

DOMESTIC ABUSE ADVOCATE: CLIENT OUTREACH

WHAT PRECAUTIONS SHOULD I TAKE?

Maintain confidentiality. You **CANNOT** tell anyone else outside of the program client identifying information or status. As per federal OVW, VOCA, and HHS regulations, you may not tell anyone, except for staff, neither inside nor outside the program about a client's health status without a written release.

Limit face-to-face. Conduct virtual meetings using safe technology. If you must meet in person practice precautions.

Six-foot rule. If you must meet face-to-face, keep at least six ft of space between you and your client.

Need to flee. Remind clients that they can leave their home due to domestic violence at any point during a shelter in place order.

Be prepared. If you have access to gloves and/or mask bring them with you whenever you go out.

Clean Up. Wash hands before and after meeting. Wipe down meeting surface, i.e., table, desk, chair arms.

Share resources. Bring community-based resources, hotline numbers, including telehealth contact information and information about using digital technology safely, hotel/motel resources, and state level aid eligibility information.

Get your own. Do not share personal items with clients or co-workers, including phones, computers, tablets, paper handouts, pens, etc. If you must, wipe them down thoroughly with disinfectant.

Find alternative locations. ICADV recommends that service providers do not meet clients at the hospital as exposure to the virus is too great a risk to you, your family and your co-workers. Plan ahead to secure a safe location if you must meet face to face.

Isolate if exposed. If you are in direct contact with someone that has been confirmed or tested positive for COVID-19, you should self-quarantine immediately. Direct contact occurs when the infected person and healthy person have direct physical contact with blood or body fluids. It may also include indirect contact when an infected person sneezes or coughs on a healthy person

WHEN CAN I END QUARANTINE/ISOLATION?

People **with COVID-19 who have stayed home (home isolated)** can stop home isolation under the following conditions:

- **If you will not have a test** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:
 1. You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use of medicine that reduces fevers) AND
 2. other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved) AND
 3. at least 7 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared
- **If you will be tested** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:
 1. You no longer have a fever (without the use of medicine that reduces fevers) AND
 2. other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved) AND
 3. you received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart. Your doctor will follow CDC guidelines.