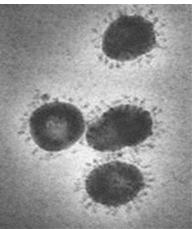
## SEVER RESPIRATORY DISEASE ASSOCIATED WITH NOVEL CORONAVIRUS





### **Early detection and Surveillance**

終結流言 PYLEUNG Dr, CE Sent: 28/02/2013 (週四) 10:09	我們的抗疫理念,就是「	早通報、早隔離、早治療」
To: Staff - Hospital Authority		

Be vigilance on patient:

 Acute respiratory symptoms with fever (<u>></u>38°C) and cough <u>or</u> lower respiratory involvement with unexplained cause

### and

- Within the last 10 days before onset of illness
- With travel history to area with novel coronavirus has recently been reported <u>or</u>
- Close contact with a probable or confirmed case

https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/casedef/casedef.pdf

Notify CHP for cases fulfilling prevailing reporting criteria

http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/notification/13/33.html

### **Isolation of suspected/confirmed case**

- Isolate in negative pressure airborne infection isolation room (AIIR)
- Cohort cases with same etiological diagnosis if single rooms are full









## Hand Hygiene





### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

### Handling of suspected case at triage station:

• N95 respirator / surgical mask , eyes protection, gown and gloves

### Care suspected / confirmed case:

- N95 respirator, eyes protection, gown and gloves
- Enhance alertness when performing high-risk aerosol-generating, e.g. endotracheal intubation, CPR, open suction etc. <u>http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/ic\_matrix.pdf</u>

### **Specimen collection**









### **Transport of patient**

- Patient : Wear surgical mask if no contraindication
- Staff: Put on PPE

### **Environmental decontamination**

- At least once daily with hypochlorite solution (1:49 1,000ppm)
- Terminal disinfection upon patient discharge

### **Decontamination of health care equipment**

- Dedicate individual equipment
- Disinfect shared equipment before use on the next patient
- Use bedpan washer for disinfection of bedpans and urinals

## **Linen Handling**

- Pack on site and avoid shaking.
- Send to laundry as soon as possible.

### Waste Management

- All waste from suspected or confirmed novel coronavirus patients are classified as clinical waste (red bag)
- Staff removing wastes should wear appropriate PPE.

### **Administration support**

- Ensure adequate resources, issue formal instructions for visitors and patients and post appropriate signage
- Monitor staff sickness
- Advise staff to report sick for respiratory symptoms or pneumonia to supervisor



#### **Key Elements on Prevention and Control of** Severe Respiratory Disease Associated With Novel Coronavirus in Healthcare Settings

#### Early Detection and Surveillance

#### Transport of patient

- In view of the emergence of novel coronavirus and the severity of illness, special attention to travel history and relevant epidemiological links in patients with respiratory symptoms and fever is essential
- Please notify CHP for cases fulfilling prevailing reporting criteria: https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/casedef/casedef.pdf
- Notification form:

#### http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/notification/13/33.html

#### Handling of suspected case at triage station

Exercise standard, contact and airborne precautions with appropriate PPE included N95/ surgical mask, eye protection, gown and gloves.

#### Isolation of patients

Isolate suspect/confirmed patient in a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room. Cohort patients with the same etiological diagnosis if single rooms are full.

#### Hand hygiene

· Perform hand hygiene with alcohol-based · handrub. Wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly soiled.

#### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- Wear N95 respirator, eye protection, gown and gloves when managing patients.
- Vigilance on hand hygiene and proper donning/ removing of PPE is essential.
- Special attention should be drawn when performing high-risk aerosol-generating procedures. Please refer:

#### http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/ic\_matrix.pdf

#### Specimen collection

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Exercise standard, contact and airborne precautions for patients under isolation.

Prepared by Infection Control Branch, Centre for Health Protection Version 1 (7 March 2013)

Patient should wear a surgical mask and attendants should practice standard, contact and airborne precautions.

#### Environmental decontamination

Perform environmental cleaning at least once daily and terminal disinfection upon patient discharge.

#### Decontamination of health care

#### equipment

- Dedicate individual equipment.
- Disinfect shared equipment before use on the next patient.
- Use bedpan washer for disinfection of bedpans and urinals.

#### Linen and laundry

- Pack on site and avoid shaking
- Send to laundry as soon as possible.

#### Waste management

- All wastes arising from the patient care should be considered as clinical waste using the red bass.
- Staff removing wastes should wear appropriate PPE

#### Administration support

- Management should ensure adequate resources, issue formal instructions for visitors and patients, and post appropriate signage.
- Monitor staff illness.
- Advise staff to report sick if respiratory symptoms or pneumonia to supervisor.

#### 新型冠狀病毒致嚴重呼吸系統病一醫療環境的感染控制概要

#### 及旱檢測和監測

- 鑑於新型冠狀病毒的出現及其嚴重性,如病人 如病人已被隔離,應施行標準、接觸和空 出現急性呼吸道病微和發燒,應多加留意外遊 紀錄及有相關的流行病學聯繫。
- 根據呈報準則,如有任何懷疑個案,必須呈報衛 生防護中心。

呈報準則:

#### https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/casedef/casedef.pdf

 呈報表格請參閱: http://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/notification/13/33.html

#### 於分流站處理的疑似病例

應施行標準、接觸和空氣傳播防護措施,並穿戴 適當的個人防護裝置包括 N95 呼吸器/外科口 罩、護目裝置、保護衣和手套。

#### 病人隔離

單獨隔離病人在負壓房間內。當沒有可作單獨 • 隔離的房間時,群集相同病因的患者在同一區 城内。

#### 手部衛生

應使用酒精搓手液潔手。如雙手有可見污漬,應 用規液及清水潔手。

#### 個人防護裝備

- 照料病人時,應載上 N95 呼吸器、護目裝置,並 穿上保護衣和手套。
- 個人防護裝備的穿著與卸下程序必須正確,亦 應腸格導從手部衛生。
- 進行霧化醫護程序時,應多加留意。請參閱:

#### 撮本收集

氣傳播防護措施・

#### 病人運送

病人應佩載外科口罩,員工亦應施行標 準、接觸和空氣傳播防護措施。

#### 環境清潔

● 每天應進行最少一次環境清潔。如患者出 院,需進行終期消毒。

#### 警察儀器清潔

- 應提供患者專用儀器。
- 醫療儀器應進行清潔消毒才可再次使用。
- 應使用洗便盆機消毒便盆和便畫。

#### 床單被服和洗衣房

- 應立即放入污衣袋並包紮妥當,亦應避免 異動。
- 畫快送往洗衣房。

#### 廢物處置

- 所有護理病人而產生的廢物均為醫療廢 物,應使用紅膠袋。
- 棄置醫療廢物時,員工應穿上適當的個人 保護裝置。

#### 行政支援

- 管理部門應確保資源充足。為探訪者和患者發 出相關指引以及張貼適當的標誌。
- 監控員工的患病情況。
- 員工若有呼吸道或肺炎症狀,應盡快向主管 報告。

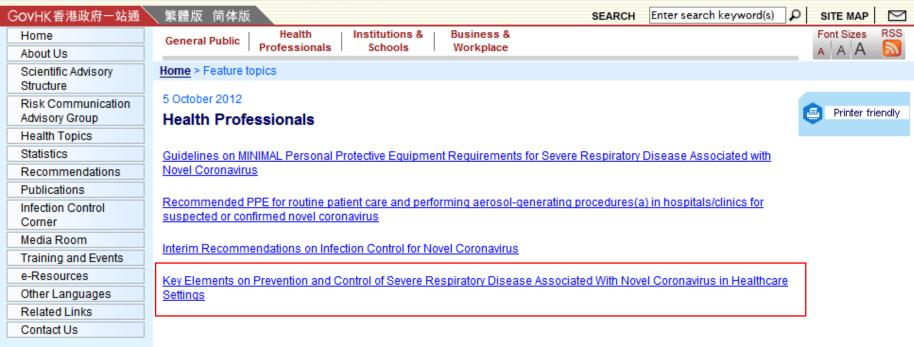
(二零一三年三月七日) 第一版

#### HP面生防護中心

http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/chinese\_ic\_matrix.pdf

#### 衛生防護中心 威染控制處 撰稿







The Centre for Health Protection is a professional arm of the Department of Health for disease prevention and control 🔹 Тор

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Last revision date: 2012/10/05



相關連結

## **For reference**

Organizations	Links
Hong Kong Training Portal on Infection Control and Infectious Disease	Internet http://icidportal.ha.org.hk/sites/en/webp ages/Novel_Coronavirus.aspx?PageVie w=Shared Intranet http://icidportal.home/sites/en/webpage s/Novel%20Coronavirus.aspx
Centre for Health Protection	http://www.chp.gov.hk
Hospital Authority	http://ha.home

## For colleagues of private hospitals

## Patient triage and segregation of high risk patients at OPC and AED

High-risk patients defined as fulfilling the FTOCC criteria – <u>Fever</u>, <u>Travel</u><sup>#</sup>, <u>Occupational exposure</u>, <u>Contact history</u>, and <u>Clustering phenomenon</u>

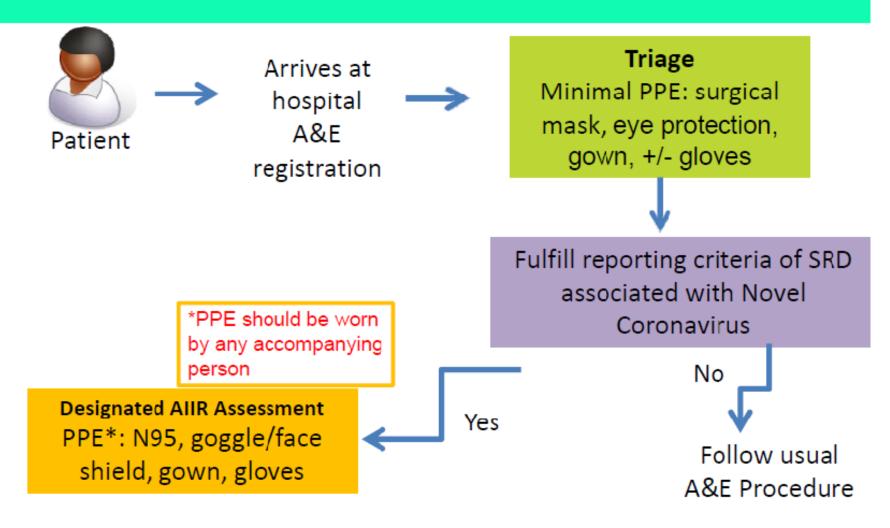
Triage and segregate high risk patients in separate waiting areas/consultation rooms and procedure areas as far as feasible, with following control measures:

- Physical separation
- Optimize air exchange by engineering control or local exhaust fan
- Surgical mask for all segregated patients
- Allow minimum number of accompanying person
- Minimize unnecessary patient movement

Courtesy of CICO Office, HA

\*Refer to the following link for updated Affected areas or Countries with Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus: http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/novel\_coronavirus\_affected\_areas.pdf

### Flow for A&E Triage



Courtesy of CICO Office, HA

PPE requirement is considered as a protective measure base on CICO/ HA , ICB/CHP joint risk assessment

## As a separate category under Notifiable Disease (Cap 599) 傳染病通報:

### - effective on 28 September 2012

- 1. For suspect / confirmed novel coronavirus infected patient, place in airborne isolation room, and adopt standard, contact, droplet and airborne precaution
- 2. Attending physician notify

CHP MCO at 71163300 A/C9179

3. Send specimens for testing

非屬結核病的傳染肉通知書 受威染人士的详情 英文集長: 中文教名: 年前! 性用 导行器/建筑机器 18.52-1 IE 14 HOLES (11=1) 工作地動/ 就廣學校之名相及地址: (干課)) (制公室/ 歴代) 第後51 融合/ 何遭听极 総法日約備除( 新原田 (如来的版) 醫院/ 急化室編號 市場 近常的 (田廟:日/用/町) 建上以下保病[\*\*\*] 会性脊髓灰質炎(小兒麻痺) 乙型素成量主要依法法(使人性) 副标(液調着6)及先天性重 〇 対単世術編 注 第批供需适益 基础自然 口 秋樹 □ 甲型流行性紙管(H2)、要異然中 2 建紅鳥 #第前位 型流行性截营(EI3N2) · 甲型流行 □ 最重急性呼吸系统综合症 内書中置 性威慑保印。甲型流行性威震 前型到过病者收敷重并若 1,1241 二 未税 (H7)·甲型进行性板管(H9) □ 永志阿爾北大師探加成の 二 第孔首始則 日本編先 1 #8 ① 網俗單人肉 〇 美柑 日期間 □ 税舶联展成金 社區型耐甲氧四林会倫頓板球菌或会 □ 清雅二氏症 □ 約約螺旋費店 □ 体和的能能 1 198 ### □ 諸伝 百時僅重及其他立支次體 C1 1148 一 期初者 71 別成帝 11 期時 相 □ 服務支援球営振泉(役人性) 」 病毒性法血感 □ 滚行锋器融多 □ 病毒性肝炎 現時已如長影響人動 □ 前接來 综合单型分子注意 出行器间将毒成点 10 "RLPL XX WIRE" 1 [] 首日明 □ 就度 - 動造坊 □ 黄桃病 □ 巨大病 C E1048 佳贵日期

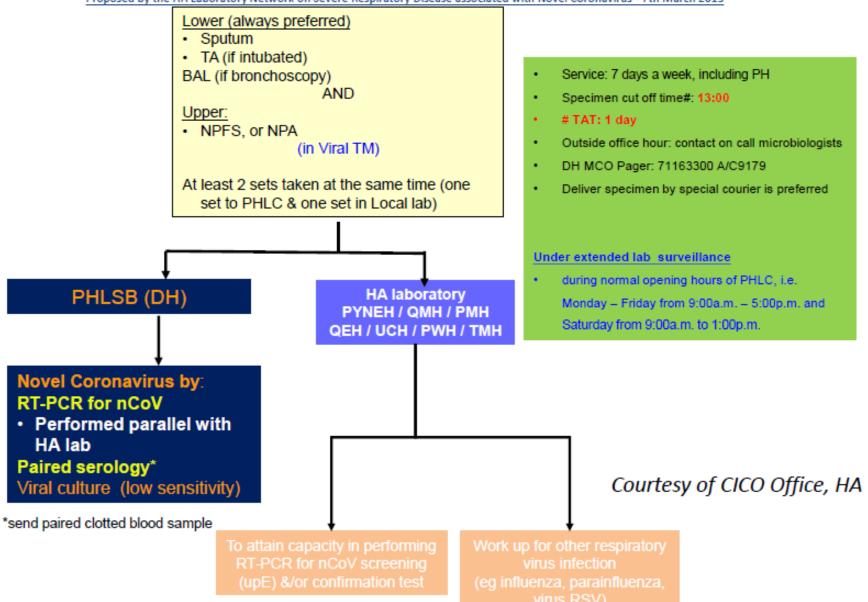
收档: 類防及超剩底病條例 (第 599 章)

由下記藝生根據(預防支持結長的規模)在出現如

Adopted from CICO Office, HA

### Revision of Laboratory work flow for NCoV infection

Proposed by the HA Laboratory Network on Severe Respiratory Disease associated with Novel Coronavirus - 7th March 2013



For suspected case referring to HA from Port Health/Private hospitals/GPs:

 Cluster coordinator would arrange case admission to isolation ward

Courtesy of CICO Office, HA

# **THANK YOU**