**Recommendations for Military Bases** 

ารมควบคุมโรค on 29 January 2020

## Advisory for people who returned from Wuhan

1. Notify the nursing unit and inform them of travel history. The daily situation and outbreak areas are disseminated through the DDC website at <u>https://ddc.moph.go.th/</u><u>viralpneumonia/intro.php</u>

2. Nursing units report to local public health units to track their symptoms

3. Consider postponing the patient's training/work for 1 week from their date of departure from the outbreak area. While staying at home, it is recommended that they avoid public places.

4. If a person shows symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, difficulty breathing within 14 days after returning from an affected area, they should seek medical attention and notify the medical providers of their travel history.

## Advisory when there is no outbreak

1. Information regarding novel coronavirus or public relations media should be provided to soldiers and their family members who live in military bases. Suggestions should be focused on good personal hygiene habits such as frequently washing hands, wearing surgical masks etc.

2. Medical teams should be arranged to coordinate with local public health personnel and conduct illness records of soldiers and officers in military bases.

3. If it is found that a large number of soldiers or officers are sick or drop their training, notify public health personnel in the responsible area to investigate the cause and for control of the disease.

4. Provide equipment for hand washing such as sufficient alcohol gel in central areas such as in cafeterias, in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.

5. Emphasize personal hygiene; and not sharing personal items such as glasses, towels.

6. Prepare a nursing room for isolation of military or personnel with respiratory symptoms from other soldiers or officers with other illnesses.

## when there is an outbreak

1. Conduct health screening especially among people with symptoms such as coughing and runny nose before starting the training every morning in order to separate suspected cases into designated areas.

2. Make soldiers and officers understand about implementation of outbreak control in the area including any treatment procedures.

3. Consider canceling or postponing internal activities, such as training with other forts and consider splitting the time periods of each meal for each group.

4. Places and equipment that are commonly used and touched by many other people such as door knobs, handrails, dining tables, blankets, bed linen, kitchen utensils, bowls, spoons, forks, and glasses should be cleaned with water or 70% alcohol solution at least 1-2 times a day.



5. Provide enough alcohol gel or hand washing cleaner at canteens, kitchens and toilets

6. Provide a nursing room for staff or soldiers showing symptoms of respiratory disease. This nursing room should be separated from the room prepared for other common patients. It is recommended to prepare the process of referring patients or moving the camp to another camp for 7 days.

7. Observe the health conditions of soldiers in the camp. If they are sick or get a fever, the program for practicing or heavy exercising should be stopped or cancelled