WELCOME

Online Cotacachi Health Chapters For Members

April 10, 2020

www.CotaHealth.org



BECOME A MEMBER OF COTACACHI HEALTH CHAPTERS

Your \$10.00 annual membership goes toward these valuable services:

- 1. Free seminars and workshops (\$2.00 for non-members)
- 2. CHC website maintenance costs
- 3. Production of workshops
- 4. Medical equipment purchases
- 5. Free loan of medical equipment to Members (with security deposit)
- 6. Supports our community's health information needs



Last Revision: April 11, 202

WELCOME

Online Cotacachi Health Chapters For Members

TODAY'S TOPICS

- 1. Re-assessing your personal emergency medical plan (considering current circumstances)
- 2. Personal Support Networks (PSNs)
- 3. Emergency Forms / Plan Summary
- 4. Prescription Drug access
- 5. Covid19 Update
- Q&A submit your questions via chat during this session
 Please limit your questions to the topics covered.

We are not experts in Covid-19 research.



PREPAREDNESS PLANNING

COTACACHI HEALTH CHAPTERS Your Personal Emergency Preparedness Plan

Your plan reflects: Your finances, fluency in Spanish, your health condition, insurance coverage, willingness to travel to the US for care and the degree of local support from friends and family.



- Curfew hours
- No travel to the US
- No travel from the US
- Limited shipping from the US
- Limited local supplies

Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Back Forward

A NEW WAY OF ORGANIZING YOUR PERSONAL SUPPORT Personal Support Networks

Personal Support

Network 'A'

Traditional Health Chapter Structure

THE TRADITIONAL HEALTH CHAPTER STRUCTURE A Neighborhood-Group Structure

Let's compare the two:

In terms of how they get organized, the group size, CHC Member education, Member support, primary function, natural advantages and the challenges THE NEW CONCEPT OF PERSONAL SUPPORT NETWORK A Friendship-Group Structure

Personal Support

Network 'C'



This document will be emailed to you



Last Revision: April 11, 2020

4 of 26

Personal Support

Network 'B'

Personal Support Networks Organizing Principle



There's no cost to belong to your <u>neighborhood-based</u> group, if one has formed in your area.

Your own Personal Support Network **(PSN)** is personal and very much <u>relationship-based</u>.

ersonal Support

Personal Support Network 'A'

Personal Support Networks Group Size



Typically, a larger group size. Can include up to 20 to 30 members in the general area.

www.CotaHealth.org

Ideally 5-7 personal friends and neighbors would form their own Personal Support Network (PSN).

ersonal Suppor

Personal Support Network 'A'

Last Revision: April 11, 2020

Forward

Personal Support Networks Member Education



Traditional Health Chapters are normally self-sufficient in terms of developing and delivering their own Member education material.

The Cotacachi Health Chapter Board offers community workshops every other month, either online or at the Jambi Mascari facility.

ersonal Suppor

Personal Support Network 'A'

Workshops are funded by Member annual-dues.

Personal Support Networks Member Support



Traditional Health Chapters coordinate their own methods of *Chapter Member* assistance in times of need.

PSNs coordinate their own methods of providing support for *friends and neighbors* in times of need.

ersonal Suppor

Personal Support Network 'A'

Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Back Forward

Personal Support Networks Primary Function



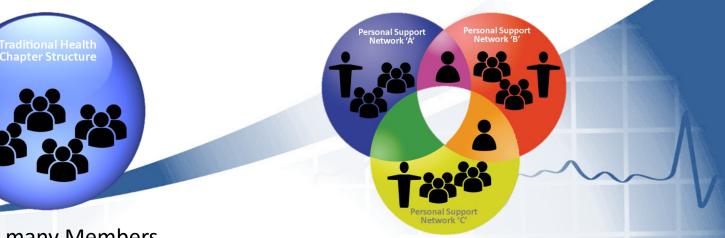
Traditional Chapters primarily function as a way to work together when someone needs help.

PSNs function as **both** a social group and a health-support group.

Personal Support Network 'A' ersonal Support Network 'B'

Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Back Forward

Personal Support Networks Natural Advantages



There are many Members from which to draw support.

There's no obligation to include people in the group who are not considered reliable or part of your friendship circle.

A person can belong to more than one PSN.

Personal Support Networks Inherent Challenges



- 1. Are not necessarily social groups.
- Includes people who are not necessarily 'friends'.
- 3. Work cooperatively, in spite of personality differences.
- 4. Educational component requires a lot of work for the leader.
- 5. The amount of work could inhibit group formation.
- 6. The lack of groups leaves many Cotacachi Expats unaffiliated.



- 1. Expats take responsibility for forming their own relationship-based **PSN**.
- 2. If Expats want support they need to develop it.
- PSNs Members need to attend Health Chapter community workshops.



This document will be emailed to you



PERSONAL SUPPORT NETWORK

Personal Support Network 'A'

Network 'C

Personal Support Network 'B' Personal Support Networks Suggestions for Forming Your Own Personal Support Network

- 1. Be the first to reach out to others
- 2. Think about the criteria you want (i.e. Who would you trust with the key to your house?)
- 3. Think about your neighbors; within walking/running distance
- 4. What social groups have you participated in (sports, yoga, trivia, etc.)
- 5. Who helped you locate your current residence?
- 6. Organize a potluck



Emergency Information Sheet

Friends with keys

Emergency contacts in Ecuador

Family contacts

Pet information

Taxi driver contacts

Ambulance / Fire / Police

Name	
Who has copies of your house keys:	
Name	
Phone	
Address	
Name	
Phone	
Address	
Emergency contact in Ecuador:	
Name	
Phone	
Address/Email	
Name	
Phone	
Address/Email	
Family members to contact:	
Name and Relationship	
nume and relationship	
Phone	
Email	
Name and Relationship	
Phone	
Email	
Name and Relationship	
in the second second second	
Phone	
Email	
Pet Names and Ages	
Pet Caregiver Name	
Phone	
Pet Caregiver Name	
Phone	
Veterinarian Used-Name and Phone	
Pet Feeding/Medication Instructions	
ret recurs, medication instructions	
Taxi Driver Names and Numbers	
Hospital/Ambulance Phone: 06-2	291-5118 / Fire Dept Phone: 06-291-5102 Police Phone: 06-291-4400

- emergency expenses
- Have a go bag ready with toothbrush, change of clothes, towel and washcloth to take to the hos

This document is available on the CHC website



Emergency Room Information INFORMACIÓN SALA DE EMERGENCIA

SLIDE 1 OF 2

INFORMACIÓN SALA DE EMERGENCIA / EMERGENCY ROOM INFORMATION

Personal Identification
nsurance Information
our Doctor's Information
Emergency Contact Information
Viedications
Allergies
Childhood Illnesses
Accident History
Chronic Illness
Surgeries
Family Medical History
/accinations
Recreational Use of Tobacco or Alcohol
Nutritional Needs
Λ

	/ GENERAL INFORMATI			
NOMBRES COMPLETOS/ FULL NAME:				
FECHA DE NACIMIENTO/ BIRTHDATE (DD/MM/YY):				
CÉDULA O PASAPORTE/ PASSPORT:	OCUPACIÓN/ OCCUPA	TION:		
TIPO DE SANGRE/BLOOD TYPE:				
EGURO MÉDICO/ MEDICAL INSURANCE:				
No POLIZA/ POLICY	INSURANCE CONTACT	NO		
HOSPITAL DE PREFERENCIA/ PREFERRED HOSPITAL:				
NÉDICO DE CABECERA/ PRIMARY DOCTOR				
CONTACTO DE EMERGENCIA/ EMERGENCY CONTACT	Name:		Pho	me:
INFORMACIÓN MÉDICA/ N	AEDICAL INFORMATIO	ON		
MEDICAMENTOS (MEDICAMENTOS QUE TOMA ACTUALMENTE, NCLUYA LOS SIN RECETA) / MEDICATION (CURRENT MEDICATION TAKEN, INCLUDING THOSE WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION). (Additional	NOMBRE - NAME	DOSIS/ DÍ DOSAGE/I		NOTES
space on next page)				
	NOTA - NOTES			
ALERGIAS : MEDICINAS, ALIMENTOS Y OTROS. DESCRIBA LA ALERGIA Y SU TRATAMIENTO, TAMBIÉN SI INTERACTÚA CRÍTICAMENTE CON ALGUNA MEDICINA ESPECÍFICA, CUALQUIER COSA QUE EL PERSONAL MÉDICO DEBERÍA CONOCER.	ALERGIAS- ALLERGIES	TRATAMIE		INTERACCIÓN
CONCLUBENCISA QUE EL PERSONAL MEUNO DEBERIN CONOCER- ALLERGIES: MEDICINE, FOOD, OTHERS. DESCRIBE THE ALLERGY, TREATMENT, CRITICAL DRUG INTERACTION OR ANYTHING THAT MEDICAL STAFF MUST KNOW.				
	NOTA-NOTES			
ENFERMEDADES EN LA INFANCIA: CHILDHOOD ILLINESSES				
ACCIDENTES O HERIDAS: ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES				
ENFERMEDADES CRÓNICAS O SERIAS SERIOUS OR CHRONIC ILLINESSES				
HOSPITALIZACIONES/ HOSPITALIZATION				
CIRUGÍAS/ SURGERIES				
HISTORIA FAMILIAR/ FAMILY HISTORY INCLUYENDO EDAD, PROBLEMAS DE SALUD Y CAUSA DE MUERTE EN FAMILIARES DE SANGRE. INCLUDING AGE HALTH PROBLEMS AND CAUSE OF DEATH OF BLOOD RELATIVES				
VACUNAS - VACCINATIONS	TIPO/ TYPE		FECHA	DATE
USO DE TABACO, ALCOHOL O DROGAS ESPECIFIQUE FRECUENCIA Y CANTIDAD RECREACIONALES / USE OF: TOBACCO, ALCOHOL OR RECREATIONAL DRUGS. FREQUENCY AND QUANTITY.				
	-			

Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Forward

Emergency Room Information INFORMACIÓN SALA DE EMERGENCIA

SLIDE 2 OF 2

	MEDICAMENTOS (MEDICAMENTOS QUE TOMA ACTUALMENTE, INCLUYA LOS SIN RECETA) / MEDICATION (CURRENT MEDICATION	NOMBRE - NAME	DOSIS/ DÍA DOSAGE/DAY	NOTES
	DIFICULTADES AL COMER, MASTICAR O TRAGAR / DIFICULTIES EATING, CHEWING OR SWALLOWING			
Current Medication	INFORMACIÓN RELEVANTE ADICIONAL/ Additional information about medications			
Difficulties Eating, Chewing or Swallowing				
Additional Information				
Recent Illnesses				
Current Symptoms				
	NOTE: At the time of intake, ER doctors will wa	nt to know of ar	iy recent illness o	r symptoms
		-	-	

Last Revision: April 11, 2020

My Personal Emergency Medical Preparation Plan

SLIDE 1 OF 2



MY PERSONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL -- PREPARATION PLAN This is a summary checklist to organize your Emergency Medical Preparation Plan

Your Name:			
Your Health Chapter or Personal Support Network KEY MEMBER NAMES:	Group Name:		
	Frequency of Meetings:		
	Describe how the group is organized:		
Names of people who have keys to my home:	Primary Person:		
	Backup Person:		
l have all these things in a folder located on my refrigerator:	My complete medical history (Include whether you wear contacts or not, color of your hair, eye color, height and weight. Filled out the Emergency Room Information Form that is on our website and that is attached here List of my current medications List of any allergies Local emergency contact information (See below) A copy of my blood type card A copy of my POA for someone to make medical decisions for me if 1 am unable to (see information below) Other:		
I have established a medical record with this doctor:	Name of Doctor:		
I have medical insurance through this provider:	Name of Insurance Company:		
Contact person at Insurance company:	Telephone number of contact:		
I have a copy of my insurance card in my emergency medical packet:	□ Yes		
Person who knows where my ATM card is and they	Primary Person:		
have the pin number to withdraw funds to pay for a medical treatment or to pay any needed expenses. Or	Backup Person:		
this person has access to my emergency medical fund.			
Plan for where to go in the event of stroke or heart attack, covered by my insurance.	City:		
	Name of Hospital:		
	Mode of transport: (name and phone)		
	Name of Interpreter: (name and phone)		

Last revision 3-30-20

This document is available on the CHC website

My Personal Emergency Medical Preparation Plan

SLIDE 2 OF 2



In a lesser emergency, I plan to be taken to this other	City:
location, covered by my insurance.	Name of Hospital:
	Mode of transport: (name and phone)
	Name of Interpreter: (name and phone)
I have a Power of Attorney document in my emergency packet of information listing this person for making medical decisions for me, if I am incapable of doing so.	Primary Person:
I have filed a notarized document listing this funeral home to cremate me upon death. I have money for this available.	Name of Funeral Home:
I have someone who can take care of my pets in case of an emergency.	Name of Person:
I have an emergency "go bag" with medication, toiletries, change of clothing, etc available to take in the event of an emergency.	□ Yes
I know if I need medical equipment, some is available to borrow from CHC. I know a deposit is required.	□ Yes
Upon discharge from the hospital, I know I can reach out to my local Health Chapter members for assistance in the recuperation period. I know they will assemble a plan so there is someone checking in on me daily and getting me what I may need.	☐ Yes
I would like these family members to be contacted if I am not able to communicate with them	
Name Phone Email	
Name Phone Email	
Name of Emergency contact in Ecuador Phone Email	
With the above items in place, I feel I am as prepared as I can be for a medical emergency.	□ Yes



Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Back Forward

Documents In Your Red Folder

Emergency forms & misc.

Color copy of Cedula

Copy of passport

Copy of medical insurance card

Lab results

Medical test results

Share the location of your red folder with your PSN or Health Chapter



PRESCRIPTIONS

Prescription Drugs OUTSIDE OF ECUADOR

From Rosa Bonilla, owner of the UPS Store:

- 1. All prescription drug shipments have to go through a complicated Customs process.
- 2. The Customs process can take between 1 to 3 months.
- 3. Customs will contact you, once the shipment arrives in Ecuador.
- 4. Customs will require that you email a copy of the prescription from your doctor and a copy of the invoice of the medication. If this information is unavailable, the shipment will be refused and either sent back or destroyed.
- 5. Customs will then require that you pay an import tax, based on the cost of your medication.
- 6. Import tax must be paid at the designated bank.
- 7. Once you make the payment you have to wait around 15 days for delivery.
- 8. You cannot ship more than 4 of the same item.
- 9. You can use Rosa's Cotacachi store location as your final shipping destination.
- 10. SPECIAL NOTE: Currently, even UPS envelopes are not being delivered from

Quito to Cotacachi.

Rosa Bonilla Professional Services Calle Gonzales Suarez y 10 de Agosto <u>rosaproservices@hotmail.com</u> (099) 914-5362

Last Revision: April 11, 2020

Current Knowledge and Facts about COVID-19:

Risk of Severe Disease: This tends to be the general public's greatest fear. Facts may help to lessen the fear. *This is what we know* –

- 50% who acquire COVID infection develop no symptoms or mild symptoms and don't know they have the virus.
- Of the other 50% who get the virus, **80%** will have mild to moderate symptoms, according to data out of China, Italy, South Korea and Iran.
- 14% of cases develop into severe disease (pneumonia.)
- **5%** will develop severe pneumonia or septic shock.
- **2%** of cases, the patient will die.

Reference: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncovsummary.html

Last Revision: April 11, 2020

Fact vs. Hearsay and Accepted Recommendations

- **Ibuprofen** The controversy started with a tweet on social media by a French physician about the dangers of using ibuprofen with COVID-19.
 - FACT: A few days later, WHO responded and denied any scientific evidence of a link between ibuprofen and worsening COVID-19.
 - ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATION: If you are ill and have a fever, take acetaminophen (Tylenol) 1000mg four times per day (less amount if you have known liver disease.) If the fever persists and is severe, consider adding ibuprofen 200 mg at the same time as the acetaminophen four times per day.
 - **Vaccine** No vaccine available at this time for COVID-19.
- Treatments At this time, investigational and novel treatments are only being used in hospital settings on patients with severe disease.

Reference: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncovsummary.html



Cotacachi

Guidelines For Seeking Medical Attention

- 1. IESS patients will continue to go to the IESS clinic for routine medical needs.
- 2. <u>There's a Satellite Clinic</u> located on the corner by Banco Pichincha at San Francisco Park
 - Sponsored by the Ministry of Health, now open.
 - For immunizations and basic prescription refills and maintenance of ongoing, chronic, medical concerns
- 3. Most infected persons will shelter at home, using caution and precautions to prevent further spread.
- 4. If experiencing general **cold-flu symptoms**, they MUST stay at home and not go about the town.
- 5. If people are experiencing **flu-like symptoms**, <u>but not difficulty breathing</u>, they should begin a regimen of paracetamol, keep fluid intake up, hot tea
- People experiencing difficulty breathing, dry cough and/or have a temperature of 38.5°C 39.0°C (101.3° F 102.2°F) should go immediately to the Cotacachi hospital emergency room, <u>NOT to a doctor's office</u>.



Health Strategies To Protect and Improve Your Immune System

- Eat a diet high in fruits and vegetables. Avoid sugar and high fat foods.
- Drink plenty of water and other fluids six 8-ounce glasses per day is the recommendation.
- Keep fluid intake up; hot tea and hot broth soups (no dairy; cream or milk).
- If you drink alcohol, drink only in moderation.
- Exercise regularly.
- Get adequate sleep; 6 to 8 hours per night is ideal.
- Manage your stress: Learn and use relaxation techniques. Take time for yourself. Build a support network of people you can talk to.
- Maintain a hopeful and positive attitude.

Covid-19 Update BASIC HEALTH PROTOCOLS

Social distancing of at least 5-feet (min. of 1.5M) 2X the length of your arm



Wear a face mask or scarf when out in public



Wash hands frequently using soap (a min. of 20 seconds)

Wear gloves when entering the grocery stores

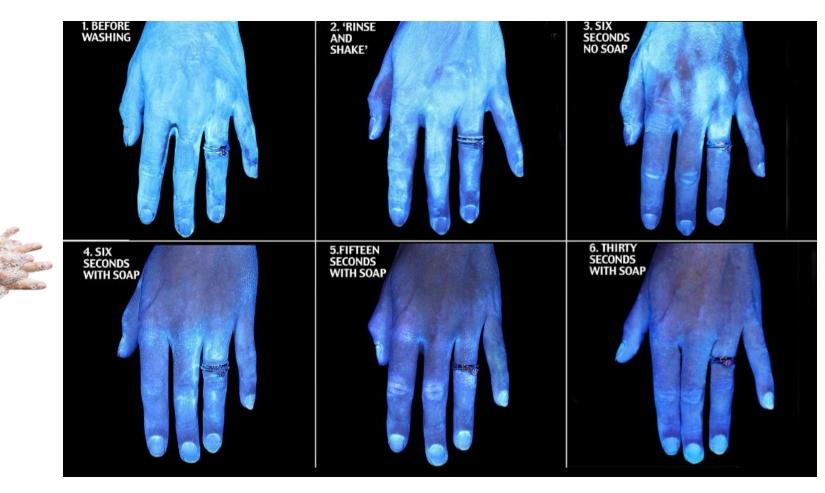
Apply scent to your hands as an alert to not touch your face. Use anti-bacterial gel when out in public



Last Revision: April 11, 202 Back Forward



Covid-19 Update BASIC HEALTH PROTOCOLS





Washing hands

for 30 seconds)

using soap

From Chat

Q&A

Last Revision: April 11, 2020 Back Forward