

## **SOP of Champion interaction with patient/suspect**

### **Preparing suspect for testing**

#### **Who:**

- If a person has any combination of symptoms of cough, fever, body ache/ fatigue, diarrhea, loss of smell and taste, for more than three days, they need to go for COVID-19 testing.
- In case that these patients have problems getting to the testing centre, for example the elderly, or people with disability or single women need to be accompanied to the testing centre.
- **If a person has breathlessness, or oxygen level is below 95 percent, shock, disorientation, then the person needs to be taken to a hospital immediately.**

#### **Preparations and travel:**

- If someone needs assistance while going to the testing centre, give contact numbers of designated auto.
- If you are also accompanying someone who needs assistance, you should try to take your own vehicle or another auto for your own travel, and let the caretaker and patient go into the designated auto.
- Make sure the auto driver hands over a surgical mask for the patient.
- Give information to the family about the testing centre where the patient should be taken, and (if required) get one person from the family to accompany the patient.
- Give them information about the process of,
  - how long the waiting period for the testing can be,
  - time it may take for the test result to come, and
  - how the test result will be communicated by the testing centre.
- What precautions need to be taken by the family in the meanwhile (refer to booklet).
- Call the testing centre (if you have a contact there) beforehand saying a patient will be coming in auto- and give patient details
  - name, age, gender
  - Symptoms the patient has and for how long
  - If any comorbidity or any other health problem

#### **How to prepare the patient before travel:**

- Explain the process of testing so that they are prepared
- Give support to the patient
- Answer any queries they have
- Help calm their anxiety.
- Explain to the patient that at no point they should remove the mask.

#### **Precautions for auto:**

- The Auto should have a transparent plastic sheet separating the passenger seat from the driver seat.
- The auto person should always carry a small piece of cloth and cleaning solution in a bottle in the auto. Keep old newspapers to spread on the seat too.
- After transporting any person for covid testing or back, need to sanitise the auto using a disinfectant or soap solution.
  - Take special note of the high touch areas like the rods on the side used to get in or hold on to.
  - The seats and side panels should also be wiped clean using cloth and appropriate cleaning solutions. Before every use, spread a newspaper in the seat and take it off and dispose in a dustbin after the trip.
  - The auto driver should also clean the high touch areas on his side including the keys, steering etc.

**Precautions while handing over of medicines, dry ration, hygiene kit, etc., to the patient's family:**

- When you are going to the house of a patient to deliver anything, do not enter the house. Deliver the things to the family at the door itself.
- Try to maintain 2 metre/ 6 feet distance when interacting. This may be awkward but communicate politely to them about the need to maintain distance.
- Do talk to them enquiring about the patient's health. And about the health of other family members. But remember not to interact for more than 5-10 min and only in the open space outside the door.
- Wear a mask and the family member should also wear a mask while interacting with you.
- Avoid eating or drinking anything from the patient's house. Be polite when refusing.
- After reaching home, take the precautions that you need to take after coming back from outside:
  - Wash those items which are washable like bottles, spectacles etc.
  - Sanitise those items which you cannot wash like wallet, mobile, etc.
  - Things that you cannot wash or sanitise like a notebook or paper, keep it at a different place where it is not touched. Wash all your clothes with soap water.