

## How should I take care of confirmed COVID-19 patients at home?(1/2)

If you have a confirmed COVID-19 patient in your home or living with you, what can you do before hospitalization is scheduled:

### Take Care of Patients

1. Provide the living needs of the confirmed patients, remind them to take more rest and drink water, take medicine as directed by the doctor, or take anti-fever medicine when they have a fever.
2. Most patients return to mild symptoms, and their symptoms can be restored after a few days of rest. Please wait for the notification from the health unit, but pay attention to whether the symptoms have worsened.
3. If you have the following symptoms, please contact 119, the Department of Health or 1922 immediately: wheezing, difficulty breathing, persistent chest pain, chest tightness, unconsciousness, blue skin or lips or nail bed.

### Protect Yourself

1. If you are a high-risk group for COVID-19 (including 65 years of age or older, weak immunity or underlying disease, etc.), please do not directly take care of confirmed patient.
2. In the care process, try to avoid direct contact with patients diagnosed with COVID-19. The diagnosed person should be alone in a room at home, try not to leave the room and use different bathroom facilities.
3. If you have to share a common space, you should open windows to ensure air circulation. If you need to share bathroom facilities, please prepare diluted bleach or alcohol in the bathroom and disinfect it after each use.
4. Visitors are forbidden. People diagnosed with COVID-19 and caregivers should not come in contact with people other than those living with them.
5. Avoid eating and sharing things with people who are diagnosed.
6. The tableware used by the confirmed person should be washed with detergent, wear gloves when washing, and perform hand hygiene after washing (wash hands with soap and water, or use alcohol)

## How can I take care of confirmed COVID-19 patients at home?(2/2)

### Hand hygiene and wearing masks and gloves

1. If the caregiver enters the room of the confirmed patient, both parties must wear masks.
2. If a confirmed patient leaves his personal room or has other family members around him, both parties must wear masks.
3. Wear a mask when touching objects or surfaces that may be contaminated by the blood or body fluids of the caregiver.
4. Please use diluted bleach or alcohol to clean the frequently touched surfaces and objects. If the diagnosed person can still take care of himself, it can be handed over to the diagnosed person to clean their isolation environment.
5. Hand hygiene (washing hands with soap and water, or using alcohol) is required before and after taking care of the confirmed patient, even if mouth gloves are worn.
6. Pay attention to frequent and correct hand washing -- avoid touching your mouth, nose, eyes, etc.

### Health monitoring

1. If the caregiver itself is a close contact of the confirmed person (the confirmed case had shared meals, lived together, or had contact with the confirmed patient for more than 15 minutes without wearing a mask between 3 days before the onset of symptoms and before isolation) they should not go out
2. caregivers should also pay attention to their own health conditions during their care, and monitor whether they have fever, cough, shortness of breath and other symptoms related to covid-19 infection.
3. After the care period is over, you should stay at home for 14 days from the date of last contact with the confirmed patient