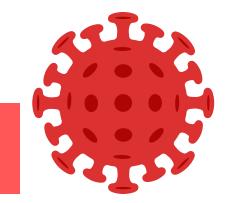


COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS

SELF-HELP KIT

KEEP YOUR FAMILY SAFE



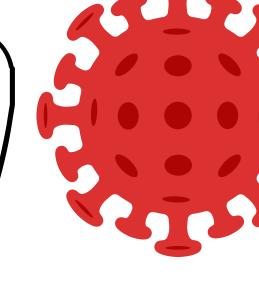


This kit is produced by healthcare workers (pharmacists, nurses, dieticians and family doctors) for the general public. As the body conditions and medical histories of individuals vary, please seek medical support if it is emergency.



WHAT CAN I DO NOW

TO PREPARE FOR HAVING SOMEONE GETTING COVID-19 IN MY HOME?



COMMONLY USED MEDICINE DAILY NECESSITIES

STAY HEALTHY





STAY HEALTHY



As cliche as it sounds, maintaining a healthy lifestyle is way better than getting tons of supplements!



Eat healthily to strengthen your immune system



Regular exercise



Get enough sleep



Maintain personal hygiene



Avoid gatherings with family and friends



Say goodbye to bad habits



GET VACCINATED?
IS IT SAFE?

COVID vaccines can preventing infection, serious illness, and death.

A WELL-CONSIDERED AND THOROUGHLY RESEARCHED DECISION IS THE BEST DECISION





80% OF COVID PATIENTS MILD SYMPTOMS OF THEM GET MEDICATION AT HOME AND SAFELY RECOVER

Despite mild symptoms, better prepare yourself with some commonly used medicines.

COMMONLY USED **MEDICINES**

KEY POINTS OF THE TREATMENT

















HOW TO PREPARE THE MEDICINES?

THE MEDICINES SHOULD TREAT THE COMMON MILD **COVID-19 SYMPTOMS**

FEVER, CHILLS BODY ACHES COUGH DIARRHOEA **SORE THROAT**

STOMACHACHE HAVING SPUTUM VOMITING RUNNY NOSE

HAVE QUESTIONS? 66189212

COMMONLY USED **MEDICINES**





HEALTH IN ACTION

Symptoms Fever, Chills, Body aches Sore Throat Cough Cough with Sputum

Examples of active ingredients

Paracetamol, Ibuprofen

Painkillers + Lysozyme (Anti-inflammatory enzyme), Throat lozenge

Antitussive

Bromhexine, Carbocisteine

Runny Nose

Chlorpheniramine, Loratadine

Stomachache



Antacid (For neutralize stomach acid), Simethicone (Reduce flatus)

Diarrhoea

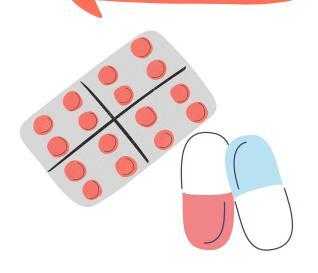
Hyoscine Butylbromide

Vomiting



Dimenhydrinate

COMMONLY USED **MEDICINES**





Children, adolescent, pregnant ladies, persons with history of allergy and persons with chronic diseases should consult the health professions before taking medicines.



BE PREPARED FOR THE UNEXPECTED

PREPARE THERMOMETER

MUTUAL SUPPORT PLAN WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY

QUICK RESEARCH ON ONLINE SHOPPING AND DELIVERY

> PREPARE ENOUGH CLEANING PRODUCTS

GET ENOUGH FOOD DAILY NECESSITIES

CHECK THE DATE OF NEXT
HOSPITAL APPOINTMENT AND THE
AMOUNT OF MEDICINE YOU HAVE LEARN ABOUT THE ARRANGEMENT
OF RESCHEDULING

MAKE SURE THERE ARE SUFFICIENT MEDICAL SUPPLIES AT HOME







- I have to stay at home for quarantine.
 I feel scared and worried.
- It's normal to have such reaction. Embrace it and sit with the negative emotions.
- Share your thoughts with your family and friends. Support each other and accept the caring help from others.







- I am not used to staying at home 24-7. I am getting irritable.
- No rush and slow down. Give yourself some time to get used to the changes.
- Maintain a regular routine.







- I'm worried that I would get COVID.
 What should I do?
- Follow the pandemic prevention measures suggested by the healthcare professions to lower the chance of infection. You will then feel safer and your anxiety will be reduced.







I'm getting more and more stressed after reading all the news everyday.



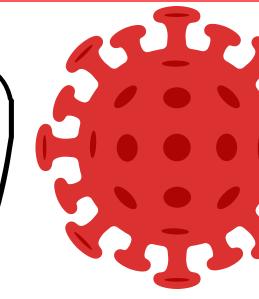
Watch reliable news outlets and limit your time on news every day. Also take note on good news.





I TEST POSITIVE

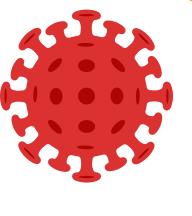
I AM WAITING AT HOME FOR ARRANGEMENT. WHAT ELSE CAN I DO?



SELF-CARE

DAILY PRACTICE

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY











CALL 999 IF YOU ARE IN THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES:

*Please let the call handler know that you are under home quarantine or are diagnosed.

- Consciousness having confusion and unconsciousness, or even fainted
- Breath difficulties in breathing, having difficulties in finishing a complete sentence
- Chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Skin having pale, greyish or purple skin, lips or nails; feeling cold but sweating
- Reduced urine output despite sufficient water intake

SELF-CARE FOR **CONFIRMED** CASE

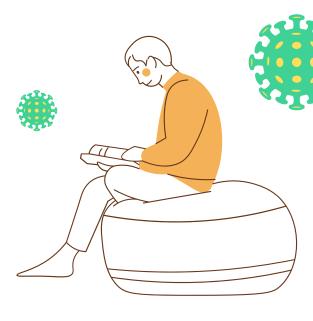




MONITOR SYMPTOMS AT HOME WITH PROPER EQUIPMENT

- Fever
 - Use a thermometer
 - Other symptoms: chills and fatigues
- Breathing and oxygen saturation of blood
 - Oximeter might be used (esp. for elderly and child who might not express well on their symptoms)
 - What does it mean in difficulties in breathing? Difficulties in completing a short sentence
- Chest discomfort
 - How to monitor? Let your family know if you have prolonged palpitation and chest pain
- Fatigue
- **Intake & output**
 - Monitor if decreased urine output despite sufficient fluid intake

SELF-CARE FOR CONFIRMED CASE





HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE





- Clean and disinfect households with 1:49 diluted bleach
- Put down the toilet lid before flushing
- Clean your hands frequently and maintain cough manners
- Pour half a litre of water into each drain outlet once a week
- Maintain good indoor ventilation and open the windows (except the ones facing the light well)
- Let the diagnosed member be the last one to take shower, and clean the area afterwards



TIPS FOR SELF-ISOLATION

- Ask someone you know to get daily necessities for you
- All members of the household should wear surgical masks at home
- Confirmed case members shall isolate him/herself in a room (if possible)
- Clean and disinfect households with 1:49 diluted bleach
- If the bathroom is shared with the diagnosed member, please clean and disinfect the bathroom every time after use
- The diagnosed member should eat separately



