

COVID-19

Remodeled & Restructured processes for entry to and pathways through care for children in a hospital setting in Pakistan

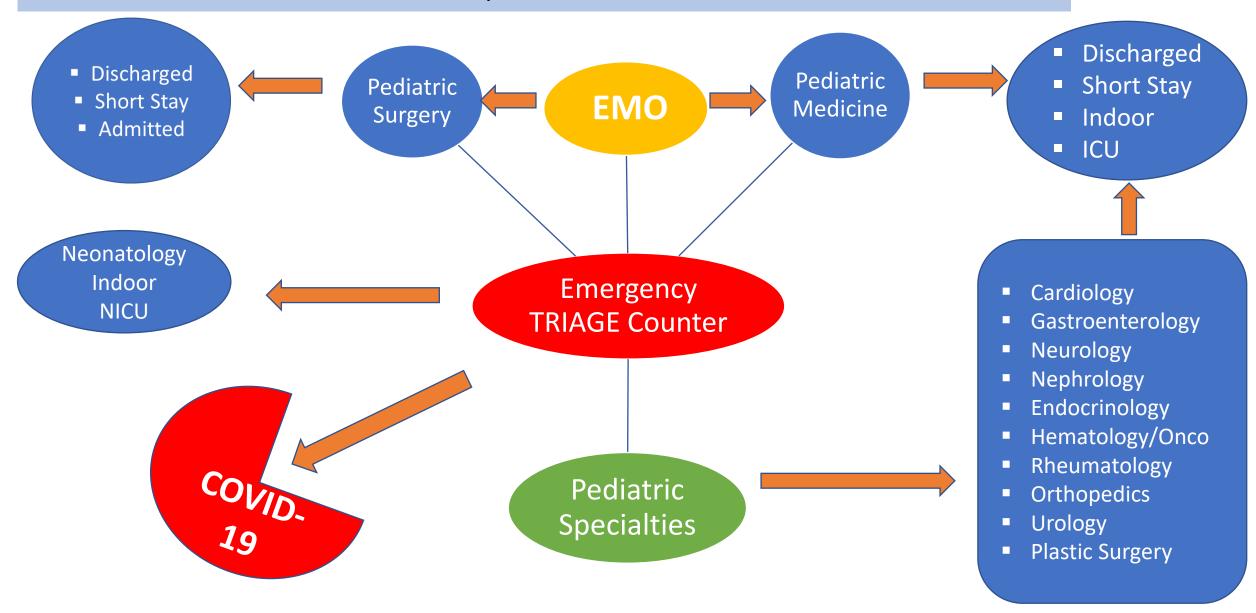
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Routine (ETAT) Pediatric Emergency Patient Inflow in Children's Hospital, Lahore Pakistan

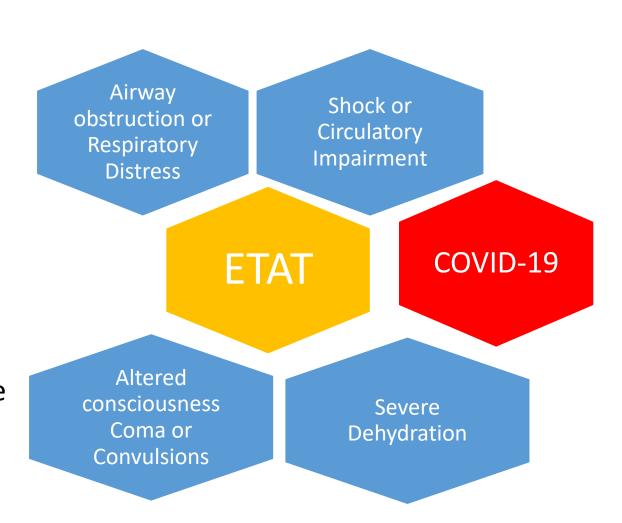




COVID -19: Levels of Emergency Triage



- Identify the COVID-19 Patient: Suspect or Confirmed (PCR)
- 2. Record Assessment History & Findings
- 3. Prioritize the patient's need for medical treatment & transport from the emergency scene: Mild, Moderate, Severe or Critical
- **4. Track** the patient progress through the triage process
- 5. Identify additional *hazards* e.g. Contamination i.e. Donning & Doffing



Screening of Patients at arrival: COVID Case definitions



Moderate COVID-19:

- Fast breathing (as per WHO ARI criteria) with NO chest indrawing
- SPO2 between 90-94% at room air
- X-ray Infiltrates > 30%
- No Danger signs of Severe Disease

Severe COVID-19

- Fast breathing with chest indrawing
- X-ray Infiltrates > 50%
- SPO2 <90% in room air

• Danger signs:

Critical COVID-19

- Respiratory failure
 requiring Mechanical
 Ventilation
- ARDS, Sepsis with Shock
- Drowsy or unconscious
- (MODS) Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome

MIS-C COVID-19

Persistent fever (> 3 days) & **ANY TWO** of the following:

- 1.Symptoms like **Kawasaki** disease
- 2. Shock
- 3. Myocardial dysfunction, pericarditis, valvulitis, or coronary abnormalities
- 4. Coagulopathy
- 5. GI symptoms (vomiting, diarrhea, pain abdomen), raised CRP, ESR.

How to Sustain ETAT for COVID & Non-COVID: Restructuring



Pt arriving in emergency

- Registration
- Screening by EMO

Triage: Onduty PGR & Consultant

- COVID (Special Area)
- Non-COVID

If COVID Then Classify

- Mild
- Moderate
- Severe
- Critical

Shift to COVID Isolation

If Non-COVID & Any other NCD

- Assess the severity
- Any specialty opinion required

Treatment

- Discharge
- Short Stay
- Admit in Indoor

Separate
Defined
Routes for
shifting

- General Medical indoor
- Specialty Indoor

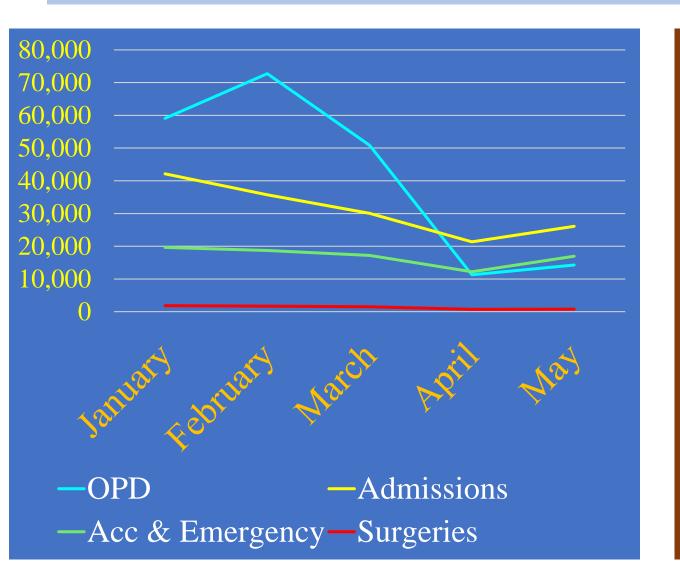
Pediatric Emergency Reorganizing to Sustain ETAT & Triage

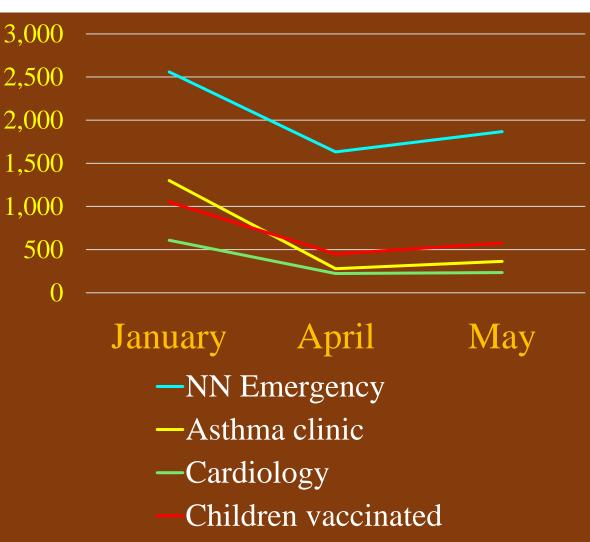




Pre & Post COVID-19: Effect on *Patient Inflow*

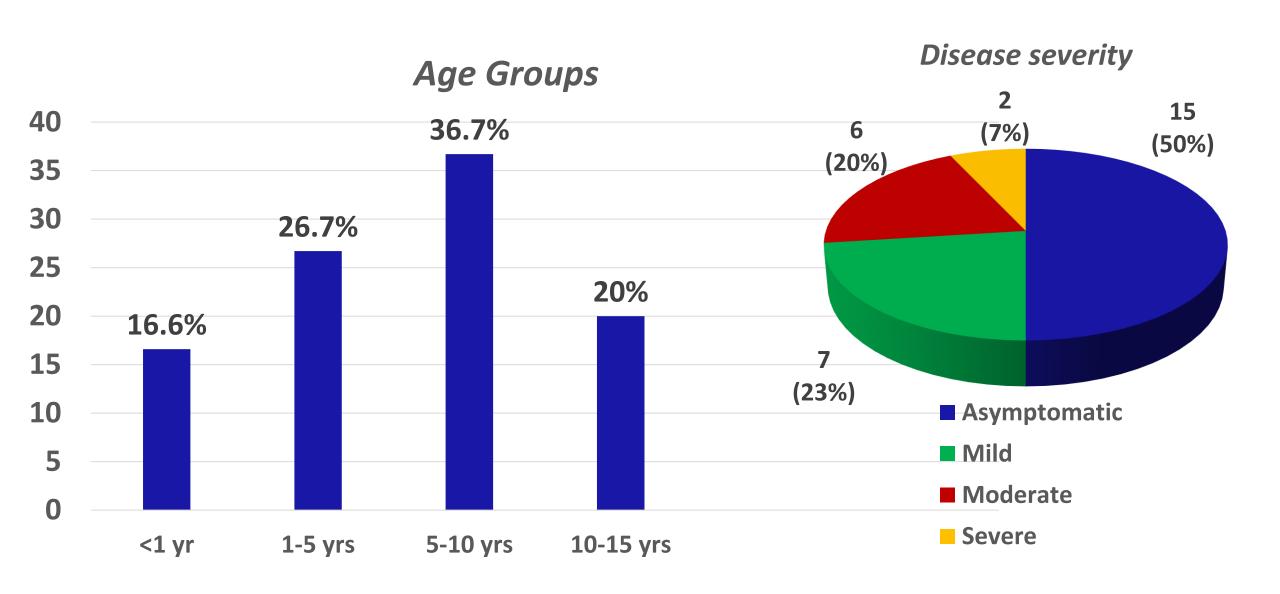






COVID-19 (30 Confirmed Children)





Sustaining high quality Essential Health Services



- 'Work Force' distribution: For Non-COVID & COVID 24/7 as required
- Special Fever/Filter Clinics/Specialty Clinics: For Non-COVID & COVID, NCDs etc. diabetes, CHD, Asthma, pulmonology OPD for chronic lung diseases, Celiac, Nephrology & Neurology clinic
- Auxiliary Services: Reorganized by 2 Separate Lab & separate radiology service plan: Non-COVID & COVID.
- Continuity of essential critical indoor therapies/services managed e.g. Chemotherapy, dialysis
- *Elective surgeries* restarted
- **Special hospital staff & Community Trainings:** Of hospital staff, Webinars for community Pediatricians & Handbook of COVID
- **Dengue Clinic:** working parallel to COVID
- Diagnosis & treatment of other infectious diseases like TB is not effected

Challenges in COVID to Sustain Emergency Triage

- *Safety* of Health care workers
- COVID scare & stigma in society, so hiding of COVID contact or positive reports etc.
- Varied presentation of COVID e.g. GI Symptoms, cardiac (MIS-C), coagulopathy
- *NCDs* coming with positive COVID RT-PCRs
- Handling of Surgical emergencies without COVID testing
- Grossly effected Targeted referral to pediatric sub-specialties due to Transport lockdown
- Emergence of *Vaccine preventable diseases* e.g. measles, diphtheria, pertussis
- Unemployment leading to increase in malnutrition, micro & macro nutrient deficiencies in children
- Neonatal Mortality
- Child Abuse