

## Abstract

The Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is on rampage worldwide. Whereas it is expected that the testing, tracking, and isolation methodology to fight the COVID-19 should minimize the spread of the pandemic to the general population, it is, however, paradoxical that the approach may be exacerbating the situation by increasing stigma and loneliness to the victims who happen to be mostly employees. This study examines the probable effects of isolation on the psychological well-being of the 'COVID-19 victims,' whether undergoing the 14-day surveillance phase or medication. Using statistics to show that the COVID-19 fatalities are mostly employees worldwide, this study highlights the imminent peril at the workplace if the interventions are not formulated to also focus on the victims of the pandemic with the same vigor, as to ending the epidemic. Specifically, this study highlights the significance of psychological care, which surprisingly, seems to have taken a backseat in humanity's fight against the epidemic that could otherwise augment the existing measures, especially at present that there is no known cure or vaccine for the COVID-19. Practical implications are discussed.

*Keywords:* COVID-19, Psychological well-being, Isolation.