

Healthcare Preparedness to Outbreak, Are we ready?

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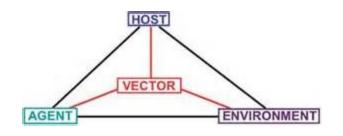
M.S.Basharahil Hospital Makkah; Saudi Arabia





- Clinical and Epidemiological evidences on MERS-CoV
- Clinical Picture
- The Magic What if?
- International and national Recommendation
- Local Preparedness
- Conclusion & Take home message





Clinical and Epidemiological evidences



Line list 15 cases from Apr/12 to Feb/13

No.	Date of onset	Age	Sex	Probable place of infection	Outcome	cluster
1	2012.04.??	40	F	Jordan	Dead	Harnital A
2	2012.04.??	25	М	Jordan	Dead	Hospital A
3	2012.06.06	60	М	Saudi Arabia	Dead	
4	2012.09.03	49	M	Qatar/Saudi Arabia	Alive	
5	2012.10.10	45	M	Saudi Arabia	Alive	
6	2012.10.12	45	M	Qatar	Alive	
7	2012.10.14*	70	М	Saudi Arabia	Dead	
8	2012.10.28	39	М	Saudi Arabia	Dead	Family A
9	2012.11.04	31	М	Saudi Arabia	Alive	
10	2013.01.24	61	F	Saudi Arabia	Dead	
11	2013.01.26	60	М	Saudi Arabia/Pakistan	Alive	
12	2013.02.05	??	F	United Kingdom	Alive	Family B
13	2013.02.06	??	М	United Kingdom	Dead	
14	2013.02.05	69	М	Saudi Arabia	Dead	
15	2013.02.24	39	М	Saudi Arabia	Dead	

MOH-KSA



2013 Jan~Feb – SA→UK – Family cluster



Index case: 60y male, travel to Pakistan (2012.12.16~2013.01.20) and Saudi Arabia (01.20~01.28), onset on 01.26, hospitalized on 01.31, co-infected with influenza A(H1N1).

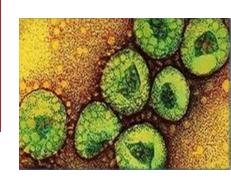
Adult female member of extended family, limited exposure to the index case on three occasions in hospital (possibility of an intermediary case), onset on 02.05, mild influenza-like illness.

Adult male household member, in sustained close contact with the index case at home, pre-existing medical conditions, onset on 02.06, died on 02.17.

Saudi Arabia



The Virus (Corona)



cognitivefeedbackloop.blogspot.com

□ Large Family of Viruses that cause a range of Illnesses in Humans (common cold) to the severe acute respiratory

Syndrome (SARS)

□Recently responsible for the MERS



Signs & Symptoms

- Most People who become infected developed severe respiratory illness with symptoms like:
- □ Fever > 38 C
- □Cough
- □Shortness of Breath
- Respiratory illness rapidly progressive pneumonitis, respiratory failure, septic shock and multi-organ failure resulting in



Case Definition



Suspected case

Current case definition for suspected case:

- Any person with severe acute respiratory infection, with:
 - Fever, cough, and evidence of pulmonary parenchymal disease
 - And not already explained by any other infection or etiology
 - 3. And admitted to hospital
 - 4. And one of the following:
 - With history travel within 14 days before onset in a country who reported local cases
 - Or contact history with a person with ARI who traveled in a country who reported local cases
 - Or HCW caring for patients with severe ARI
 - Or the case occurs as part of a cluster.



Probable case (UI)

Any possible case with close contact during the last 10 days before onset of illness with a symptomatic confirmed case of novel coronavirus infection.

- Close contact is defined as:
 - Anyone who provided care for a nCoV patient
 - Or anyone who stayed at the same place while a nCoV patient was ill.



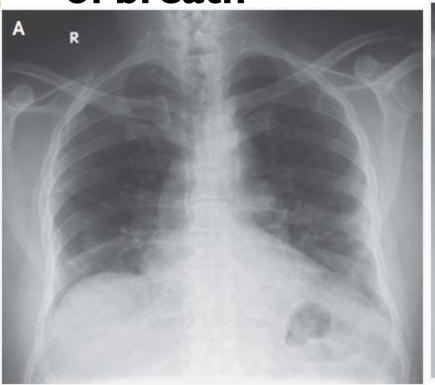
Confirmed case

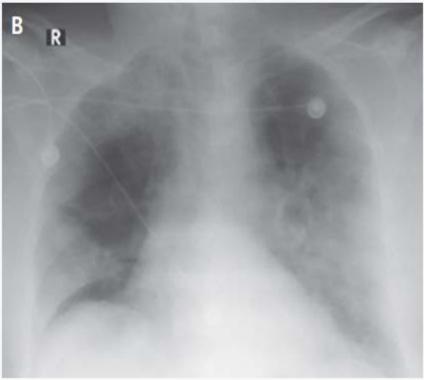
 Any person with positive laboratory confirmation of infection with novel coronavirus



60 year-old man from Saudi Arabia

7 days of fever, cough, shortness of breath





Hospital Day I

Hospital Day 3

N Engl J Med 367;19, Nov 2012



MERS-CoV: Clinical

Range of presentations*

- 62% severe respiratory illness
- 5% mild symptoms
- 21% asymptomatic

Data from early cases High mortality

- Lower respiratory tract illness,
- fever

Data from more recent cases

- Lower mortality
- Higher proportion with upper respiratory tract illness
- No vaccine, no specific treatment

Cases with available data through 5/9/14;WHO



M.S.Basharahil Hospital

The Issue of MERS-CoV
Raised Concern –
Board of Director



Ministry of Health

Staff





What if?



Is the Facility Ready to?



Communication

Guidelines Processes References



Situational Analysis



Internal Analysis



Strength Weaknesses



External Analysis





Opportunities

Threats



Analysis (SPO)



















Questions?

- Preparedness Before a patient arrives to the hospital
- Components of Patient Management
 Plan
- Guideness for exposure-Follow-up in acute care setting
- Screening Algorithm
- Staff Awareness and Compliances
- References



Questions Reply (SPO)

- Establish a Task Force (sub team from Infection Control Committee)
- Establish the Plan with all plan components (Mission-Vision-Value-Objectives-Resources-P&P)



Task Force Obligation

- Unlimited, Open Meetings
- Plan
- Resources (Leadership included)
- Policy and Procedures
- Training
- References



BASHARAHIL HOSPITAL INFECTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR COUNTER ACT MRES-COs

Vision

Objectives

Scope

Responsi bilities

Resources

Time Frame

Dissemination/

Education

P&P

References

Policy and procedures



- 8.1 Suspected patient
- 8.2 Person in contact
- 8.3 Environmental and engineering controls
- 8.4 . Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
- 8.5 Infection prevention and control when caring for patients with ARI
- 8.6 Infection Prevention and control precautions when caring for patient with suspected, propable or confirmed MERS-CoV Infections
- Reporting of suspected patient within the hospital and to the Ministry of health
- 8.7 Patient placement
- 8.8 Patient transfer within the facilities and to other healthcare facility
- 8.9 Duration of isolation precautions for MERS-CoV infection
- 8.10 Health care worker protection
- 8.11 Aerosol Generating Procedure
- 8.11 Staff awareness and education.
- 8.14 Patient and family education
- 8.15 environment of care after patient discharge









Preparedness Before the First MERS-CoV Patient arrives

Surveillance

Establish Institutional Responsibility for tracking information about MERS-Cov-(and other emerging pathogens)

Education

ED Staff
Audit & Screening Triage Area
Patient Information



Preparedness Before the First MERS-CoV Patient arrives

Laboratory Readiness

- •A notification system for laboratory regarding suspect patients
- •A mechanism for notification and prompt delivery of specimens from suspected patients to your public health laboratory

A system for communicating results to relevant staff and departments; MERS-CoV result should be treated as a critical result



Preparedness Before the First MERS-CoV Patient arrives

Planning

Develop a patient management plan.



Component of Patient Management Plan

Accommodation

- □ Identify appropriate room in ED for patients being investigated for disease.
- ☐ Establish timeline for movement of patient out of ED if admission is required.



Additional Precautions

Patients should be accommodated in an airborne infection isolation room (AlIR) when possible. ☐ Health care workers should use both Droplet/Contact and Airborne Precautions (i.e., use of gown, gloves, eye protection, N95 respirator*). ☐ Patients should wear a surgical mask during transportation, if tolerated. ☐ Ensure that precautions are initiated whenever a case is suspected; precautions to be discontinued by infection prevention and control staff or their designate when case is cleared.



Diagnosis

- Document the process for confirming that patient meets the case definition and requires testing.
- onsider availability of materials to remind staff how to obtain specimens using appropriate precautions.
- ocument the process and communications required for rapid transport and testing of relevant specimens.



Communication

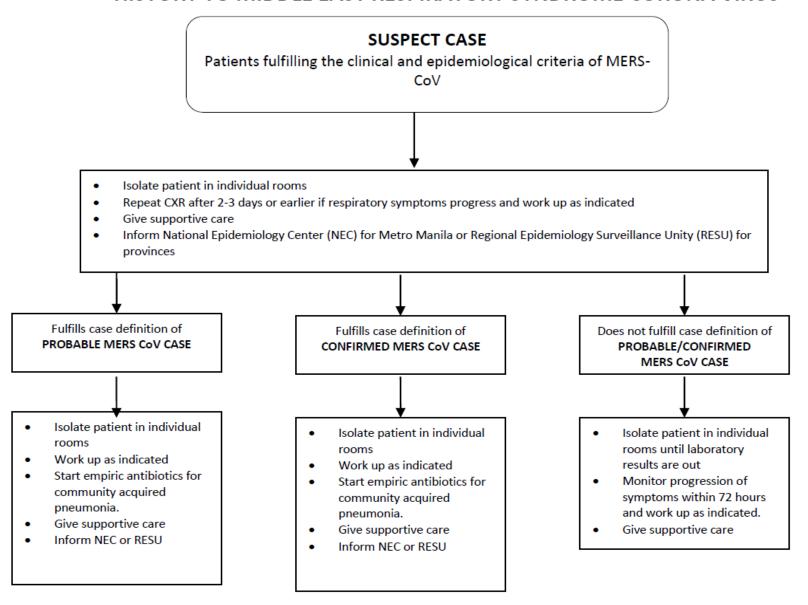
- □Notify local health Authorities unit and public health laboratory.
- otify pre-designated internal stakeholders as per plan (e.g., senior management team
- ☐ Healthcare Worker -



Education/Training

☐ Establish mechanism for updating institution's knowledge regarding status of MERS-CoV Define what materials will be needed (e.g., Q&A for ED/ICU staff; email to senior management Define which hospital departments may be providing care and/or provide diagnostic services for the patient and require information Draft messages/ information needed for family and visitors, in collaboration with local public health unit. □ Report any occupational illness to the Ministry of Health

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE FOR SYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS WITH EXPOSURE HISTORY TO MIDDLE EAST RESPIRATORY SYNDROME CORONA VIRUS





	Documents	Availability
1.	List of Infection Control Staff	
2.	CVs of Infection Control Staff	
3.	Training Certificates of Infection Control Staff	
4.	Accreditation Certificate (if applicable)	
5.	MOH License	
6.	Written Infection Control Manual	
7.	Latest Infection Control Audit Report	
8.	MERS-CoV Guideline Policy	
9.	MERS-CoV Reporting forms	
10.	Respiratory Protection Program Policy/Guidelines	
11.	List of Staff attended the Respiratory Protection Program	
12.	Respiratory Fit Testing Guidelines	
13.	List of Staff Attended the Respiratory Fit Testing Training	
14.	Medical Records of MERS-CoV +ive Patients	
15.	Visitor Policy/Guidelines	
16.	Town hall Meeting Minutes for MERS -CoV Awareness	
17.	Infection Control Training Records	
18.	Copy of latest Surveillance Report	
19.	PPE Supply Chain Plan	
20.	Patients Movement Policy/Guidelines	
21.	Aerosol Generation Procedures Policy/Guidelines	
22.	Policy/Guidelines of Handling suspected MERS Co-V	
	Patients in the Triage	
23.	Policy/Guidelines for Environmental Services	
24.	Flow Chart with Policies & Procedures for Suspected or	
	Confirmed MERS-CoV Patients	

COR NA

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome- Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)

According to the recommendations of the specialized scientists who attended the International Medical Meeting in Riyadh

HOW CORONA VIRUS DOES TRANSMIT BETWEEN PEOPLE?

MERS-CoV transmits like other Corona viruses and Flu, which transmits through:



Direct contact with infected patients.

Droplets during the patient's coughing or sneezing.

Contact with patient's tools then touching the nose, mouth or eyes directly.

Possibly Transmitted by infected Camels.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CORONA VIRUS INFECTION?











WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CORONA VIRUS?

Wash your hands well and continually with water and soap, or other hand disinfectants, especially after coughing, sneezing, using toilets, before handling/ preparing food, and after contact with patients or their personal tools.





Avoid contact with patients and their personal tools, and use face-masks only if you're sick or visiting sick patients.







Avoid touching your eyes and/or nose as much as possible.

Use a tissue when coughing or sneezing, then get rid of it in a waste basket. After that, wash your hands carefully. If there is no tissue, it is preferred to cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hands.







Maintain good hygiene habits in general.

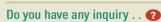
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Maintain other healthy habits such as balanced diet, physical activity, as well as getting enough sleep; this will strengthen immunity.











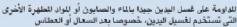






ما هي طرق الوقاية من فيروس كورونا؟

لا يعرف حتى الآن الكثير من خصائص وطرق انتقال عدوى هذا القيروس، وتنسق الوزارة مع منظمة الصحة العالمية وعدد من الخبراء الدوليين لمرفة المزيد حوله. وإلى أن يتم التعرف على طرق انتقاله، فتنصح وزارة الصحة المواطنين والمقيمين بالتقيد بالإرشادات الصحية للحد من انتشار الانفلونزا والالتهابات التنفسية المدية بشكل عام وهي:









استخدم للنديل عند السعال أو العطاس، ثم تخلص منه في سلة النفايات، ثم أغسل يديك جيداً، وإذا لم يتوفر اللنديل فاستخدم أعلى الدّراع وليس اليدين.







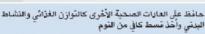
تجنب قدر الإمكان الاحتكاك الباشر بالمصابين ومشاركتهم في أدواتهم الشخصية







اللحافظة على النظافة الشخصية مع الحرص على نظافة







مع ضرورة مراجعة الطبيب عنه الضرورة، ومقابعة ما يستجه منّ معلومات حول المرض من قبل وزارة الصحة













لديك استفسار.. 🕜

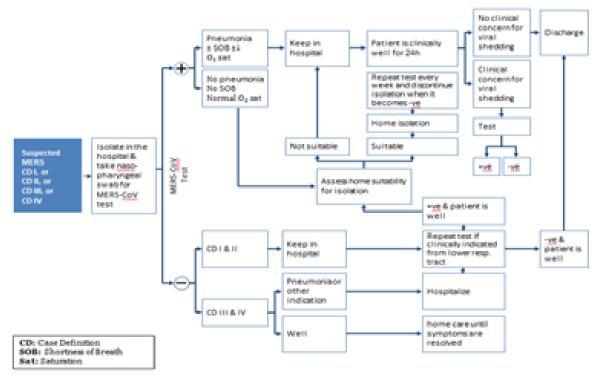




GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR SEVERE RESPIRATORY DISEASE ASSOCIATED WITH MERS



Algorithm





Training Materials

Nasopharyngeal Swab



MERS-CoV (August 2014)

Description	Number
Total Cases (2012-2014)	723
Cured Cases	398 (60%)
Died Cases	300
Under Treatment	25

Month	Number
May 2014	209
June 2014	28
July 2014	10
August 2014	2





Lesson Learned





Ebola









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References

http://www.moh.gov.sa/en/HealthAwareness/Corona/PressReleases/Pages/MediaStatement-2013-07-02-001.aspx http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/

http://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/disease/coronavirus_infections/en/