

COVID-19 PRIMER



COVID-19

COVID-19 IS AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE, WHICH MEANS IT CAN BE SPREAD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FROM ONE PERSON TO ANOTHER. IT TARGETS THE PERSON'S UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, INCLUDING THE NOSE, THROAT, AIRWAYS, AND LUNGS. THIS DISEASE IS CAUSED BY THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS FIRST IDENTIFIED IN WUHAN, CHINA IN DECEMBER 2019.



Symptoms of COVID-19:



People may also experience runny nose, sore throat, cough, fever, labored breathing, and fatigue. Monitor symptoms which may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure





KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FLU, COVID-19, and ALLERGIES

	FLU	COVID-19	ALLERGIES
Cough		4	1
Dry Cough		→	
Headache			
Runny nose			
Itchy/ Red eyes			
Sneezing	4		1
Sudden Fever		4	
Fever			
Difficulty breathing			
Sore throat			
Muscle/ joint pain			



People with Higher Risk



Senior Citizens



People who have chronic medical conditions (heart disease, diabetes, & lung cancer)



GUIDELINES



All school activities and classes in all levels are suspended.



Business process outsourcing businesses, export industries, and establishments that sell and produce food and medicine, and those that provide monetary services are open. These operate on a strict skeletal workforce, while practicing social distancing.



Mass public transportation facilities are suspended.



Media personnel intending to travel within the quarantine areas shall secure IDs from the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) within 72 hours after the issuance of the memorandum.



Mass gatherings are prohibited.



Travel to and from the exempted establishments is allowed.



Strict home quarantine is observed except when buying basic necessities.



Domestic air, land, and sea travel are restricted.



Presence of military and police is strengthened to enforce quarantine procedures.



Movement of cargo within, to and from Luzon are unhampered.



Work-from-home arrangement is observed in the Executive Branch.



Land, air, and sea travel of military and police for official business, delivery of medical supplies, and humanitarian assistance are allowed.



DOH COVID-19 HOTLINES

(02) 894-COVID

(02)894-26843

FOR PLDT, SMART, SUN AND TNT SUBSCRIBERS 1555





HOTLINES TO REMEMBER METRO MANILA



COVID Hotline (NCR)
COVID-19



Metro Manila
Development Authority
136



Department of Health (02) 8-651-7800



Department of Transportation 7890



Philippine National Police 117



Land Transportation Office (02) 8-922-9061



Reaserch Institute for Tropical Medicine

(02) 8-807-2631



Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board

(02) 8-651-7800

Source: Land Transportation
Franchising and Regulatory Board



DURING A PANDEMIC



Maintain distance from others, especially when you're sick.



Cover your mouth and nose with tissue when coughing or sneezing. Throw used tissue in trash can.



Avoid close contact with people who are sick.



Regularly wash your hands with soap and water.



Avoid touching your face, especially your mouth, nose, and eyes.



Monitor your supply of regular prescription and non-prescription drugs.



Constantly check on your family members, friends, and colleagues.



Get enough sleep, eat nutritious food, and exercise indoors.



SAFETY TIPS WHILE STAYING AT HOME DURING A PANDEMIC



Clean and disinfect often-touched surfaces, such as tables, doorknobs, light switches, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, sinks, and cellphones.



Wash your hands before eating and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing, and going to the bathroom.



Take care of the emotional health of your household members by encouraging conversations.



Stock up on non-perishable food good for three to four weeks.



Keep an emergency contact list of your community health centers and nearby hospitals.



Watch out for potential COVID-19 symptoms, such as fever, cough, and shortness of breathing.



Designate a room for a sick family member.



PROPER HANDWASHING PROCEDURE Duration of the entire procedure: 40 seconds







Wet hands with water Cover all hand surface with enough amount of soap and water



Rub hands thoroughly



Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



Palm to palm with fingers interlaced



Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa



Rinse hands with water



Dry hands with a clean towel



Use towel to turn off faucet



PROPER HAND RUBBING PROCEDURE

Duration: 20-30 seconds



Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand



Rub hands thoroughly





Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa





Palm to palm with interlaced fingers



Backs of fingers to opposing palms with interlocked fingers





Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa





Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa





1:100 FORMULATION OF A DISINFECTANT

Disinfect frequently-touched areas such as door knobs, table, remote control, etc.

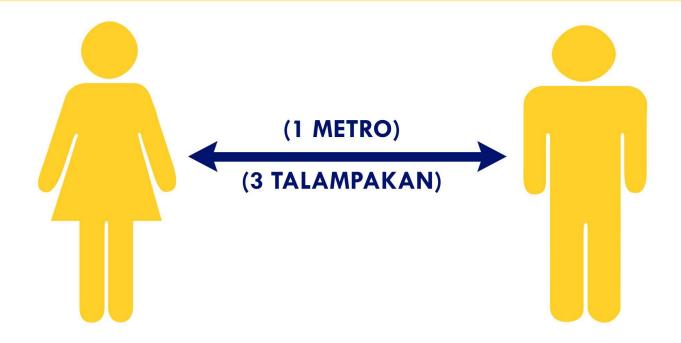


Make sure that the bleach is clearly labelled. Keep the bleach out of reach of children.





PHYSICAL DISTANCING



Ayon sa Department of Health, ang droplets mula sa pag-ubo at pagbahing ay maaaring umabot ng isang metro o tatlong talampakan. Panatilihin ang isang metrong layo sa mga taong may sintomas ng respiratory illness.



REDUCING STRESS AND ANXIETY DURING A PANDEMIC



Connect with family members and phone.



Reassure children that they are safe and friends through the internet at home by keeping them occupied with fun and educational activities.



Take breaks from reading and listening to the news.



Limit social media activities.



Engage in activities you enjoy at home.



Meditate or exercise indoors.



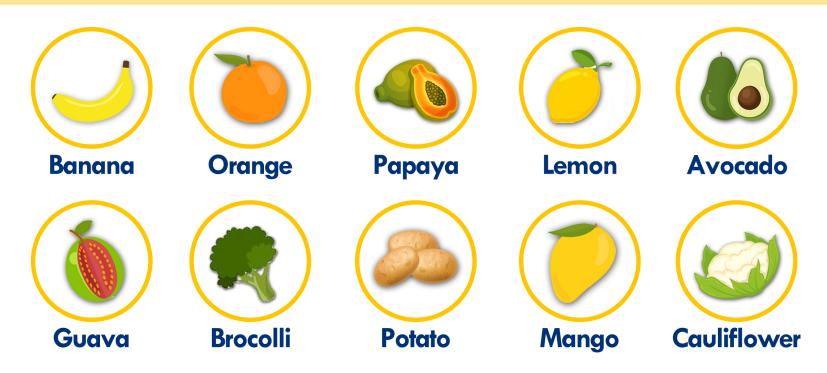
Grab your healthy comfort food.



Avoid drinking alcoholic beverages.



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES that boost the immune system



These fruits contain Vitamin C, a potent antioxidant that helps prevent infections. And because our bodies cannot produce and store this nutrient, it is important that we consume it regularly in sufficient amounts (90 mg - males, 75 mg - females, 85 mg - pregnant, 120 mg - breastfeeding, and an additional 35 mg - smoking people).

Males - 90 mg
Females - 75 mg
Pregnant Women - 85 mg

Breastfeeding Women - 120 mg Smokers - an additional 35 mg on top of the required amount





BUDGET-FRIENDLY FOOD na Pampalakas ng Resistensya













Ampalaya

Talbos ng Kamote

Kalabasa

Sayote











Pechay

Kangkong



TIPS FOR NURSING MOTHERS



Take your vitamins daily.



Wash hands with soap and water before breastfeeding.



Breastfeed often.



Wear a face mask if you're sick.



If you need to see a doctor, verify if infants are allowed inside the clinic or hospital.



Take a bath after going to public places.