



**StopCoV.ge**

PREVENTION OF CORONAVIRUS SPREAD  
IN GEORGIA

# Adaptation to the Virus and its Management

# Past Stages

Stage 1

Stage 2

Virus containment

Virus management



# Stage 1: Virus Containment



## The virus containment strategy was in place because:

- > There was no knowledge of virus management in the world
- > The healthcare system was unprepared and possessed limited resources
- > Access to the required medical means and resources was limited globally



## The outcome of the virus containment strategy:

- > A small number of cases
- > A low mortality rate
- > Time bought in order to prepare the healthcare system and the public
- > Green country status and international recognition
- > The rapid opening of the economy



# Stage 2: Virus Management



The coordination and management system was put into operation at both centralized and regional levels



Restrictions were gradually lifted



The healthcare system was prepared



Preparations underway for adaptation to the virus



# Stage 3: Adapting to the Virus



1

**Rapid detection and  
slowing the spread**

2

**A new model of  
clinical  
management**

3

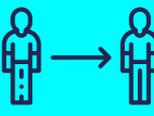
**A quick return to the  
usual pace of life**



# Stage 3: Adaptation



## Coexisting with the virus:

	The role of the state
	The role of the employer
	The role of the citizen





## ○ The main symptoms of COVID-19:

- | Fever and/or chills
- | Cough
- | A change in/the loss of the sense of smell and/or taste
- | Shortness of breath/ breathing difficulty/rapid breathing
- | Fatigue
- | Muscle Pain
- | Headache
- | Dry/sore throat
- | Nausea or vomiting
- | Diarrhea



# The Citizen



## **It is essential to observe the following rules:**

- 1. Wearing a face mask in public transport, indoors as well as outdoors – wherever it is impossible to keep a distance;**
- 2. Proper use of the face mask (the face mask must cover the nose, mouth and chin/single-use face masks should not be used multiple times);**
- 3. Frequent hand washing and/or disinfection, especially at the workplace/food and beverage facilities/public places;**
- 4. Maintaining social distance and avoiding physical contact (kissing/shaking hands);**
- 5. Refraining from holding or participating in populous social events (weddings, wakes, birthdays, etc.)**
- 6. Staying at home and working/studying remotely in case of fever, as well as the presence of respiratory and/or other symptoms characteristic of COVID-19;**
- 7. Protecting the elderly and other at-risk citizens from the virus; staying at home if necessary.**

---

## **It is recommended to use the Stop COVID application**



# The Citizen



① If you begin exhibiting the symptoms of COVID-19:

> The citizen goes into self-isolation and contacts 112.

> A person with symptoms

- Will be referred by 112 to a family doctor for a telephone consultation;
- The doctor will monitor the person's health at regular, predetermined intervals;
- A PCR test will be conducted at a fever center if the doctor suspects a coronavirus infection.

② The citizen is obligated to remain in self-isolation until receiving a negative answer.



# The Citizen



## **○ In case of a positive COVID-19 test:**

- The infected person will be contacted by 112, a family doctor, and an epidemiologist;**
- After the assessment of the course of the disease, the state of health, and the conditions of self-isolation, the doctor will decide if the patient will receive treatment at home, at a COVID hotel, or at a hospital.**

## **○ The citizen is obligated to:**

- Remain in self-isolation and avoid contact with those around him/her;**
- Share information about his/her contacts and whereabouts with epidemiologists in order to identify contacts and slow the spread of the virus;**
- Notify everyone with whom he/she has been in contact during the 48 hours prior to the onset of the symptoms that he/she has been infected;**
- Follow the doctors' instructions and recommendations.**



# The Citizen



## ● In case of contact with a person infected with COVID-19:

- The citizen must self-isolate and contact 112.

## ● The citizen is obligated to:

- Remain in self-isolation for 12 days, even if no symptoms are exhibited;
- Contact 112 immediately if he/she begins to exhibit symptoms and undergo PCR testing at the appropriate fever center, if so instructed by a doctor;
- Remain in self-isolation for 12 days after contact with an infected person, despite a negative test result;
- Follow the recommendations of 112, doctors, and epidemiologists in case of a positive test result.



# The Organization



## Employers must ensure the following:

- > The **thermal screening** of employees and the **monitoring of the state of their health**;
- > The **availability** of disinfectant solutions and other means; the **disinfection of workspaces**;
- > **Placing barriers** between employees and consumers/other persons;
- > In case of transportation of employees to the workplace, **the sanitary treatment of the internal space of the transport after each completed route**;
- > **A 14-day remote mode of operation for the employees who have a history of travel to countries/epidemiological hotspots with a significant spread of the virus, and who have not been quarantined or undergone PRC testing**;
- > **Self-isolation and remote work for employees with symptoms characteristic of respiratory infection, pending their PCR test results**;
- > **Strict observance of the established rules and regulations.**

## A remote mode of operation is recommended.



# The Organization



> If an employee of the organization begins to exhibit symptoms characteristic of COVID-19, it is essential for the infected person/the employer to call 112.

> In the event of an infection being detected in the workplace, employers must ensure the following:

- The immediate self-isolation of the sick employee and notifying 112 of the occurrence;
- The self-isolation of all employees who have been in contact with the infected person;
- The disinfection of office and commercial space;
- Employee testing, their isolation, and organized transportation in accordance with the recommendations of epidemiologists.



# The State



1

A prepared  
healthcare system

2

Rapid detection  
and slowing the  
spread

3

Raising awareness /  
informing the  
public

4

The  
implementation of  
the established  
regulations



# The State

## ⦿ A prepared system



### > **A well-organized system of diagnostics**

- **15 Fever centers** across the country
- Telephone triage through 112 as well as 25 family clinics
- Systematic testing of target groups and groups with a high risk of infection/virus transmission

### > **Availability of testing**

- **28 PCR laboratories** instead of 4 laboratories
- An average of **10,000 PCR tests per day** instead of 100 per day
- Free testing

### > **Quick identification and isolation of contacts**

- Interagency coordination and regional headquarters
- The Stop COVID application to help identify contacts
- **6,282 rooms in 13 hotels** for quarantine



# Clinical Management

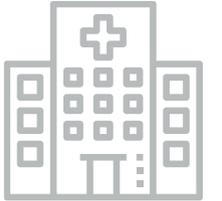


## A prepared system

-  Trained medical personnel, including the primary level of healthcare
-  Experience in treating the virus
-  A coordinated system of treatment with the involvement of a multidisciplinary clinical group
-  A stock of personal protective equipment for medical personnel
-  35 COVID clinics and 5,000 beds for hospitalization
-  13 COVID hotels and 1,857 rooms for isolation



# Clinical Management – A New Model



## > Treatment at COVID clinics

- Risk group patients
- Patients with complications during the course of the disease

## > Treatment at so-called COVID hotels

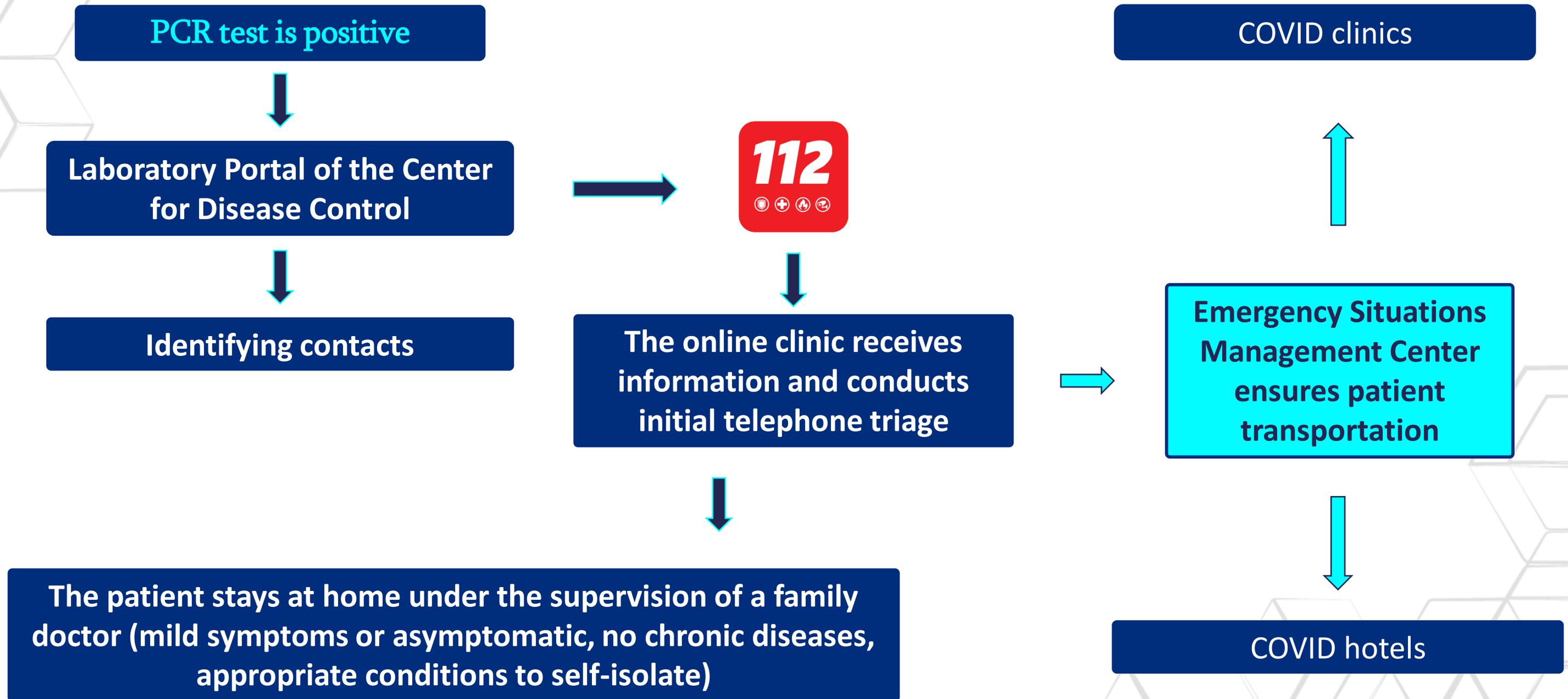
- Patients with a mild course of the disease
- Asymptomatic patients who do not have the appropriate conditions for self-isolation or treatment at home

## > Treatment at home, under the supervision of a family doctor

- Patients who are not in risk groups, have an asymptomatic or mild form of the disease, and have the appropriate conditions for self-isolation/treatment at home.



# Clinical Management – A New Model



# A Quick Return to the Usual Pace of Life

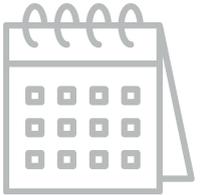
## ● A new model regarding persons with a coronavirus infection

**The contacts of persons with a coronavirus infection are subject to isolation for 12 full days after their last contact with the patient.**

- Isolation or self-isolation of persons who were in contact with an infected person is completed on the 12<sup>th</sup> calendar day after the last contact with the patient and requires no PCR testing if the citizen has not exhibited any symptoms during isolation.
- If case of the presence of any symptoms during the 12 days, the citizen is tested, in line with the decision of 112 and the family doctor. The duration of isolation and any follow-up actions are determined according to the result of the test.
- The period of isolation in quarantine areas of citizens arriving from abroad ends on the 8<sup>th</sup> calendar day, in the event of a negative rapid or PCR test.

# A Quick Return to the Usual Pace of Life

## ● A new model with regard to persons with a coronavirus infection



- > An asymptomatic COVID-19 patient is considered recovered once 10 calendar days have passed since the confirmation of COVID-19 by PCR test, without the patient exhibiting any symptoms. The patient ends isolation and is granted recovered status without PCR diagnostics.
- > A symptomatic or mildly symptomatic patient is considered recovered once 10 calendar days have passed since the confirmation of COVID-19 by PCR test and an additional three days have passed since the disappearance of symptoms ( $10+3=13$ ). The patient ends isolation and is granted recovered status without PCR diagnostics.
- > The decision concerning the patient's recovery is made by the attending physician.





## Local/pinpoint restrictions

 Due to high epidemiological risks present in some individual regions, local control and/or restrictions may be imposed in order to implement preventive and response measures.

Said measures may include:

-  Mandatory thermal screening of persons entering or leaving the region, extended testing, immediate isolation of possible cases of infection, suspension of the activities of individual organizations pending the neutralization of a pinpoint epidemiological hotspot in said organization, reduction of the mobility of the region's residents as needed, and other measures.



## Raising awareness/informing the public

-  The public is being proactively informed about the preventive measures against the spread of the virus as well as the existing dynamics.

---

-  A special application (Stop COVID) has been created, which allows citizens to receive timely notifications about the confirmed cases of infection in his/her surroundings in order to take the necessary next steps.



**In order to prevent the spread of the virus, both mandatory and recommended regulations have been established for individuals as well as legal entities. Various state structures are involved in the process of monitoring the implementation of the established regulations.**



**StopCoV.ge**

PREVENTION OF CORONAVIRUS SPREAD  
IN GEORGIA