and, people working closely in the same environment as a case. A healthcare worker or other person providing direct care for a COVID-19 case, while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment or PPE (e.g., gowns, gloves, NIOSH-certified disposable N95 respirator, eye protection). 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. ³ Chose from: Spouse, Aunt, Child, Class mate, Colleague, Cousin, Father, Friend, Grandfather, Grandmother, Healthcare worker taking care of, Mother, Nephew, Niece, Other relative, Uncle. ³ Healthcare worker.

Page 2 of 2

Please refer to <a href="https://www.nicdacze">www.nicdacze</a> for most recent version of this document before use.

If more space required, continue on second form. Please complete header and staple to first form.

### Case 1: Mrs Smith

Mrs Smith is 65-year-old lady who has come in complaining of difficulty breathing. On arrival at the clinic she was screened at the designated COVID-19 triage station. She has an acute respiratory symptom.

How would you manage Mrs Smith using the COVID-19 PACK algorithm? You have 30min to do this case.



### Case 2: Themba

Themba is a 30-year-old who comes to the clinic because of a cough and fever. On arrival at the clinic he was screened at the designated COVID-19 triage station.

How would you manage Themba using the COVID-19 PACK algorithm? You have 30 min to do this case.



### Case 3: Solomon

Solomon is a 40-year-old man who presents with a 2-day history of cough and runny nose. On arrival at the clinic he was screened at the designated COVID-19 triage station. As he has acute respiratory symptoms, he was given a mask and sent a separate COVID-19 waiting area.

How would you manage Solomon using the COVID-19 PACK algorithm? You have 30 min to do this case.

### **Protect yourself from COVID-19**

# Protect yourself at work

 Look at page 2 of the PACK COIVD-19 algorithm

# Protect yourself in your social space

 Aim to maintain a social distance: avoid handshaking, and hugging and kissing casual contacts.

### SOCIAL DISTANCING GUIDELINES

Social distancing refers to limiting public gatherings as much as possible

#### **AVOID**

Group gatherings
Sleep overs
Play-dates
Concerts
Theatre outings
Athletic events
Crowded Retail Malls
Workouts and Gyms
Non-essential workers in
your house
Mass Transit System

### **USE CAUTION**

Visit a local restaurant Visit grocery store Get take out Pick up medication Visit the library Religious services Travelling

#### SAFE TO DO

Take a walk
Go for a hike
Gardening
Play in your garden
Clean out a closet
Read a good book
Listen to music
Cook a meal
Family game night
Go for a drive
Group video chats
Stream a favourite show
Check on a light neighbours





### **Dealing with occupational stress**

# Spend 10 minutes in groups of 2 or 3 discussing some practical ways to manage your stress:

- 1. Turn to the 'protect yourself from occupational stress' page in PACK and discuss how these are relevant to you.
- Please note the advice on spending time with supportive family and friends, in light of COVID-19 should be limited to small groups and should not include those at risk of severe infection. Use social media to stay in touch.
- 2. Discuss how you could develop a buddy system in your facility
- Each staff member in a clinic has a buddy that they check in on everyday and ask the following 3 questions:
  - a) How are you coping with work?
  - b) How are you managing to protect yourself from COVID-19?
  - c) How are you managing to look after your mental health taking breaks, stress relief etc?









### **Training logistics**

Who are you going to train?

When are you going to train?

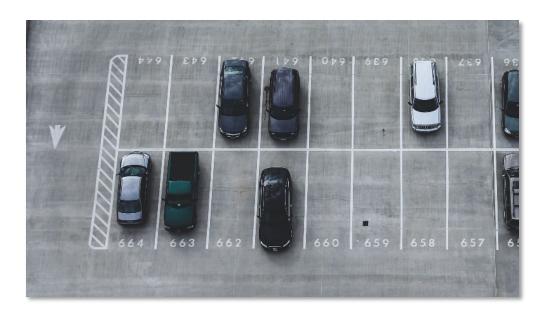
How will you report? (M&E)

### WhatsApp Groups

We recommend creating WhatsApp groups for your participants as information is constantly being updated.

As group administrators, please take responsibility for what is shared on the group, ensure it is official communication so that myths are not spread.

## **Parking Lot**



Review the parking lot



Thank you and be safe.







