HOME CARE ADVICE LEAFLET FOR DENGUE PATIENTS

Front View

HOME CARE ADVICE FOR DENGUE PATIENTS

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?

- · Adequate bed rest
- Adequate fluid intake (more than 5 glasses for an average person)
 - Milk, fruit juice (caution with diabetes patient) and isotonic electrolyte solution (ORS) and barley water.
 - Plain water alone is not sufficient and may cause electrolyte imbalance. (Nicaraqua 2003, Level 8)
- Take paracetamol (not more than 4 gram per day)
- Tepid sponging
- If possible, use mosquito repellent or rest under a mosquito net even during day time to prevent mosquito bites
- Look for mosquito breeding places in and around the home and eliminate them

WHAT SHOULD BE AVOIDED?

- Do not take non steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAIDS) e.g. aspirin/mefenamic acid (ponstan) or steroids. If you are already taking these medications please consult your doctor.
- · Antibiotics are not required

Back View

THE DANGER SIGNS OF DENGUE INFECTION

(IF ANY OF THESE ARE OBSERVED, PLEASE GO IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEAREST HOSPITAL)

1. Bleeding

for example:

- Red spots or patches on the skin
- Bleeding from nose or gums
- Vomiting blood
- Black coloured stools
- · Heavy menstruation / vaginal bleeding
- 2. Frequent vomiting
- 3. Severe abdominal pain
- 4. Drowsiness or irritability
- 5. Pale, cold or clammy skin
- 6. Difficulty in breathing

Adapted from 66, Level 9; 9, Level 8

		Next Appointment			
DENGUE MONITORING RECORD Patient's Name:		Attending Clinic/Tel No.			
		Platelet (x10³/µl)			
		WCC (х10³/µI)			
		HCT (%)			
		PR (min)			
		BP (mm Hg)			
nt's Name		Temp (°C)			
Patie	Address	Date			