

Treatment of a suspicious symptom

Guidelines published by the National Health Organization

If a guest develops symptoms compatible with COVID-19 infection, the following applies:

1. The doctor with whom the tourist accommodation cooperates is called to evaluate the incident.
2. If the patient has an urgent need for hospitalization, presents a severe clinical picture, is referred to the relevant health unit, as a suspected case of COVID-19. If it is not possible to manage a COVID-19 case from the health infrastructure of the area, there must be a provision for transporting the patient (ambulance, floating ambulance, air transport) to the nearest health unit where he can manage it.
3. If the patient has a mild clinical picture, a sample is taken from the doctor for laboratory confirmation of COVID.
4. If the incident is assessed as possible COVID-19 by the examining physician, the hotel health officer communicates IMMEDIATELY with EODY at 210 5212054 or the special four-digit number 1135 (24 hours a day), for a statement of direction and the suspect's case.
5. The patient with a mild clinical picture remains in his room until the results of the laboratory test are announced.
6. During the above waiting period, the entry of staff into the patient's room is avoided, if there is no significant reason. If necessary, a staff member of the accommodation is advised to deal exclusively with the possible case.
7. The doctor and staff of the hotel entering the room of the suspect in the later confirmed case must use high-protection personal protective equipment (masks, glasses, waterproof disposable robes). The same goes for the staff who will deal with the cleaning of a patient's room with COVID-19
8. If confirmed as a case of COVID, it is transferred to the special quarantine hotel and later to a health facility that will accommodate patients with COVID-19 if they need treatment. If not confirmed as a case of COVID, it is treated at the hotel with the instructions of the treating physician.
9. The patient is transported wearing a simple surgical mask with a private means of transport.
10. If there is a companion of the patient, who wishes to stay close to him to take care of him (eg spouse), he should be given a simple surgical mask and advised to wash his hands, every time he comes in contact. with secretions of the patient (eg saliva) and definitely before the attendant touches his face or eats or drinks

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11. The contact details of the patient's relative should always be recorded if consent is required for interventions where the patient cannot communicate.

12. Used protective equipment (simple disposable surgical mask, gloves) should be discarded in a bucket and never used again.

13. After disposing of protective equipment, hands should be washed thoroughly with soap and water. It is emphasized that the use of gloves does not replace hand washing, which is a very important means of prevention.