

Facts and Myths on COVID-19 How to Serve Society During this Crisis



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Care of the Critically ill COVID –19 patient

KALPALATHA K. GUNTUPALLI MD CHIEF OF PULMONARY/CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE BEN TAUB HOSPITAL, OSCAR FRIEDMAN ENDOWED PROFESSOR, BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE HOUSTON, TX

This is a first!



- When did we see an infectious disease that affected some one you know and is seriously ill from it and some of them die from it?
- 2. When did we see (8-14%) our **colleagues infected** from patients?
- 3. When did we see the lockdown for the world and we are the "*new soldiers* boots on the ground" in the trenches with serious risk to ourselves and perhaps our families?
- 4. When did we see hospitals filled with patients with one disease?
- 5. When did we in the recent past see so many patients younger than 50 critically ill and die from one disease?

This is a first!



- 6. When did we see ophthalmologists and neurosurgeons take *primary care* of ICU patients?
- 7. When was there a health crisis that no one could volunteer because they were needed locally too?
- 8. When did we think construction workers can donate N 95s and oil industry CAPRs and engineer make us safe intubation boxes?
- 9. When did **sports arenas become hospitals**?
- 10. When did the whole world stay home but were afraid to socialize. Home but not on vacation?







Dr. Ramya Gopinath Infectious Diseases Consultant Columbia MD, US<u>A</u>







- Coronavirus "crown"-like spikes
- Bats, birds, rodents, cattle, dogs \rightarrow humans
- Family of viruses that cause:
 - The common cold
 - SARS (Severe <u>A</u>cute <u>Respiratory Syndrome</u>) 2003
 - MERS (<u>M</u>iddle <u>East R</u>espiratory <u>Syndrome</u>) 2012
 - COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019) 2019

The Perfect Storm...











The Pandemic Spreads



Tracking the spread of the novel coronavirus

LAST UPDATED: APRIL 11, 2020 10:00 PM



https://graphics.reuters.com/CHINA-HEALTH-MAP/0100B59S39E/index.html

Transmission





Human-to-Human Sneezing/coughing/talking Droplets/airborne? Aerosol – 3 hrs On surfaces* Stainless steel: 5-6 hrs (→72h) Plastic: 6-7 hrs $(\rightarrow 72h)$ Copper: max 4 hours Cardboard: max 24 hrs Fecal-oral? Asymptomatic carriers

Who Gets COVID-19?



- Anyone can, including young people!
- >50% of patients admitted to hospital due to COVID-19 are <50 yrs old
- Risk factors:
- People >60 years
- Pre-existing diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, lung disease, cancer, immune treatments

What's the Incubation Period?

• 2-14 days, usually around 4-5 days

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?



Fever

Dry cough

Shortness of breath

Headache, facial pain

75-80% recover – differences based on age group etc

Sore throat, fatigue, muscle aches

Diarrhea, sometimes with blood

Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain

Loss of smell, loss of taste, loss of appetite

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, low blood oxygen Blood clots

Chest pain mimicking a heart attack



Is COVID-19 just another type of flu?

How Does COVID-19 Differ from the Flu?



Influenza

Sudden onset in 1-2 days

Fever, chills, body aches, headache

Person-to-person spread droplets

Spread to ~1 person

Children, older people, pregnant women, underlying conditions

Reason for Hospitalization: Bacterial pneumonia – need antibiotics

Tamiflu, Relenza, others Yearly influenza vaccine

COVID-19

Onset over a few days – like a "cold" Dry cough, fever, difficulty breathing Person-to-person spread: droplet/airborne? Spread to ~2-3 people

Older people, those with underlying conditions, pregnant women?

Reason for Hospitalization: Acute respiratory distress syndrome - need for oxygen or ventilators No treatment so far No vaccine

What if I have symptoms?



- Treat at home fluids, acetaminophen, cold compresses, TLC
- Talk to your doctor phone, telemedicine
- Isolate yourself (as much as possible) from others in the family, use separate glasses, cutlery, linens
- Wear a mask if you have to share the same environment
- Caregivers should wear a mask and gloves
- If you have a worsening cough with shortness of breath SEE A DOCTOR or GO TO THE ER
- Recommendations for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/prepare/pregnancy-breastfeeding.html
 - cdc.gov, websites of State Departments of Health

Should I get tested for COVID-19?



- A moot point in many areas!
- Ideally, testing is important. Don't forget other viruses!
- Testing criteria vary in different countries
 - Serious symptoms
 - Healthcare worker or first responder
 - Resident of long-term care or other facility
- Outpatient settings: MD offices and clinics, drive-through testing
- Inpatient settings: hospitals, nursing care facilities
- Where do samples come from?
 - Nasopharynx
 - Sputum

Are Treatments Available?



No treatment is proven or approved yet!!

Avoid self-medicating - can lead to adverse reactions, like cardiac toxicity

Anti-viral: remdesivir

Anti-malarial: chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine

Anti-bacterial: azithromycin

Anti-HIV medications

Drugs that modify the immune response of the body

Plasma from patients who had COVID-19 and recovered

Other – vitamin C

Anecdotal – herbal remedies etc

So what should I be doing?















Why is it SO important to stay home?



Let's look at the <u>usual</u> public health approach to a contagious disease

Ideally, a person is tested and if found positive, he/she is **isolated** at home until they recover a difference of the state of the sta

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Containment

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Some states can still try to do this – hampered by lack of widespread testing





https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/corona-simulator/



Now what if only 1 in 8 people was out and about?



https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/corona-simulator/

What can we do to help?



(Self)-Quarantine – separating oneself from others if you've potentially been exposed to a sick person

(Self)-Isolation – keeping a sick person separated so that healthy persons are not infected, and until the sick person is not contagious

Physical Distancing – keeping at least 6 feet distance between you and others. Closing of schools, restaurants and businesses, cancelling sports events, STAYING AT HOME are all part of physical distancing



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So that's the science....









What should we practice and what can we learn?

- Trust Swami
- Stay positive "This too shall pass"
- Strengthen our faith
- Redouble our sadhana and namasmarana
- Pray, pray, pray for everyone
- We are indeed all one



Jaí Saíram!





Facts and Myths on COVID-19

HOW TO SERVE SOCIETY DURING THIS CRISIS

Axay Shanti Kalathia MD Otolaryngology (ENT) Florida USA



How to do Service During a Pandemic?



What is Service?



Service does not mean helping with hands alone. Talk softly and sweetly. Speak good words. That is also a form of service. Nov 20, 2000

This can be practiced and performed at home!

Why do Service?



Selfless service is a more exalted means of spiritual progress than such other ways as meditation, bhajan and yoga. This is so because when we undertake meditation, japa (chanting), or yoga, we do so for our own benefit and not for the good of others. SSB 1979 p8

Staying at home is a benefit to society. Our personal sacrifice for the good of the whole!

How to do Service?



Any little service performed with love is enough. If you give a glass of water to a thirsty person with genuine love, it is more than enough. 22 July 2002

This can be practiced and performed at home!



What about the quantity of Service?

In whatever service you do, it is the quality that counts, not the quantity. No act of service should be considered trivial or debasing. SSS Veda Vani p 333

It is not the quantity of service you do that matters; nor is the variety. It is the inner joy, the love that you radiate that is important. May 19, 1969.

Don't underestimate the service that can be done at home because on the surface it seems "trivial" Love is the most important component

Types of Service at Home



You must get out of this narrow groove, outgrow your selfish tendencies and learn to regard the whole of mankind as one family. That is true service. Few have such a large-hearted approach today. - Divine Discourse, Nov 19, 1987

Respecting the needs of society by doing your part and isolating is service. Following the law of the land is service.


Types of Service at Home

Serve our body Serve our mind Serve our spirit Serve our family Serve our community Prayer for All Prayer for Virtues





Demonstration of at home Healthy Routine

Sathya Sai Young Adults SaiLens #015 April 2020 / Special Edition





























SaiLens #015: April 2020 / Special Edition





SaiLens #015: April 2020 / Special Edition







What should prompt Service?



Really speaking, only those who are afflicted with agony, equal agony, at the sight of pain and suffering, distress, or disease have the right to offer service, for they are not serving others, they are serving themselves, serving to remove, as fast and as intelligently as they can, their own agony. April 21, 1967.

Feeling the pain of others – that empathy is driving force.

How can we utilize that force <u>and</u> follow isolation orders?

Personal Protective Equipment

Homemade Masks:

prevent wearer from spreading prevent wearer from touching face protect sparse N95 mask

Surgical Masks

fluid restriction; large droplets

N95 respirator mask

95% of small and large particle aerosol tight fitting









Types of Service at Home



Homemade Mask and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) Service Botswana, Canada, Mauritius, Nigeria, Thailand, UK, USA Benefits:

meets a need (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) respects isolation requirements

learn skills

entire family including children participate

Goal - supply at least 95,000 Masks, shields and gowns



Sathya Sai International Organization - USA

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Homemade Mask and PPE Service Project

March 29, 2020

We understand that with the shortage of masks during the Novel Coronavirus pandemic we have an opportunity to help by providing masks. This can be done on a local basis under the guidance of your regional service coordinator and your regional medical director. Please review the attached 'guidelines' documents prior to commencing the project.

1. If your local hospitals, nursing homes, homeless shelters and other medical offices are requesting volunteers to make and provide masks and they have a recommended protocol including material to be used you should follow their protocol.

2. If they request masks without a specific protocol to follow, we have provided instructions. If you have another method you would like to use you can send a proposal to the SSIO Mask Service Project Committee and if approved, will be posted on the national website.

3. Please only distribute the masks to institutions with which you have a signed disclaimer form that shows that they accept full responsibility to how the masks are used.

4. Please send questions regarding the overall project to akalathia@sathyasai.us . Send questions pertaining to technical aspects regarding construction and/or sewing to agiridharan@sathyasai.us or cschiermann@sathyasai.us

Background:

Healthcare facilities throughout the country are facing a shortage of personal protective equipment (PPE) due to the rapid increase in Covid-19 cases. CDC guidelines allow a provision for healthcare facilities to use homemade face masks in times of shortage. Many hospitals are asking members of their community to donate or construct masks, shields and gowns.

Overview:

Local healthcare facilities (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) can be approached to assess their need for homemade face masks. Many hospitals (or the facility you are communicating with) already have a specific kit and/or design, in which case that would be the preferable mask to construct. Otherwise, several options have been provided with this documentation. Each center should assess their available sewing skill set and material



Related Lin

Appendix A Appendix B Appendix C Appendix D Appendix E Disclaimer Form

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Detailed Instructions:

- Detailed instructions for Sewing technique by using ties by Sacramento YA's: <u>https://youtu.be/JuOF61vKuDs</u> (copy and paste link in browser if link does not work)
- 2. Detailed instructions for Sewing technique using elastic band: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ueWkAuY3k6Y
- 3. Detailed Instructions for hand stitching technique by Sacramento YA's :

Materials Required:







Step 2: Place the right side of the woven fabric on top of the non-woven fabric





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Appendix B: Homemade Face Mask Models and Resources

Listed in order with simplest design first:

- *Unity Point Easy Semi Shaped Mask with Filter Pocket Created by Medical Professionals <u>https://www.unitypoint.org/cedarrapids/sewing-surgical-masks.aspx</u>
- 2. By a Nurse -Basic Semi Shaped Mask with Ties https://www.instructables.com/id/AB-Mask-for-a-Nurse-by-a-Nurse/
- Deaconess Hospital Basic Flat Elastic Mask from the "Turban Project". (Pattern, Instructions, Video) <u>https://www.deaconess.com/How-to-make-a-Face-Mask</u>
- 4. St. Luke's Hospital Basic Flat Mask with a Very Easy Top Insertion Pocket for a Filter & Adjustable Nose Wire with clear written instructions and step by step video. <u>https://www.stlukes-stl.com/development/documents/homemade-mask-specs-directions.pdf</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCJcE-r7kcg</u>
- St. Elizabeth Hospital Basic Flat Tie Mask from the "Turban Project", (Pattern, Instructions, Video) <u>https://www.steliz.org/Files/Documents/Adult-Face-Mask-Sewing-Instructions-Flyer.pdf</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ueWkAuY3k6Y&feature=youtu.be</u>
- Providence St. Joseph Health Flat Mask Non-Woven Fabric (Very Clear Instructions) https://psjh.blob.core.windows.net/covid/Instructions%20Community%20Mask.pdf
- Phoebe Health Shaped Mask Cover Water Repellant Fabric or OR Linens or Tightly Woven Cotton. (Prep Sheet with Instructions, Visuals) <u>https://www.phoebehealth.com/patients-and-visitors/coronavirus/mask-production</u>
- Craft Passion Shaped Mask with Folded Edge Pocket to Hold in a Filter & Pattern Sizes <u>https://www.craftpassion.com/face-mask-sewing-pattern/</u>
- *Memorial Hospital Shaped Mask with Slit for Inserting Filter, Machine & Serger (Instructions with visuals, video & professionally drafted pattern) Advanced Sewing http://frontlinemasks.com/instructions/FrontlineMasks-Spec-V2_4-Print.pdf http://frontlinemasks.com http://frontlinemasks.com http://frontlinemasks.com
- Providence Mask Manufacturer with Hospital Input (Pattern, Video and Resources) https://www.providence.org/lp/100mmasksthe-medical-mask-is-not-enough/
- 11. Testex Textiles 3 Layer Mask Non-Woven https://www.testextextile.com/antiviral-mask-diy-what-if-

Nonwoven Fabrics used for manufacturing mask: Polypropylene, non-woven polyester, Sun Melt, Sun Bond





Fabrication Process Steps



Face shields





https://sathyasai.us/service/homemade-maskservice-2020







Tests and Challenges



Test is the taste of God. My Dear Students, Vol 2 p 43 it is to protect, not trouble you develops your confidence for you to set an ideal for others to strengthen your patience and devotion help you go to higher stage

You should not allow yourselves to be overwhelmed by difficulties. Develop selfconfidence and have firm faith in God. Jan 15, 1992



Mental Health and Well Being During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic

Meera Narasimhan, MD, DFAPA

Professor and Chair, Department of Neuropsychiatry and Behavioral Science, U of SC & Service Line Director, Behavioral Health Prisma Health Columbia, South Carolina, USA & Special Advisor to the President, University of South Carolina Health Innovations and Economic Development



Stress of COVID-19 Pandemic

Healthcare Workers

Professional Level

- Unknown nuances of disease pathology
- Overwhelming barrage of patients(sick and scared)
- Overwhelming flow of information
- Shifting guidelines
- PPE
- ICU beds
- Negative pressure rooms
- Ventilators

People

- Disrupts normalcy
- Social Isolation
- Fear ,worry, irritability due to binge viewing of media outlets, social media, misinformation
- Worries about family children, elderly
- Potentially bring this virus back home to our loved ones
- Worries about family children, elderly
- Anxious, afraid and threatened
- Painful awareness of our own mortality
- Not being able to be say goodbye to family during their final moments
- Economic implications



Symptoms of Stress during COVID-19

Fear and worry about your own health and the health of your loved ones Changes in sleep or eating patterns Difficulty sleeping or concentrating Feeling anxious and sad Worsening of chronic health problems Worsening of mental health conditions Increased use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/managing-stressanxiety.html

Mind Body Connectivity







<u>Therapies and Tools</u> <u>Coping with the Stress of COVID-19</u>

Mindfulness

Psychological First Aid

Trauma Focused

Grief Counseling

Online therapy companies

Al powered mental health chatbots

Crisis Text lines

Suicide hotlines



(URL links on SSSIO website)



What do we do when we are all experiencing stress quarantined at home with family?

- Everyone in your family is experiencing some level of stress right now.
- Recognize that feelings of loneliness, fear, and anxiety are normal reactions to a stressful situation like this.
- You may need a time out yourself.
- Communicate with your child about how you're feeling.
- That allows them to also express their feelings and frustration.
- Make sure to engage the elderly in conversations as a way to check-in and make sure they are okay.

Do's and Don't



Keep your routine as much as possible.

Limit time on social media and watching news.

Some "Me" time for each family member.

If you can venture out get some fresh air be it in your garden or on the porch while maintaining social distancing do it!!

Check in with your spouse, how they are handling the stress of being a parent, working from home etc.

Virtual connect with family and friends

Coping with COVID-19 the SAI way



Prescription for Mental Wellbeing

Stop worrying about things you cannot control

Add a sense of normalcy to help yourselves, coworkers, family and friends

nternet, J-phones (Information Technology) in moderation to connect with the world, stay informed, but avoid getting overwhelmed with the surge of information flow

Be healthy by exercising regularly and maintaining a healthy diet

A must is sleep and rest

Rx

Be mindful of your emotions, do self checks of your feelings: anxiety, depression & <u>practice mindfulness meditation</u>

A prayer of gratitude to SAI for keeping us safe

Sarve Jana Sukhino Bhavantu

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