

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
NO. HO/0350/C DATED 18.4.2020

Sub:- Revised advisory for Hospitals to provide essential services

**To,
Hospital Owners / Asst. Commissioners / MOsH**

In view of the changing times no hospital is immune to COVID-19 and we need to understand and implement certain precautions to provide essential services to the patients.

In event of any Health care workers / patients coming positive in a particular Hospital, it is important that the whole Hosp. need not be sealed as it is mandatory to continue the essential services as per the Epidemic Disease Act 1897. However, following precautions need to be taken while providing the essential services for the safety of staff & patients coming to the hospital.

- Exposure area where the patient has availed services should be disinfected with surface cleaning as per the guidelines laid down by Ministry of Health & Family welfare for COVID-19
- The exposed staff who have not used PPE, must be strictly quarantined (Home / Institution) for 14 days, such high risk contacts should be tested between 5th & 14th day & even if the test is negative they should not be allowed to join duties & must remain quarantine for 2 weeks.
- The low risk contacts who have not come in direct contact with the case need not be quarantined, however they need to self-monitor their health & immediately inform in case they develop COVID like symptoms.
- The health care workers can be advised to take HCQ prophylaxis as per the recommendations of ICMR.
- After disinfecting the area, the Hospital should continue to give essential services to patients following triage, social distancing & Universal safety precautions as led down by Govt. of India.

- Any staff / Patient detected positive need to be referred in CC/DCHC/DCH as the case may be.
- Universal safety precautions to be used for all patients & entry of relatives must be restricted. If required only one relative to be allowed with serious patients.
- Health care workers must wear masks & follow Universal safety precautions all the time. (while dealing with patients & otherwise also.)
- Every hospital must create a triage area to screen all patients at entrance of hospital using Non contact temperature and oxygen saturation via pulse oxymeter. Clean area and pulse oxymeter after each use. The designated staff at triage area must use PPE.
- If any patient is clinically unstable, irrespective of his COVID status, he should be admitted in the hospital, stabilized & then transfer to dedicated COVID hospital, if the test result is positive. Any suspected COVID patient if clinically stable must be referred to CCC/DCHC/DCH as the case may be.
- All staff shall use universal precaution. Wear mask, gloves when seeing a patient and maintain hand hygiene. Keep distance of 3 feet while talking to them. Avoid touching them if not required. Clean hands and stethoscope diaphragm as often as required. N-95 masks and other PPE is required for staff dealing with a COVID case.
- Use optimal staff as per the load of patients. You may consider using 50% of the staff at a time so that all the staff is not exposed to the risk at one time. Also you can call staff in rotation so that some staff will be kept in reserve.

This can provide the viable solution to maintain continuity of services over prolonged period with optimal efficiency & also reduce risk of COVID-19 exposure to all the staff.

PK
18.4.2020
(Dr. Padmaja Keskar)
Executive Health Officer

(Ramesh Pawar)
DMC(PH)

Suresh
(Suresh Kakani)
A.M.C.(W.S.)
19.04.2020

Praveen
(Praveen Bardeshi)
Hon. M.C.

All healthcare workers should be on appropriate prophylaxis as per guidelines

Healthcare worker working in facility with COVID cases

Includes doctors, nursing staff, technical staff, ward attendant, cleaning services or any other hospital or contract employee

Symptomatic

Assess

- Level of exposure
- Appropriateness of PPE

Low level exposure

Symptomatic management

High level exposure*

Swab Test

Positive

Treat and Isolate

Negative

No breach of PPE

Symptomatic management
Resume duties once asymptomatic

Breach of PPE

Symptomatic management,
Isolation
Repeat swab at 5 days

Positive

Negative

Resume duty after becoming asymptomatic

Asymptomatic

Assess

- Level of exposure
- Appropriateness of PPE

Low level exposure

No intervention

High level exposure*

No breach of PPE

Daily monitoring for symptoms
Continue working

Breach of PPE

Quarantine
Swab at Day 5

Negative

Join back duty

High Level of exposure: HCW doing intubation, suction, collecting swab or spending more than 15 minutes with patient at less than 1 meter