


रक्षा मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
सं स एवं मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी
(Office of the JS & CAO)

Subject:- Revised guidelines for Home isolation of mild/asymptomatic COVID-19 cases and National Directives for COVID-19 Management.

Reference this office Note of even No. dated 27 Apr 2021.

2. A copy of revised guidelines for Home isolation of mild/ asymptomatic COVID-19 cases dated 28th April 2021 issued by Min of Health & Family Welfare and National Directives for COVID-19 Management issued by MHA vide order No. 40-3/2020-DM-1(A) dated 29 Apr 2021 is enclosed herewith for information, compliance and further dissemination among officers/staff in your respective Division please.


(Tarun Kumar Singh)
Dy Dir, CAO/Coord

Encl: As stated above
All Dy CAOs/Dir DHTI
Chief Security Officer

MoD JS & CAO ID No. A/16506/Covid 19/CAO/Coord dated May 2021

Copy to :-

PPS to JS & CAO

PS to Dir(HR)

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CAO/EDP - For uploading on CAO's official website.

28th April 2021

**Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare**

Revised guidelines for Home Isolation of mild /asymptomatic COVID-19 cases

1. Background

The guidelines are in supersession to the guidelines issued on the subject on 2nd July, 2020.

As per the guidelines, the patients who are clinically assigned to be **mild /asymptomatic** are **recommended for home isolation**.

2. Asymptomatic cases; mild cases of COVID-19

The asymptomatic cases are laboratory confirmed cases not experiencing any symptoms and having oxygen saturation at room air of more than 94%.

Clinically assigned mild cases are patients with upper respiratory tract symptoms (&/or fever) without shortness of breath and having oxygen saturation at room air of more than 94%.

3. Patients eligible for home isolation

- i. The patient should be clinically assigned as mild/ asymptomatic case by the treating Medical Officer.
- ii. Such cases should have the requisite facility at their residence for self-isolation and for quarantining the family contacts.
- iii. A care giver should be available to provide care on 24 x7 basis. A communication link between the caregiver and hospital is a prerequisite for the entire duration of home isolation.
- iv. Elderly patients aged more than 60 years and those with co-morbid conditions such as Hypertension, Diabetes, Heart disease, Chronic lung/liver/ kidney disease, Cerebro-vascular disease etc shall only be allowed home isolation after proper evaluation by the treating medical officer.
- v. Patients suffering from immune compromised status (HIV, Transplant recipients, Cancer therapy etc.) are not recommended for home isolation and shall only be allowed home isolation after proper evaluation by the treating medical officer.
- vi. The care giver and all close contacts of such cases should take Hydroxychloroquine prophylaxis as per protocol and as prescribed by the treating medical officer.
- vii. In addition, the guidelines on home-quarantine for other members available at: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Guidelinesforhomequarantine.pdf>, shall be also followed.

4. Instructions for the patient

- i. Patient must isolate himself from other household members, stay in the identified room and away from other people in home, especially elderlies and those with co-morbid conditions like hypertension, cardiovascular disease, renal disease etc.
- ii. The patient should be kept in a well-ventilated room with cross ventilation and windows should be kept open to allow fresh air to come in.
- iii. Patient should at all times use triple layer medical mask. Discard mask after 8 hours of use or earlier if they become wet or visibly soiled. In the event of care giver entering the room, both care giver and patient may consider using N 95 mask.
- iv. Mask should be discarded only after disinfecting it with 1% Sodium Hypochlorite.
- v. Patient must take rest and drink lot of fluids to maintain adequate hydration.
- vi. Follow respiratory etiquettes at all times.
- vii. Frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 40 seconds or clean with alcohol-based sanitizer.
- viii. Don't share personal items with other people in the household.
- ix. Ensure cleaning of surfaces in the room that are touched often (tabletops, doorknobs, handles, etc.) with 1% hypochlorite solution.
- x. Self-monitoring of blood oxygen saturation with a pulse oximeter is strongly advised.
- xi. The patient will self-monitor his/her health with daily temperature monitoring and report promptly if any deterioration of symptom as given below is noticed.

Monitoring chart

| Day of symptoms and time (every 4 hourly) | Temperature | Heart rate (from pulse oximeter) | SpO2 % (from pulse oximeter) | Feeling: (better /same /worse) | Breathing: (better / same/ worse) |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

5. Instructions for caregivers

- i. **Mask:**
 - o The caregiver should wear a triple layer medical mask. N95 mask may be considered when in the same room with the ill person.
 - o Front portion of the mask should not be touched or handled during use.
 - o If the mask gets wet or dirty with secretions, it must be changed immediately.
 - o Discard the mask after use and perform hand hygiene after disposal of the mask.
 - o He/she should avoid touching own face, nose or mouth.

ii. Hand hygiene

- Hand hygiene must be ensured following contact with ill person or his immediate environment.
- Hand hygiene should also be practiced before and after preparing food, before eating, after using the toilet, and whenever hands look dirty.
- Use soap and water for hand washing at least for 40 seconds. Alcohol-based hand rub can be used, if hands are not visibly soiled.
- After using soap and water, use of disposable paper towels to dry hands is desirable. If not available, use dedicated clean cloth towels and replace them when they become wet.
- Perform hand hygiene before and after removing gloves.

iii. Exposure to patient/patient's environment

- Avoid direct contact with body fluids of the patient, particularly oral or respiratory secretions. Use disposable gloves while handling the patient.
- Avoid exposure to potentially contaminated items in his immediate environment (e.g. avoid sharing cigarettes, eating utensils, dishes, drinks, used towels or bed linen).
- Food must be provided to the patient in his room. Utensils and dishes used by the patient should be cleaned with soap/detergent and water wearing gloves. The utensils and dishes may be re-used.
- Clean hands after taking off gloves or handling used items. Use triple layer medical mask and disposable gloves while cleaning or handling surfaces, clothing or linen used by the patient.
- Perform hand hygiene before and after removing gloves.

iv. Biomedical Waste disposal

- Effective waste disposal shall be ensured so as to prevent further spread of infection within household. The waste (masks, disposable items, food packets etc.) should be disposed of as per CPCB guidelines (available at: http://cpcbenviis.nic.in/pdf/1595918059_mediaphoto2009.pdf)

6. Treatment for patients with mild /asymptomatic disease in home isolation

- i. Patients must be in communication with a treating physician and promptly report in case of any deterioration.
- ii. Continue the medications for other co-morbid illness after consulting the treating physician.
- iii. Patients to follow symptomatic management for fever, running nose and cough, as warranted.
- iv. Patients may perform warm water gargles or take steam inhalation twice a day.
- v. If fever is not controlled with a maximum dose of Tab. Paracetamol 650mg four times a day, consult the treating doctor who may consider advising other drugs like non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) (ex: Tab. Naproxen 250 mg twice a day).
- vi. Consider Tab Ivermectin (200 mcg/kg once a day, to be taken empty stomach) for 3 to 5 days.