Design of Dynamic Control to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 in the Emergency Department

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Clinical Image

Covid-19 caused a pandemic in the world in 2020 and also caused the collapse of many medical systems. In order to keep the virus out of the hospital, it is very important to design a good “traffic control” and policy. Through the control of the entrance, our hospital initially screened people with fever or upper respiratory symptoms or foreign travel history, and shunted to the emergency epidemic diagnosis area. When the patient entered the epidemic diagnosis area, the dedicated medical staff that completed the protective equipment, after preliminary consultation X-ray examination is carried out in the outdoor X-ray irradiation area to assess whether there are Acquisition conditions of the inspection, and then go to the outdoor negative pressure inspection and inspection station to complete the inspection and inspection operations. After distributing the medicine from the special medicine receiving window, all treatments will not enter the hospital area and be handled in a one-stop service. The patient will not move back and forth in the area to reduce cross-infection. When the doctor assesses the need for hospitalization, it will be directly admitted to the negative pressure isolation ward through a certain planned movement line to reduce exposure in the hospital and ensure the safety of inpatients and medical staff. The outdoor moving line design can be used for general chest X-ray examination, basic blood drawing and collection of COVID-19 related specimens. If the patient needs to be temporarily placed in the hospital, there are also planned outdoor compartments to accommodate the patient. When need use the toilet, it can use the outdoor mobile toilet (Figure 1). The design of this is mainly for risk management and diversion shunt. High-risk cases are treated through a specially designed one-stop service visit to effectively control the virus outside the hospital area and prevent patients from entering the hospital and other patients cross infection.