

(Handling & kitchen etiquette)

Food - NOT a recognized route of transmission

Face masks

Hand hygiene

Social distancing (>6 feet) while making food \rightarrow designate jobs

Avoid hands; instead use spoons / gloves

Different utensils / cutlery for cooked & uncooked food

'Touch points' - clean regularly

Wash fruits / vegetables with mild soap & water (if possible)

Wash scrub brush often with soap & water

Heating - >72 degree C for 2 mins or >63 degree C for 4 min



Hand hygiene - soap & water (best) / sanitiser (>70% isopropyl alcohol or 60% ethyl alcohol v/v)

Touch point cleaning. Eg; door knobs, landline phone, prayer books

Prayer hall / chapel - mark spots (distance). Time schedule

Dining room - keep chairs accordingly (distance). Time schedule

Keep all the windows open & the room well ventilated

Workers

If multiple, try to 'pool' them

Linen cleaning

Workers to consider using a disposable glove / hand hygiene

Time their work when inmates are less

General

Report if,

- (1) Pulse Oximeter: SpO₂ < 94%
- (2) Infrared thermometer



- (3) Breathlessness / respiratory rate > 24/min / severe cough
- (4) Drowsiness / severe sore throat / chest pain

If in doubt, own up / report (collect details)

Quarantine yourself, if suspicious / +ve

Reverse quarantine - to protect the elderly & sick

- Segregate to a seperate area
- Deploy younger / fit for their care

Have a few ambulance no:'s ready

DEAD BODY MANAGEMENT OF COVID- 19 VICTIMS/SUSPECTS



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Nodal Officer of Dead body Management Team
Govt. Medical College Thrissur

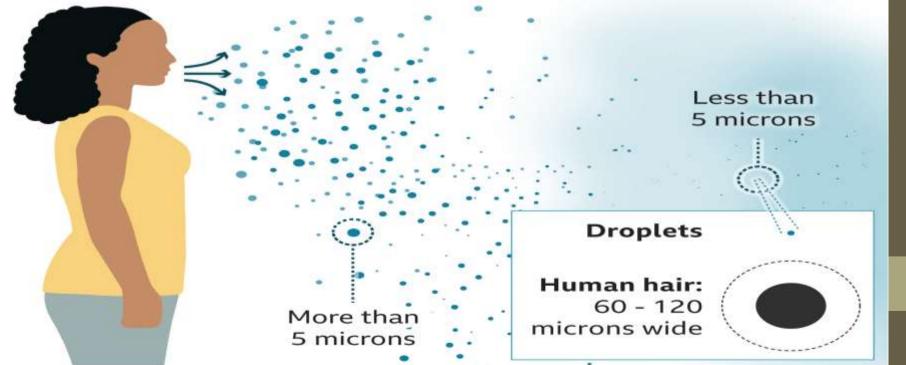
The difference between droplet and airborne transmission

Droplet transmission

Coughs and sneezes can spread droplets of saliva and mucus

Airborne transmission

Tiny particles, possibly produced by talking, are suspended in the air for longer and travel further





Removal of Dead body from the hospital





DONNING SEQUENCE

- 1. Shoe cover
- 2. Inner gloves
- 3. Gown/coverall
- 4. N 95 respirator
- 5. Goggles
- 6. Head cover
- 7. Outer Gloves







TRIPPLE LAYER

Source: WHO







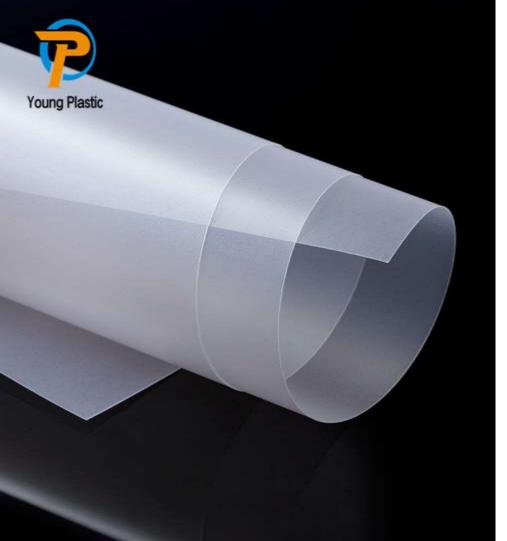




DISPOSABLE HAIR COVER









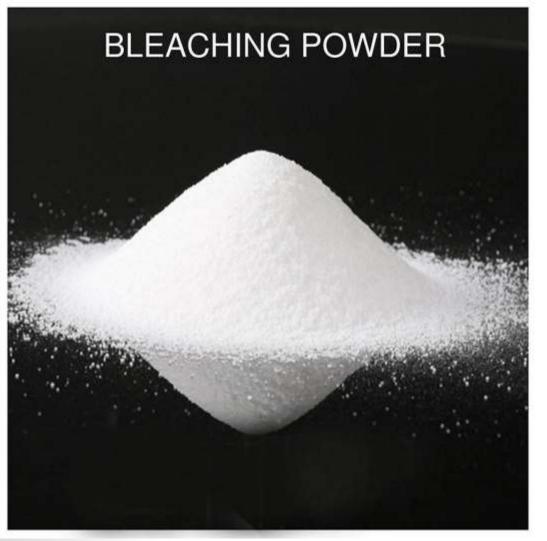


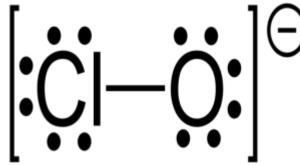












Prepration of bleaching solution

1 % hypochlorite solution

- 30 grams for 1 litre
 (~2 match box ~ 2 table spoon)
- 15 litre bucket == ½ Kg of bleaching powder
- 30 35 litre bucket == 1 Kg of bleaching powder

Contact Period --> 20-30 mins



























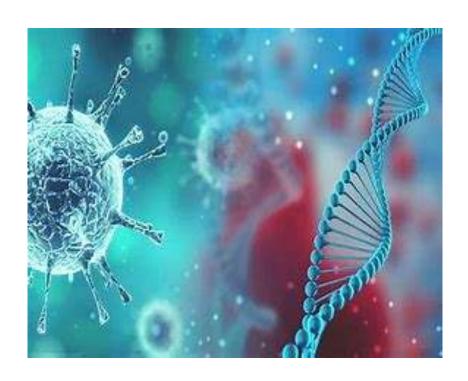


Community Living in covid season

Coronavirus infection

• 90% is mild disease

10% needs Oxygen support/ICU care

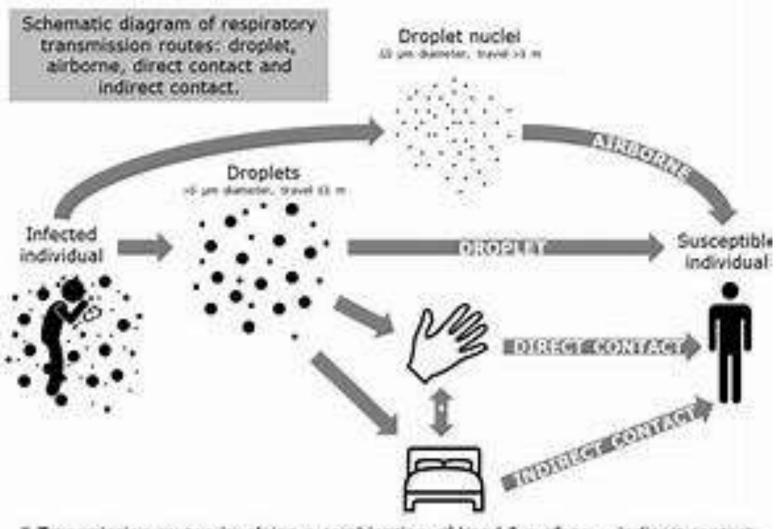


Mortality 0.35% (Kerala 64 deaths/18098 cases)

Risk is more with Elderly/ obese/ comorbidities

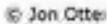
spread





* Transmission routes involving a combination of hand & surface = indirect contact.

Definition of 'Droplet' and 'Droplet nuclei' from Annex C: Respiratory droplets, in Natural Ventilation for Infection Control in Health-Care Settings, Albanson 3., et al., Editors. 2009: Geneva.



COVID 19 infection



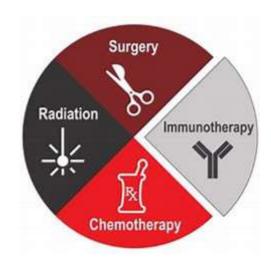
Home isolation/ Quarantine

14 days + 14 days

Exposure History (Travellers/Contact with COVID)

Reverse Quarantine protecting the susceptible from Community







Prevention Droplet/ Contact

Sanitize- Hand hygiene

Surface cleaning

Mask

Social distancing

Cough Etiquette





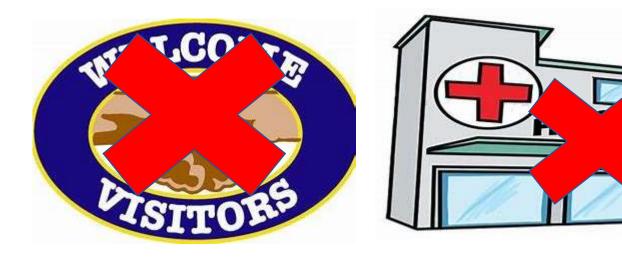






- Essential activities
- Hospital visits
- Visitors

- Early identification
- Early Isolation





Room Isolation for all sick, low threshold to admit to hospital room isolation Limit care givers to 1 or 2 healthy persons



Govt Level

Community Health care

Suspects are tested

• CFLTC: Covid first line treatment centre

Amala CFLTC 200 beds

Stable patients

Sick patients

Covid Hospitals



Amala hospital

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    Triage COVID symptoms-
        Cough/Breathless/Sore throat/fever/
        diarrhoea/ Loss of smell
        Exposure h/o-
        Travel h/o
        contact with COVID positive case
        Containment zone
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Fever case → fever clinic

Amala Hospital

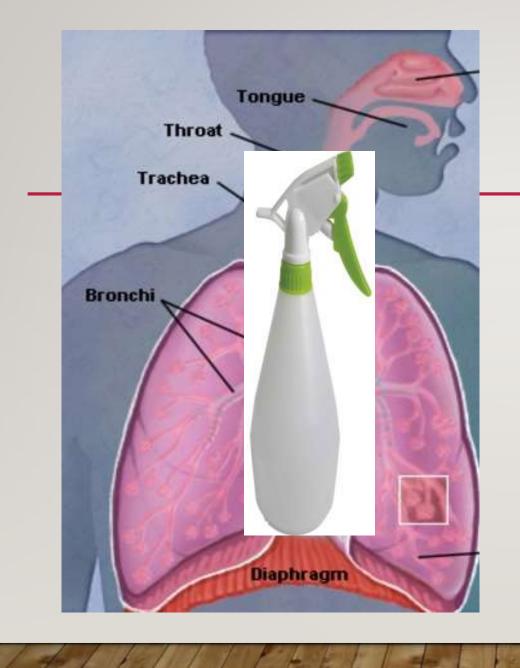
- Stable: Admit to Individual rooms >> test and decide
- Unstable: Admit to Covid ICU > Test and treat
- COVID OT facility
- COVID Obstetric facility
- COVID Paediatric care
- COVID Trauma Care
- RT PCR/ TrueNat Labs

COVID and Community Living



TALKINGCOUGHINGSNEEZING1,000 DROPLETS3,000 DROPLETS40,000 DROPLETS





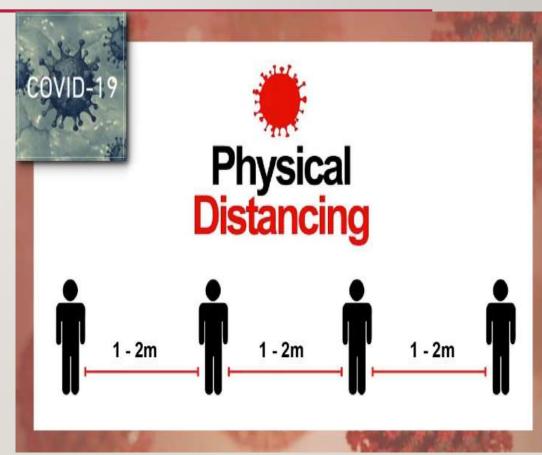
SOCIAL VACCINE-

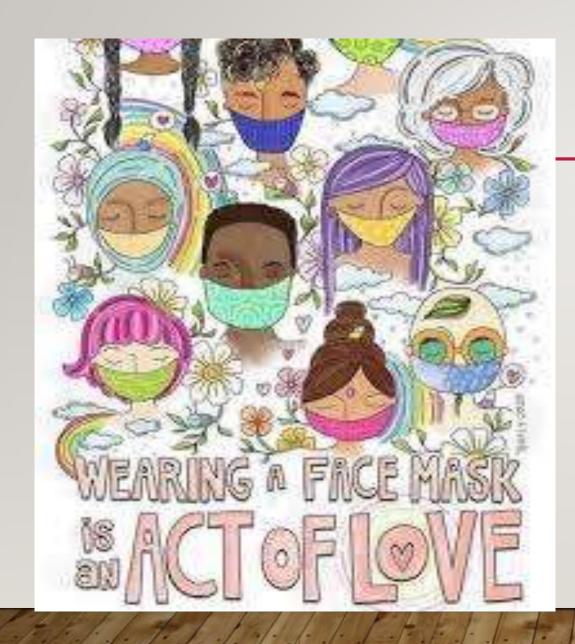
MASKS, PHYSICAL DISTANCING, AVOIDING UNCLEANED HANDS TO FACE





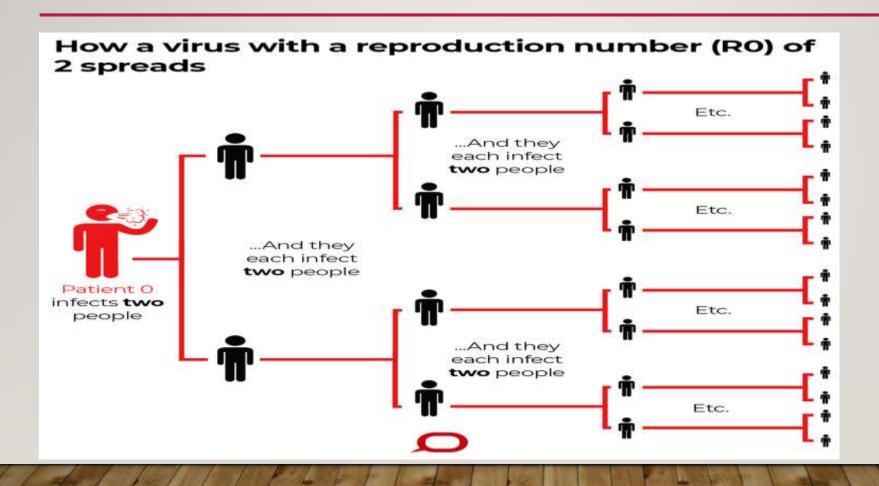








WHY IS COVID 19 POSSES SO MUCH DANGER TO WORLD



- Highly infectious...
- Elderly and those suffering from other diseases can lose their lives...

PRIEST'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Thorough cleanliness and

removed from place of worship

disinfection of church or chapel

Volunteers instructed and prepared to assist the faithful



- ➤ All Holy Water stoups and fonts are kept without water
- Signage displaying necessity of masks, social distancing, etc

- Seating arrangements with distancing of 6 ft marked out
- Hymnals, books and leaflets
- Availability of contactless thermometer and hand sanitiser



Provide hand sanitizers at entry of common gatherings

- Prayer hall
- Recreation rooms
- Dining rooms

