**Prisons and prescribed places of detention (PPD) guidance**

**Isle of Man Public Health Directorate**

**SEEK CLINICAL ADVICE**

use the online assessment

gov.im/covidtest

to determine whether a call needs to be made to the COVID 111 helpline.

**Stop the spread of coronavirus**

Use soap and water or a hand sanitiser when you:
- Get home or into work
- Blow your nose, sneeze or cough
- Eat or handle food

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze.

dispose of the tissue straight away

**Any prisoner or detainee with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature should be placed in protective isolation for 14 days.**

Staff should then seek clinical advice on the patient’s behalf using the online assessment at gov.im/covidtest to determine whether a call needs to be made to the COVID 111 helpline.

Testing can be done by the Prison Healthcare Lead, at the prison, if required. Prisoners or detainees must be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, regardless of whether the test result is positive or negative. Test results will be texted by COVID 111 to the Prison Healthcare Lead. If the test is positive, details will be passed to the Public Health Contact Tracing Service who will contact the Prison/PPD to arrange contact identification and follow up as appropriate.

People who are severely unwell may be transferred to appropriate healthcare facilities with usual escorts and following advice on safe transfers.

If a member of staff or visitor becomes unwell on site with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, they should go home.

They should be advised to seek clinical advice using the online assessment at gov.im/covidtest to determine whether they need to call the COVID 111 helpline.

Prisoners or detainees who have a new, continuous cough or a high temperature but are clinically well enough to remain in prescribed places of detention (PPDs) do not need to be transferred to hospital.

Staff and visitors should be reminded to maintain higher than usual standards of hand-washing, respiratory hygiene, and cleaning.

Frequently clean and disinfect objects and surfaces that are touched regularly, using your standard cleaning products.

Staff should wear specified personal protective equipment (PPE) for activities requiring sustained close contact with possible cases.

If facing multiple cases of those displaying symptoms, 'cohorting', or the gathering of potentially infected cases into a designated area, may be necessary.

PPD leaders should be assessing their estate for suitable isolation and cohorting provision.

Ref: COVID-19: 002P

26 March 2020