

Novel Corona Virus (COVID - 19) Prevention & Preparedness

How the Virus Works

- * COVID 19 spreads from an infected person to another and essentially needs liquid droplets to thrive. Aerosol carrying minute droplets & the virus is released through sneeze, cough or talking. This aerosol may be inhaled directly by a healthy person.
- From hands of infected person, it spreads to various surfaces and in turn to hands of a healthy person. May transfer during handshakes or hugging.
- Healthy person touches surface with hands and later brings to his mouth / nose or eyes.
- Virus finds a new host and infects this healthy person who in turn may affect others.
- Shelf life of virus is 14 days after which it subsides. If not managed in time, during these 14 days it can damage pulmonary system causing death.

To Know: Most Common Symptoms Source: WHO	Precautions for prevention of infections / spreading Source: WHO	Actions required at Projects	Do's & Don't
❖ Cold and Flu	Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based	Create Awareness & Communication	Do's
Fever,	hand rub or wash them with soap and water.	Daily briefing on the Covid – 19 precautions to all the	Do report if anyone is noticed with
Tiredness,	Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and	workers, staff & other stake holders.	COVID 19 symptoms or any non-
Dry cough.	anyone who is coughing or sneezing.	Display signages and advisories to wash hands at	routine health conditions
	Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.	conspicuous places	Do report if you travelled overseas
Some patients may have	❖ Avoid handshake with others	Arrangements / provisions to conduct temperature	in past 30 days even without any
aches and pains,	Make sure everyone around, follow good respiratory hygiene by	checks with non-contact infrared thermometer daily	symptoms
nasal congestion,	covering mouth and nose by bent elbow or tissue or nose mask or	before entering the project / office.	Do track the suspect or identified
runny nose,	handkerchief at the time of coughing or sneezing. Then dispose of	Notify if found with fever (rectal temperature more than	person until recovery
sore throat or diarrhoea.	the used tissue immediately.	38° C / 100.4° F - Ref. US department of health & human	Do stay hydrated
	Safe to Stay @ home if anyone have mild fever, cough and	services Centre for Disease control & prevention) to the	Do maintain good hygiene for
Most people (about 80%) recover from	difficulty while breathing & seek medical assistance ASAP. Strictly	respective agency for further medical consultation to	immunity
the disease without needing special	follow the directions of your local health authority.	nearest medical centre.	
treatment.	 Keep up to date on the latest COVID-19 hotspots (cities or local 	Hygiene- Very Important	Don'ts's
 Around 1 out of every 6 people gets 	areas where COVID-19 is spreading widely). Avoid traveling to	Organise to clean toilets and bathrooms regularly.	Don't create panic situations.
COVID-19 becomes seriously ill due to	places – especially senior citizens diabetic, having heart or lung	Ensure handwash with soap / hand sanitizer	Do not encourage to spread
breathing difficulties with Fever, cough,	diseases.	 Avoid personal meetings & have a conference call 	rumours
throat infection.	❖ Social distancing is very important	Action by Emergency response	Don't forward unverified messages
These symptoms are usually mild and		 Do the needful to eliminate panic situations & baseless 	Don't give wrong information on the
begin gradually.	Must Avoid, serious effects against COVID-2019 and can be more	beliefs.	travel history or symptoms
Some people become infected but don't	harmful:	 Organise for Provision to isolate the suspected / 	Don't spit or throw trash in public
develop any symptoms and don't feel	❖ Smoking	identified person to prevent spread of Virus (well-	places
unwell.	Using unhygienic masks	ventilated & entry restricted)	Do not use unhygienic masks
 Older people, and those with underlying 	❖ Taking antibiotics	 Display & communicate the Contact details of ERT, Govt. 	Do not throw the used tissue papers
with high blood pressure, heart	 Engaging in huge crowds. Attending parties 	hospital / camps nearby handling COVID 19 cases and	openly
problems or diabetes, are more likely to	Close movement with recent travellers	Govt. helpline numbers	Do not spit in the construction sites
develop serious illness.	Hiding travel history with your employers, health care provider.	 Establish a communication protocol 	Do not shake hands
	Hiding or not disclosing non routine health conditions	Support to shift the effected persons in ambulance ASAP	
	Closely moving with family members while suffering with common	 Ensure to organise sanitation of isolated area & all the 	
	symptoms	places where the effected person moved & come in	
	 Avoid outside food 	contact with different surfaces (doors, handles, walls,	
	 Carelessness in personal Hygiene 	materials etc)	
		Inform family members & track the developments of the	
		cases shifted to medical assistance.	
		Update info to PM, Client & RO after verification.	