

COVID VIOLENCE AEROMETER IN HEALTHCARE

IDENTIFYING AND FIGHTING AGAINST VIOLENCES IN HEALTHCARE

COVID-19

COVID-19 continues to circulate year-round. It not only has acute consequences but also significant delayed effects. Those directly affected and those wishing to protect themselves struggle to access safe healthcare without facing violence or stigma.

Covid is taken into account properly. You can feel safe!	Air quality is measured and displayed in the waiting room (measured in ppm indicating the CO2 concentration)
	Waiting rooms and doctors' offices are well ventilated and/or the air is filtered (wind, open windows, air purifiers)
	Healthcare workers are wearing masks (preferably respirators)
	No unpleasant remarks (when faced with mask-wearing patients or other sanitary precautions)
	Healthcare workers accept your sanitary precautions and associated demands (opening windows, putting on a mask, keeping their distances...)
Be careful!	Healthcare workers are not wearing masks (or wearing them inappropriately : under the nose, on the chin...)
	Annoyance when asked to take precautions (becoming tense, attempting to negotiate, challenging your outlook, gaslighting, arguing)
	Healthcare workers spread false informations on COVID-19 (e.g. saying that Covid-19 is similar to the flu, it's a seasonal virus, or that infection reinforces the immune system)
	False information on how COVID-19 spreads (e.g. saying that transmission occurs via droplets and not aerosols, or that cleaning one's hands is enough to stop the spread)
	Refusal when asked for sanitary precautions (Refusal to open windows, wear a mask...)
	Healthcare workers say they "don't believe" in long COVID (chronic and disabling forms of COVID-19 have been documented in research since 2020)
If possible, look for another provider!	Patient psychologization (Justifying symptoms via psychological factors such as anxiety, depression, etc.)
	Mocking the patient (Minimizing and dismissing patients' concerns)
	Patients are asked to remove their masks unnecessarily (And during exams requiring mask removal, no other precautions are put in place: personnel doesn't wear masks and no air filtering)
	Healthcare workers refuse to provide care (Excuses include retaliation, grudge, and inability due to health protections)
	Writing erroneous diagnosis and/or psychologization in visit summary and medical records (With potential negative impacts on the short and long term medical care of the patient)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

- <https://winslow.fr/>
- <https://pandemies.org/>



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