Protocol isolation visitor with COVID-19
Aruba

Definitions
● Isolation: This is applied to a person with COVID-19 where a stay in isolation has been indicated or designated.
● Quarantine: This is applied to a person who has been in close contact with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19.
● Visitor: Person who is not resident and is staying in an accommodation in Aruba.
● Accommodation: all establishments that accommodate visitors (hotel or accommodation)
● Isolation period: a minimum period of isolation determined by the Department of Public Health, based on disease severity in combination with being >24hr without symptoms.

Preface
The nature of highly contagious infectious diseases such as covid-19 justifies extreme measures to contain its spread by imposing measures on individuals such as forced quarantine and forced isolation when deemed necessary. In accordance with art. 3.13 (isolation) and 3.17 (quarantine) of the Landsverordening Infectieziekten (the National Ordinance infectious diseases), an individual can be forced to quarantine or isolate himself/herself to the confines of one’s own home or other specified location. On Aruba, isolation instruction is given to everyone with laboratory-confirmed case of covid-19, including visitors.

Isolation of a visitor with laboratory-confirmed case of covid-19 can occur in the following scenarios:
● Visitor's PCR test conducted upon arrival results in a positive test result;
● Visitor develops symptoms related to covid-19 and tests positive during their stay on Aruba;
● Visitor's test conducted prior to departure from Aruba (outbound test) results in a positive test result.

This document establishes the provisions and procedures to be followed by visitors throughout the isolation period. This is with the aim to prevent further spread of the disease and guarantee the protection of traveling family members or companions, locals and health workers. Non-compliance is a criminal offence and will result in a fine.

The “Protocol isolation Visitor with COVID-19 Aruba” is a modified version of the existing “Protocol home isolation of a person with Covid-19 Aruba”. The latest version of this document is available on www.arubacovid19.org.

Protocol
In general, all visitors testing positive for covid-19 on Aruba will be relocated to a designated isolation accommodation, which is covered by the Aruba Visitor Insurance. Exceptions are allowed in cases where the visitor who tested positive is staying at an Airbnb apartment provided that both the owner of the accommodation and the Department of Public Health of Aruba gives permission/approval for the visitor to stay in isolation at the accommodation in question.

As a person with a laboratory-confirmed case of covid-19, you will be contacted by the Department of Public Health of Aruba (DPH) by phone. Please note that this phone call will take place the day after conducting the test. In the meantime, we kindly request you to remain in your room and instruct your contacts (family members and/or travel companions) to do the same.

The purpose of the above-mentioned conversation is to:
- ✔ Formally inform you of the obligation to remain in isolation until you are declared recovered by the designated health care provider assigned to you for medical follow-up;
- ✔ Collect and verify the necessary information (including, but not limited to name visitor, name of host accommodation, information on presence of symptoms, among others);
- ✔ Ask whether you are covered by the Aruba Visitor Insurance;
- ✔ Identify your contacts which must go in quarantine.
  o All your close contacts as identified by the Department of Public Health must remain in mandatory quarantine for 10 days starting from the last contact with you.
- ✔ Provide you with information on the process going forward and address any question(s) that you might have.

After this, the Department of Public Health will:
- ✔ Inform the private concierge who will arrange your relocation;
- ✔ Inform the insurance company of your positive test result;
- ✔ Refer you to a designated health care provider who will be in charge of your medical follow-up;
- ✔ Inform the insurance company.

- You will be relocated to one of the designated isolation locations until you are declared recovered by the designated health care provider assigned to you. The minimum isolation period is 7 days.
- Your close contacts/travel companions will be relocated together with you and will have to remain in quarantine for 10 days after last contact with you.
- After re-location, the private concierge will inform the DPH on your new isolation location. Compliance to the isolation rules set forth in the Ministerial Decree will be monitored by the authorities in question (DPH and the Police Department); non-compliance is a criminal offence and will result in a fine.

**Medical follow-up during isolation period**

- Medical follow-up will take place by a designated health care provider.
- If during this period you develop warning signs such as difficulty breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, bluish discoloration of the skin (resulting from poor circulation or inadequate oxygenation of the blood), among others, please contact your designated health care provider.
  o If you do not have the contact information your designated health care provider, you should request this.
- Your designated health care provider will contact you for follow-up and to determine when you will be discharged/released from isolation as per protocol.
- When you are discharged/released from isolation, you will get a letter from your designated health care provider stating the completion of your isolation period.

**Rules applicable during your isolation period**

- The patient stays at the designated accommodation for the duration of the isolation period and does not leave it. Staying in your own garden or balcony is allowed provided that this is not shared with others.
- Your close contacts/travel companions may not leave the house either and must remain in quarantine.
- People who do not live there may not come to the house where the patient is staying (except the Public Health Department, general practitioner and/or the private concierge).
- Good hygiene and use of medical mouth mask is very important.
- Limit physical contact and presence in the same room with others (your close contacts/travel companions who are in quarantine) and keep the number of spaces that you use to a minimum.
  - Stay/sleep in a separate room.
  - Use a separate bathroom and toilet if possible.
  - If certain rooms are shared (e.g. kitchen or bathroom), they must be well-ventilated and cleaned on a regular basis (preferable after each use).
  - Try to keep contact with housemates to a minimum, this includes hugging or kissing and sexual contact.
  - Do not share eating and drinking utensils, towels or other items in the house.
  - If you should nevertheless be in contact or be present in the same room with others, you should keep as much distance as possible (at least 1.5 meters) and the both of you should wear a medical mouth mask. After placing the mask, the mask should no longer be touched. If the mask becomes dirty, it must be replaced. After use, the mask is thrown into a waste bag and immediate hand hygiene is applied.
  - Housemates should use disposable gloves when handling laundry, dishes or waste and all other materials with which the positive case has come into contact. Immediately after, a complete hand hygiene should be carried out, with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds.
  - Laundry that has been in contact with the positive case or in the immediate vicinity should be washed at a minimum of 60 ° C with a full wash program and normal detergent. Let the laundry dry well in a tumble dryer or on the clothesline in the sun if possible.
  - Dishes used by the positive case should be washed separately with standard detergent and hot water, or in the dishwasher on an extended washing program.
  - Discard any waste that has come into contact with the positive case in a separate waste bag in the patient’s room. Wear gloves when removing the waste bag and dispose of it with the rest of the household waste.
  - Clean and disinfect surfaces that are frequently touched by the patient, such as bedside tables and bedroom furniture, doorknobs and light switches, as well as all sanitary ware, such as bathroom, toilet, and toilet flush handles, on a daily basis. Rooms that are shared should be cleaned preferably after each use. Use a household disinfectant solution (household bleach) for cleaning. Other disinfectants and household cleaners as quaternary ammonium, ethanol are effective too. Always use disposable gloves when cleaning and apply hand hygiene after cleaning.