

HOW TO ISOLATE AT HOME AND KEEP OTHERS SAFE

ENSURE YOU HAVE A WORKING THERMOMETER AND CHECK PATIENT'S TEMPERATURE DAILY

WATCH FOR EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNS INCLUDING:



Trouble breathing



Signs of dehydration



New confusion



Persistent chest pain or pressure



Inability to wake or stay awake



Bluish lips or face

DESIGNATE A "SICK ROOM"

- Space should be well ventilated
- Remain separated from other household members



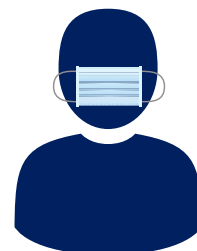
PRACTICE GOOD HAND HYGIENE

- Wash for 20 seconds after any contact with sick person
- Use disposable or clean towels to dry



DESIGNATE ONE CAREGIVER

- Should be someone in good health with no underlying health conditions



CLEAN SURFACES FREQUENTLY

- Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces daily
- Clean and disinfect bathroom surfaces and toilet at least daily
- Make sure surface stays wet for the "contact time" listed on the bottle



FOLLOW GOOD CLEANING PRACTICES FOR LINENS

- Wash patient's bed linens, towels, and clothes with normal detergent on a hot water setting
- Place used linens in a bag. Do not shake linens and avoid contact with skin and clothes



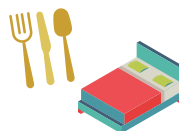
USE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Gloves and protective clothing should be worn when cleaning
- Use a mask when in the same room as the patient



DO NOT SHARE COMMON ITEMS

- Have dedicated linens and eating utensils for the patient
- Clean with soap and water after use - no need to throw away



DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

- Disposable waste from caring for a patient should be placed into a waste bin with a lid in the sick room until proper disposal

