

14 Day Monitoring

Still Hopes Episcopal Retirement Community

This form is for employees of Still Hopes who may or may not have had the following but not limited to:

1. Direct Close Contact with a confirmed case of COVID 19
2. Direct Close Contact with someone who is currently being tested for COVID19, considered a "PU" Person Under Investigation
3. Identified as having a Travel exposure/public risk exposure or other exposure reason

Still Hopes Instructions:

1. You are to self-monitor twice daily. Recording in the boxes provided. Please send daily updates to employeehealth@stillhopes.org or 803-995-8151. You may take a picture of the log with your phone and email it daily, or call in. This completed log will be filed in Employee Health. ****Log attached to this packet**

****Temperatures cannot be recorded if you have taken any fever reducers in the last 6-8 hours. Examples are Tylenol and/or Motrin/Advil.**

2. **If any elevation in your temperature, above 100.0 degrees is noted, or you develop a sudden change or new symptoms, call your healthcare provider. If you are experiencing a medical emergency, contact 911.** ****Notify your supervisor if this will affect you coming in for a shift as soon as possible so necessary changes can be made for staffing.**
3. Please follow up with any updates to **Employee Health Hotline at 803-995-8151** and someone will return your call in the order it was received.
4. You are required to keep this log per SC DHEC. Please understand the seriousness of this and if you have any questions please reach out to Employee Health at the above numbers or email.
5. PER CDC Monitoring: You are to monitor according to risk level.

CDC documents found here:

Health Care Exposure:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html>

Public Health:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/risk-assessment.html>

U.S. Communities:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html>

Travelers:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/risk-assessment.html>

What you need to know about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

What is coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first identified during an investigation into an outbreak in Wuhan, China.

Can people in the U.S. get COVID-19?

Yes. COVID-19 is spreading from person to person in parts of the United States. Risk of infection with COVID-19 is higher for people who are close contacts of someone known to have COVID-19, for example healthcare workers, or household members. Other people at higher risk for infection are those who live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19. Learn more about places with ongoing spread at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html#geographic>.

Have there been cases of COVID-19 in the U.S.?

Yes. The first case of COVID-19 in the United States was reported on January 21, 2020. The current count of cases of COVID-19 in the United States is available on CDC's webpage at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html>.

How does COVID-19 spread?

The virus that causes COVID-19 probably emerged from an animal source, but is now spreading from person to person. The virus is thought to spread mainly between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It also may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads. Learn what is known about the spread of newly emerged coronaviruses at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Patients with COVID-19 have had mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of

- fever
- cough
- shortness of breath

What are severe complications from this virus?

Some patients have pneumonia in both lungs, multi-organ failure and in some cases death.

How can I help protect myself?

People can help protect themselves from respiratory illness with everyday preventive actions.

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

If you are sick, to keep from spreading respiratory illness to others, you should

- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

What should I do if I recently traveled from an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19?

If you have traveled from an affected area, there may be restrictions on your movements for up to 2 weeks. If you develop symptoms during that period (fever, cough, trouble breathing), seek medical advice. Call the office of your health care provider before you go, and tell them about your travel and your symptoms. They will give you instructions on how to get care without exposing other people to your illness. While sick, avoid contact with people, don't go out and delay any travel to reduce the possibility of spreading illness to others.

Is there a vaccine?

There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take everyday preventive actions, like avoiding close contact with people who are sick and washing your hands often.

Is there a treatment?

There is no specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms.



Know the facts about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

FACT
1

Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

People of Asian descent, including Chinese Americans, are not more likely to get COVID-19 than any other American. Help stop fear by letting people know that being of Asian descent does not increase the chance of getting or spreading COVID-19.

FACT
2

Some people are at increased risk of getting COVID-19.

People who have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or people who live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread are at an increased risk of exposure.

FACT
3

Someone who has completed quarantine or has been released from isolation does not pose a risk of infection to other people.

For up-to-date information, visit CDC's coronavirus disease 2019 web page.

FACT
4

You can help stop COVID-19 by knowing the signs and symptoms:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Seek medical advice if you

- Develop symptoms

AND

- Have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

FACT
5

There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19

10 ways to manage respiratory symptoms at home

If you have fever, cough, or shortness of breath, call your healthcare provider. They may tell you to manage your care from home. Follow these tips:

- 1. Stay home** from work, school, and away from other public places. If you must go out, avoid using any kind of public transportation, ridesharing, or taxis.



- 2. Monitor your symptoms** carefully. If your symptoms get worse, call your healthcare provider immediately.



- 3. Get rest and stay hydrated.**



- 4.** If you have a medical appointment, **call the healthcare provider** ahead of time and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19.



- 5.** For medical emergencies, call 911 and **notify the dispatch personnel** that you have or may have COVID-19.



- 6. Cover your cough and sneezes.**



- 7. Wash your hands often** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



- 8.** As much as possible, **stay** in a specific room and **away from other people** in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available. If you need to be around other people in or outside of the home, wear a facemask.



- 9. Avoid sharing personal items** with other people in your household, like dishes, towels, and bedding.



- 10. Clean all surfaces** that are touched often, like counters, tabletops, and doorknobs. Use household cleaning sprays or wipes according to the label instructions.



For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19

Novel Coronavirus Daily Temperature and Symptom Monitoring Worksheet

Date of departure: _____ Date of last exposure: _____ Last date of monitoring: _____

Instructions: Persons who are being monitored for symptoms of novel coronavirus must take their temperatures twice daily, once in the morning and once in the evening, and report any symptoms they are experiencing. For each day, document the morning and evening temperature and place an X in the box next to each symptom that the person is experiencing. If the person is experiencing a symptom that is not listed, it can be written into the row labeled as 'Other' for the corresponding date and time. If the person is not experiencing any symptoms, place an X in the box labeled "No symptoms". **If the person reports a fever or any of the symptoms listed, call your healthcare provider.**

Day:	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		Day 7	
Date:														
	AM	PM												
Time of check:														
Directly Observed (Y/N)														
Temperature & Symptoms														
Temperature	___°F													
Fever														
Cough														
Shortness of breath/Difficulty breathing														
Chest pain														
Other (specify)														
No symptoms														

Day:	Day 8		Day 9		Day 10		Day 11		Day 12		Day 13		Day 14	
Date:														
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Time of check:														
Directly Observed (Y/N)														
Temperature & Symptoms														
Temperature	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F
Fever														
Cough														
Shortness of breath/Difficulty breathing														
Chest pain														
Other (specify)														
No symptoms														