

CoVid-19

Protocolo



RENT2U
ALOJAMENTO LOCAL

Index

Framework	3
Characterization of Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19	4
PATHOGENIC POWER OF THE DISEASE	4
MODE OF TRANSMISSION OF THE INFECTION.....	4
Objectivs.....	5
Prevention procedures.....	5
SIGNALING AND INFORMATION	5
HYGIENE EQUIPMENT	5
Customers	5
Formação.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Formation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Individual protection equipment	6
Guests.....	6
Employees	6
Conduct to be adopted by employees	7
Conduct to be adopted by customers.....	7
Stock of cleaning and sanitizing materials	8
Isolation room	8
Procedures in case of suspicion	9
ACTION PLAN.....	9
DECONTAMINATION OF THE INSULATION PLACE.....	9
Common spaces and circuits.....	10
SOCIAL DISTANCING	10

Framework

In the current world, deforestation, urbanization and an increase in population density cause an increased risk to public health. The significant increase in zoonoses causes the sudden appearance of "new diseases", with incalculable repercussions, which constitute a constant challenge for science and for humanity. The emergence of "emerging infections" requires a posture of citizenship and respect for health institutions from society, as a way of contributing to the response. The community must share basic principles to contribute to minimizing risk.

The new Coronavirus 2019-nCoV, as the causative agent of a cluster of pneumonia in China, is currently recognized as a threat to Public Health in the international context. Ahead of the declaration of "Public Health Emergency Situation of international scope" by the World Health Organization (WHO), which took place on January 30, 2020, three other important events are highlighted. On December 31, 2019, a cluster of pneumonia of unknown etiology was reported to WHO in workers and regulars in the fish, live seafood and poultry market in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province, China. Following the investigation of the identified cases, on January 7, 2020, Chinese authorities identified a new Coronavirus - 2019-nCoV, as the causative agent of the disease. In order to enhance research on the agent, the genomic sequencing of the new virus was disseminated in the international context. Person-to-person transmission was confirmed on January 20, and research on this process, as well as on the reservoir and the natural history of the disease, is still ongoing.

In this context and within the scope of its competences in the area of Public Health, the Institute of Health Administration, IP-RAM (IASAÚDE, IP-RAM) monitors the epidemiological situation and the recommendations of the international reference structures, namely, WHO and the European Center for Disease Control (ECDC), as well as, maintains articulation with the Directorate-General for Health (DGS).

Characterization of Coronavirus | SARS-CoV-2 | COVID-19

- SARS-CoV-2, which causes the disease called COVID-19, was first identified in China in December 2019.
- It is a disease that affects the respiratory system, it can only be a common cold but that can progress to a more serious disease such as pneumonia.

PATHOGENIC POWER OF THE DISEASE

- 80% of cases have a mild illness;
- 15% have a severe condition, requiring hospitalization;
- 5% may need intensive care with the need for ventilation;
- Most of the verified deaths are in elderly people and with other comorbidities (chronic diseases).

MODE OF TRANSMISSION OF THE INFECTION

- Respiratory droplets released: Cough, sneeze, speak;
- Touch or handshake;
- Contact with contaminated objects or surfaces;
- ! Keep a distance of at least 2 meters to avoid contagion.

Objectives

This Protocol has as main objectives:

- Sensitize both employees and guests to the minimum cleaning and hygiene procedures to be adopted in this pandemic;
- Encourage the resumption of tourism in a safe manner, encouraging the safety of all;
- Inform employees and guests of all safety and hygiene measures imposed on our accommodations.

Prevention procedures

SIGNALING AND INFORMATION

All accommodation units and other common areas are duly signposted with the various safety and hygiene information and contact documents in case of suspected or confirmed cases.

All guests, prior to their check-in, will be duly informed of all these measures and will have access to this document (sent by email or by another means chosen by them).

HYGIENE EQUIPMENT

Customers

- All houses are equipped with an alcohol-based disinfectant gel and cleaning products for customers to use;
- All luggage will be disinfected on arrival;
- The mask is mandatory at check-in and whenever guests travel in common areas.

Training

Rent2u, Lda employees were all submitted to training in which all the topics in this document were covered. All employees are able to follow all safety and hygiene rules and measures to prevent and combat this current pandemic.

Individual protection equipment

GUESTS

The use of a mask is mandatory for all customers at the time of in-person check-in and when traveling through areas common to all guests (including elevators and garage).

EMPLOYEES

The teams in charge of bed linen treatment and room cleaning are more exposed to the risk of aerosols, so they must protect themselves, in particular, with the appropriate protective equipment (PPE) - mask, eye protection glasses, plastic apron over the uniform and gloves (preferably disposable, nitrile).

Uniforms and personal protective equipment (PPE) must be different, depending on the type of intervention or task and the risk of exposure.

These professionals' uniforms should not be taken to wash at home - they must be machine washed in the hotel's laundry at high temperatures. Preferably, leave a washing machine only for the clothes of the affected customers and the uniforms of the professionals.

After changing the bedding and towels in the room of the suspect or sick person with COVID-19, it is desirable to also wait a while (latency period) to start cleaning the rooms.

Whenever a cleaning is carried out, a document will be filled out containing the employee's name, the date and time of the cleaning.

Conduct to be adopted by employees

- Measurement and recording of fever daily, such as monitoring for coughing or difficulty breathing.
- Distance between employees and customers and avoid physical contact with them - when and only when contact is strictly necessary, wear a mask and disinfect hands when arriving and leaving the place;
- Change of clothes and shoes when arriving at the workplace and leaving;
- Keep your hair up and avoid the use of personal adornments (bracelets, threads, rings, etc.);
- Disclose the cleaning products to be used by all employees, how to handle, dilute and apply them. It is also important that they know how to protect themselves when cleaning spaces and how to ensure good ventilation when cleaning and disinfecting.

Conduct to be adopted by customers

- Entry into the accommodation and common areas: Use of a mandatory mask when checking in, when traveling through common areas and whenever they are less than 2 meters away from someone;
- Disinfect your hands before entering the room and whenever they touch any object (handrails, door handles, elevator buttons, ..).

Stock of cleaning and sanitizing materials

- The stock of cleaning materials must always be replaced according to the needs and size of the accommodation. The stock quantity form is filled out every time the material is replaced.

Isolation room

All accommodation must have a properly prepared isolation space in case there is a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19.

The selected isolation space has natural ventilation, a smooth and washable covering, bathroom, stock of cleaning materials, waste container, used clothes collection bags and a kit with the following elements: 2 surgical masks, 2 pairs of gloves disposables, thermometer, water and non-perishable food.

Procedures in case of suspicion

ACTION PLAN

Suspected case

Employees are informed that, if they are at home and experience any symptoms, not to leave the place and call the helpline. In case they are commuting to work, to return home and call the helpline. In accommodation units, both employees and customers, in case of suspicion:

- Should contact the head or the designated responsible,
- They will be redirected to the isolation zone;
- The helpline will be contacted;
- They should disinfect their hands, put on the surgical mask and measure the temperature;
- If the case is considered suspicious by the health authorities, access to the isolation room should be prohibited, health authorities should be informed about the close contacts of the infected person and all other employees will be informed about the situation.

DECONTAMINATION OF THE INSULATION PLACE

- The cleanliness of the isolation site must be reinforced, the surfaces, objects and areas often handled, more used by the confirmed patient and more likely to be contaminated, must be rigidly disinfected.
- It is also extremely important to clean and disinfect all areas and objects through which the confirmed patient has passed.
- The residues (bags) of the containers of the places where the patient was must be collected, placed in a second bag (50 to 70 microns thick) that must be closed,

identified and segregated until the moment of dispatch to a licensed operator for management of hospital waste with biological risk.

Common spaces and circuits

SOCIAL DISTANCING

The recommended distance to avoid the spread of the infection is 2 meters. This distance must be respected in the common areas of the building.

- The delivery of clothes and other products to customers will be made at the door of each house, avoiding contact with them. In case it is necessary to change clothes, guests will be asked to leave the used clothes at the door of the house (always in a tightly closed bag) and this will be replaced, with clean clothes left in a closed plastic box. .