Home Care Instructions for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The following instructions are for people who have or are being evaluated for novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and their families and caregivers. If you have or are being evaluated for COVID-19, you should follow the prevention steps below until a healthcare provider, the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), or your local health department determines that you can return to your normal activities.

If you are not sure if you have COVID-19, contact your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider, in consultation with the health department, will determine whether you meet criteria for COVID-19 testing and will determine the most appropriate care plan for you.

INFORMATION FOR COVID-19 PATIENTS WHO ARE NOT HOSPITALIZED

1. **Stay home except to get medical care.** Do not go to work, school, or public areas, and do not use public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.

2. **Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home.** As much as possible, stay in a specific room away from other people in your home. If possible, use a separate bathroom. If you must be in the same room as other people, wear a facemask to prevent spreading germs to others. Although there have not been reports of pets becoming sick with COVID-19, you should also avoid contact with animals or pets while you are sick.

3. **Call ahead before visiting your doctor** and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19 so they can prepare for your visit and take steps to keep other people from being exposed or infected.

4. **Wear a facemask.** You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g., sharing a room or vehicle) or pets and before you enter a healthcare provider’s office. If you are not able to wear a facemask (for example, because it causes trouble breathing), then people who live with you should not stay in the same room with you, or they should wear a facemask if they enter your room.

5. **Cover coughs and sneezes.** To prevent spreading germs to others, when coughing or sneezing cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve. Throw used tissues in a lined trash can, and immediately wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. You should use soap and water if your hands are visibly dirty.

6. **Wash your hands often** and thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available and if hands are not visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

7. **Avoid sharing household items.** Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with other people or pets in your home. These items should be washed thoroughly after use with soap and warm water.

8. **Monitor your symptoms.** If illness gets worse (e.g., trouble breathing, pain in chest), get medical care right away. **Before** you visit a clinic or hospital, call your healthcare provider and tell them that you have, or might have, COVID-19. This will help your provider take steps to keep other people from getting infected. If you have a medical emergency and need to call 911, notify the dispatch personnel that you have, or are being evaluated for, COVID-19. If possible, put on a facemask before emergency medical services arrive.

**Recommendations for self-isolation should be followed until at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) and at least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.**
Persons with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had any symptoms may discontinue isolation when at least seven days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test and have had no subsequent illness provided they remain asymptomatic. For three days following discontinuation of isolation, these persons should continue to limit contact (stay 6 feet away from others) and limit potential of dispersal of respiratory secretions by wearing a covering for their nose and mouth whenever they are in settings where other people are present. In community settings, this covering may be a barrier mask, such as a bandana, scarf, or cloth mask. The covering does not refer to a medical mask or respirator.

INFORMATION FOR CARE GIVERS AND HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF COVID-19 PATIENTS

1. Limit visitors to only people caring for the patient. As much as possible, anyone who is not caring for the patient should stay in another home or stay in other rooms. They should also use a separate bedroom and bathroom, if possible. Keep elderly people and those who have weak immune systems or chronic health conditions away from the person.

2. Make sure that shared spaces in the home have good air flow. Open windows or use an air conditioner, if possible.

3. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60% to 95% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. You should use soap and water if your hands are visibly dirty.

4. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

5. Wear a disposable facemask when in the same room as the patient.

6. Wear a disposable facemask and gloves when you touch or have contact with the patient’s blood, body fluids and/or secretions, such as saliva, sputum, nasal mucus, vomit, urine, or diarrhea. Throw these away after use and do not reuse. When removing, first remove and dispose of gloves, then immediately clean your hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Next, remove and dispose of the facemask, and immediately clean your hands again with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

7. Avoid sharing household items. Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items the patient. Follow the cleaning instructions below.

8. Clean all “high-touch” surfaces, such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables, every day using household disinfectants. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, body fluids and/or secretions or excretions on them.

9. Cleaning Instructions:
   - Follow the recommendations provided on cleaning product labels, including precautions you should take when applying the product, such as wearing gloves or aprons and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.
   - Wash laundry thoroughly. Immediately remove and wash clothes or bedding that have blood, body fluids and/or secretions or excretions on them. Wear disposable gloves while handling soiled items and keep soiled items away from your body. Wash your hands immediately after removing your gloves. Read and follow directions on labels of laundry or clothing items and detergent. In general, wash and dry with the warmest temperatures recommended on the clothing label.
   - Place all used disposable gloves, gowns, facemasks, and other contaminated items in a lined container before disposing of them with other household waste. Wash your hands immediately after handling these items.
10. **Monitor the patient’s symptoms.** If they are getting sicker (e.g., trouble breathing, pain in chest), call their medical provider and tell the medical staff that the person has, or is being evaluated for, COVID-19. This will help the healthcare provider’s office take steps to keep other people from getting infected. Ask the healthcare provider to call the local or state health department for additional guidance. If the patient has a medical emergency and you need to call 911, notify the dispatch personnel that the patient has, or is being evaluated for, COVID-19.

11. **Monitor your own health** for signs and symptoms of COVID-19, including fever, cough, or shortness of breath. Contact your healthcare provider if you develop any of these symptoms. Call your provider **before** going to a hospital or clinic to describe your symptoms and let them know that you are a close contact of someone with COVID-19.

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**RESOURCES TO HELP CARE FOR LOVED ONES AT HOME**

**Purpose:** During the COVID-19 pandemic some families may choose to care for their loved ones at home that might otherwise have required care in a long-term care facility (e.g., nursing home or assisted living). For these families, the Indiana Division of Aging and the local Area Agencies on Aging may be able help families provide this care.

**Medicaid Waiver and Home Health Services:**

To find out if you qualify for any of the services below contact your local Area Agency on Aging by calling 1-800-713-9023 and typing in your zip code. Please note that all services are subject to availability and are not guaranteed.

The following are different home care services that some families may qualify for:

- **Structured Family Caregiving** allows families to be paid for providing personal care services. The Area Agency on Aging may also provide training, education, and technology resources.

- **Prior Authorization Home Health** can provide needed skilled and unskilled home health needs through the prior authorization process.

- **Attendant Care** can provide hands-on care to assist in activities such as bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, mobility, etc.

- **Respite Care** pays for a person to come into the home to provide a temporary relieve to family members caring for a loved one at home.

- **Home and Community Assistance** can help with many daily tasks that do not require hands-on personal care such as cleaning, cooking, errands, help with paying bills, etc.

- **Community Transition Service** can help pay for items that would be needed to allow someone to move out of a nursing facility and back home. This could include a bed, couch, initial deposits, clothes, personal care items, etc.

- **Personal Emergency Response** is technology that monitors for falls and notifies authorities if one occurs.

- **Home Delivered Meals** can deliver nutritious meals to the home.

- **Health Care Coordination** helps connect and coordinate both social and clinical services.

- **Home Modifications** can provide accessibility updates to homes. This can include items such as ramps, bathroom remodels, and stair lifts.

- **Vehicle Modifications** can update a vehicle to be accessible to those with disabilities.

- **Pest Control** this service can be utilized to make sure the home environment is free from insect infestation.
Questions about COVID-19 may be directed to the ISDH COVID-19 Call Center at the toll-free number 877-826-0011 (available 8 a.m. to midnight).

Additional information and resources for COVID-19 are available at the links below.

- CDC COVID-19 webpage: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus
- ISDH COVID-19 webpage: https://coronavirus.in.gov