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Coronavirus disease COVID-19

In Slovenia, the first infection with the novel coronavirus was confirmed on 4 March 2020. An increase in testing helps us monitor the epidemiological situation in the country and, on the basis of the number of positive tests, measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus in the population are adopted and adjusted.

As of 1 April 2023, Covid-19 is treated in the same way as other respiratory infections.

An end to Covid-19 restrictions

- As of 1 April 2023, Covid-19 is treated in the same way as other respiratory infections.
- As of 31 May 2022, measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 infections are no longer required.
- As of 14 May 2022, the **RVT rule** is no longer required.
- Registration in the passenger locator is no longer necessary and there is no other entry form.

In case of covid-19 signs

- Covid-19 is treated the same as other respiratory infections.
- If you are ill, stay at home. Self-testing on covid-19 is recommended.
- Take care of proper hand and cough hygiene and avoid public spaces where a large number of people stay as much as possible, including the use of public transport.

Tourists

- Tourists are subject to the same measures as the population of Slovenia.
- Testing on covid-19 is self-paying.
- In case of covid-19 disease, they act preventively as with any other infectious disease. We no longer offer special hotels for covid-19.

• In case of complications, the patient may seek emergency first aid. Masks are mandatory when entering a medical facility.

News

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18. 2. 2022

RVT condition no longer applies for entry into Slovenia

4. 2. 2022

Forecasts of declining COVID-19 levels do not mean the epidemic is over

31, 1, 2022

Exceptions to quarantine, limitations of the validity of COVID certificates and changes to the testing protocol

24. 1. 2022

State Secretary Franc Vindišar: The most effective solution is vaccination.

All news

More information

If you cannot find the information on the website, please contact the following authorities:

- for information on the current measures to contain the spread of the new coronavirus, the
 recovered/vaccinated/tested rule and the organisation of COVID-19 vaccination and testing,
 call the Slovenian Ministry of Health on +386 1 478 6848, from Monday to Friday between 8:30
 and 15:30, or send an email to mz@gov.si,
- for information on hygiene and epidemiological guidelines to contain the spread of the new coronavirus, the digital COVID certificate and experts' answers about COVID-19 vaccination, call the National Institute of Public Health on +386 1 244 1729 or send an email to korona@nijz.si,
- for information on **consular affairs**, call the Slovenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on **+386 1 478 2366**, from Monday to Friday between 8:00 and 16:00, or send an email email to <u>konzularne-zadeve.mzz@gov.si</u>.

Prevention is key

If we want to contain the spread of this disease, we all must act responsibly – to oneself as well as others. To do so, we must consistently implement the following preventive measures:

- Wear a face mask and sanitise hands in closed public spaces and on public transport,
- Maintain a safe distance by staying at least two metres away from others,
- Regularly and properly wash hands with soap and water. If water and soap are not available, use a hand sanitiser to disinfect your hands,
- Practice good respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette,
- #OstaniZdrav, a mobile app designed to protect health and human lives, can also help us contain the spread of infection as it notifies users of contact with an infected person.

Are you worried that you have been infected?

If you are ill (coughing, have a fever or difficulty breathing)

- Stay at home and avoid contact with other people.
- Call your doctor or, if he or she is not available, the emergency medical service. After talking to you, the doctor will assess whether suspicion of infection with the novel coronavirus is justified or not. If he or she decides that the suspicion is justified, you will receive instructions what to do by phone.

Do not visit your doctor, the emergency medical service or a hospital in person. When in need of emergency medical care, **please call first.**

The most frequent symptoms

The Covid-19 disease, caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, is most commonly manifested by an infected person **feeling unwell, fatigued, having cold symptoms and/or fever, coughing,** and in more severe cases shortness of breath. A typical feature of more severe cases of infection is pneumonia.

Novel coronavirus infections cannot be distinguished from other acute respiratory infections, including pneumonia, based solely on the progress of the disease and the patient's difficulties. **Microbiological testing** is required to confirm or exclude **an infection**.

The novel coronavirus is transmitted between humans via droplets of saliva that people sneeze or cough. This means that close contact with an infected person at a distance of less than 1.5 metres is required for transmission.

Infected persons must isolate

Those who have tested positive for the novel coronavirus <u>are ordered to isolate by their doctor </u> . They are not allowed to leave their homes, must limit their contacts and strictly follow the recommendations for preventing the spread of the Covid-19 disease. During isolation they are entitled to sick leave.

Persons with a confirmed infection must inform other close contacts

An epidemiologist will instruct the person who tested positive in the coronavirus test to inform all those with whom the person has been in close contact. If the person has installed the **mobile application #OstaniZdrav**, then the person shall enter the TAN code received from the epidemiologist, after which all the other contacts who have the application installed will be informed about the contact risk.

Instructions for persons exposed to SARS-CoV-2 infection. ↗

For those who have been informed that they have been in close contact with an infected person (both directly from the infected person, as well as via the mobile application #OstaniZdrav), social distancing is recommended.

Anyone who is notified about being in close contact with an infected person from their household is recommended to **self-test for 7 days**.

Social distancing

Social distancing is recommended for those who have been in contact with a Covid-19 positive and infectious person. Contacts between family members pose the highest risk of the transmission of the novel coronavirus.

Social distancing is only recommended and not ordered because such persons are not on sick leave. Furthermore, it is recommended that in agreement with their employer, they work from home. If they cannot perform their work at home, they should self-monitor and stop coming to work when they detect the first symptom. It is recommended that they do not have any contacts outside their household, and consistently maintain a safe distance of two metres from other people in public spaces.

Be mindful of cough hygiene and regular hand washing

- · Stay home if you are taken ill.
- Avoid staying in enclosed spaces, provide for regular ventilation.
- · Avoid close contact with people who show signs of infectious disease.
- Observe the rules of cough hygiene and regularly wash your hands with soap and warm water.
- If soap and water are not available, use hand **disinfectant** intended for that purpose. Use hand disinfectant that contains at least 60% alcohol. Hand disinfectant is intended for external use only. Surface cleaners or disinfectants are not intended for cleaning or disinfecting your skin.
- It is important to first rinse your hands under warm running water.

- **Scrub** both hands **with soap**, which should be applied to the entire surface of your hands (the palms and the backs of your hands, between the fingers and around the thumbs, under fingernails), **for one minute**.
- Thoroughly rinse the soap off your hands with warm water.
- Pat your hands dry with a single-use paper towel. Use the paper towel to turn off the tap; do not touch the tap with your freshly washed hands.
- Hand disinfection is mandatory in enclosed public spaces.
- · Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
- When you feel like coughing or sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a paper tissue. If you do not have one, cough or sneeze into the upper part of your sleeve.
- Dispose of the tissue in a waste bin after every use.
- After coughing or sneezing, wash your hands with soap and water every time.

Infographics

- The most effective measures (pdf, 9.7 MB)
- What is coronavirus (jpg, 3.3 MB)
- Reccomendations for washing hands (jpg, 1.4 MB)
- Cough etiquette (jpg, 1.1 MB)

The current situation in the world

- European Commission
- WHO
- Worldmeter

Monitoring the epidemic globally and in Slovenia

Real-time recording of cases globally: Our world in data, Coronalive.info

For information on the spread of the coronavirus, please visit the websites of the <u>European Union</u> and the <u>World Health Organisation</u>.

We also post up-to-date information by individual country.

The spread of infection in Slovenia is monitored by Tracker.

Related topics

<u>Vaccination</u> →

Help us improve our website: Did you find the information you were looking for? YES NO



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