

North Okkalapa General and Teaching Hospital
Standard Operating procedure
Fever Clinic

Issue -First

Name- Running a fever clinic

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1. Purpose

To have well-organized and efficient fever clinic which is safe for both patients and health professionals

Aim

- to find out missed COVID 19 patients
- to reduce the burden of Emergency department
- to reduce infection of General practitioners (GP)
- to collaborate with General practitioners in COVID control
- to reduce nosocomial infection between suspected patients

Concept

- Every fever patient should be suspected and investigated to avoid potential spread
- Risk of infection to health professionals shall be reduced by proper organization of hospital-based fever clinic
- Every patient attending fever clinic shall wear surgical masks and wash hands before entering the clinic, sitting at least 3 feet from each other
- Every health care provider shall wear PPE and wash hand before and after each patient
- The entrance and exit shall be separated

2. Scope and field of application

This SOP applies to fever clinic of NOGTH

All team member shall be aware of infection control measures and S curve of an epidemic

The team shall comprise

1. Physician or Specialist assistant doctors or General Practitioner

2. Two nurses
3. Two Nurse assistant /Workers

3. Reference

Infection prevention and control during health care when COVID 19 is suspected, WHO interim guidance

4. Role and Responsibility

Nurse aid/Worker

- Can delay clinic procedures if disinfection is incomplete
- Shall be responsible for cleaning the clinic including instruments, door handles, chairs beds,floors daily before and after the clinic and instructing patients to wear face masks and hand washing, Transportation of patients ,Disposal of medical waste.

Nurse

- Can categorize the patients and answer to incoming call for registration and scheduling
- Shall be responsible for registering and screening those requiring urgent admission and venipuncture to take samples for necessary investigations

Physician or Specialist assistant doctors or General Practitioner

- Can order necessary measures to find out patients
- Shall be responsible for selection of patients for Covid 19 testing among patients with fever

5. Procedure

Any patients with history of fever is eligible to attend the clinic

Steps	Actions involved	Responsible person and rationale
1.	Registration Name, age, sex, address and contact information shall be recorded	Screening nurse The rationale for Registration is to maintain records for further tracing.
2.	Primary screening Any patient with history of fever is eligible for primary screening	Screening nurse The rationale for Primary screening is to

	<p>Measure patients' fever using infrared, SpO2 using pulse oximeter and respiratory rate</p> <p>Those with fever and SpO2 <93% and or Respiratory rate >30/min or unable to talk shall be directly referred to Emergency</p> <p>If undetermined, team decision shall be made.</p>	quickly rule out those requiring admission
3.	<p>Secondary screening</p> <p>Those with fever and normal SpO2 and or no respiratory distress are eligible for secondary screening</p> <p>Focus history, concise examination and selected investigations to determine possibility of Covid 19</p>	<p>Screening physician</p> <p>The rationale for Secondary screening is to determine appropriateness for Covid testing</p>
4.	<p>Investigations</p> <p>The investigations form shall be filled up and signed by Screening physician and sent to appropriated department</p>	<p>Radiology and Pathology departments</p>
5.	<p>Appropriate treatment</p> <p>Those with definite etiology of fever and least possibility of Covid19 shall be given necessary treatment while maintaining precautionary measures</p>	<p>Consulting physician</p> <p>Rationale is those with disease other than Covid shall be treated</p>
6.	<p>Reporting</p> <p>Daily number of patients shall be reported to responsible persons</p>	<p>Team</p>

6. Case definitions

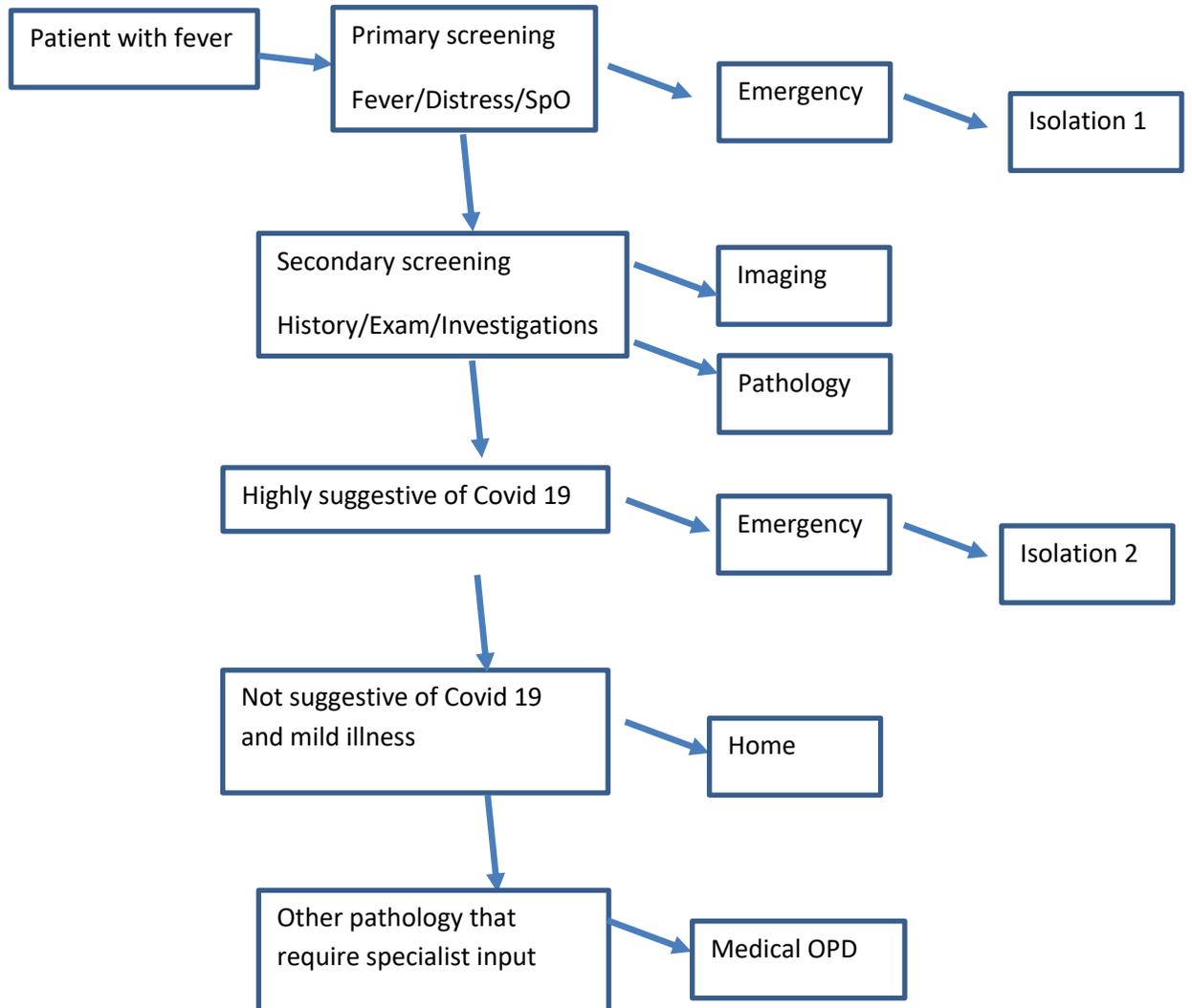
Fever -temperature more than 98.6 F or those recently taken antipyretic

Respiratory distress-respiratory rate more than 30/minute

7. Annex

- Flow chart
- Fever treatment form
- Required resources

Flow chart for fever clinic



Fever clinic Form

Particulars of patients

Name -----Date/Time-----

Age-----Sex-----Registration number-----

Address-----

Contact phone no-----E mail-----

Primary screening

Temperature		SpO2-	
Respiratory rate		BP	

Secondary screening - History

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Cough			Diarrhea		
Sneeze			Dyspnea		
Sore throat			Fatigue		
Headache			Chill		
Body ache			Travel		
Diarrhea			Contact		
Others					

Secondary screening - Examination

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Anemia			Respiratory failure		
Cyanosis			Respiratory distress		
Skin rash			Restrictive lung signs		
Lymph node			Obstructive lung signs		
Hepatomegaly			Consolidation signs		
Splenomegaly			Effusion signs		
Others					

Secondary screening - Investigations

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Anemia			Raised CRP		
Neutrophilia			CXR changes ----- -----		
Lymphocytopenia					
Thrombocytopenia					
Others					

Name of doctor-----Signature-----

Required resources

Accommodation

- Patient reception area-spacious for about 10 patients to separate about 3 feet or more with adequate air flow in both direction
- Registering and screening area with desk and chair for screening nurse
- Examination area air conditioned with desk,chair,bed and good lighting having separate entrance and exit
- Changing area
- Separate toilets for patients and health care providers

Protection

- Half PPE for nurse aid and screening nurse
- Full PPE for Physician or physician assistant or General Practioner and venipuncture nurse (will need 1 PPE per person per day and extra one if very high-risk contact suspected to avoid infection of other patients)
- Clean instruments including stethoscopes before and after every patient encounter
- Use hand washing or sanitizer before and after every patient encounter

Human resources

- Two workers / nurse aids, one screening nurse and one Physician or physician assistant or General Practioner per day
- They all should be informed about reason and aim of fever clinic and trained for basic infection control measures including donning on and off of PPE

Others

- All patients should have surgical face mask, plastic water bottle
- Separate basin for patients and health care workers
- Phone for fever clinic so that appoints can be scheduled to avoid crowding of patients
- Digital BP cuff
- Pulse oximeter
- Emergency Medicine Box
- ECG
- Glucometer
- Adequate PPE supply (PPE – Cap, Medical Mask, Face shield, Glove, Disposable Gown) N-95 for EMO/SAS

COVID-19 Acute Respiratory Disease ၊ ငှိ ပတ်သက်၍ Personal Protective Equipment ဝတ်ဆင်ရန် လုပ်ငန်းလမ်းညွှန်

အကြောင်းအရာ	Medical Mask	N95 mask	Gown	Gloves	Eyes protection (Goggles or face shield)	Boots/ closed shoes
ပြင်ပလူနာ ဌာန၌ Screening ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း	(+) အသက်ရှူလမ်းကြောင်း ဆိုင်ရာ လက္ခဏာများ (Respiratory symptoms) ရှိသူတိုင်း အတွက် အသုံးပြုရန်	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
လူနာများအား သံသယရှိပါက သီးခြား စစ်သင်ခန်း (Fever room/ Temporary isolation room) ၌ စစ်သပ်ခြင်း	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)
သံသယလူနာများ (Person under investigation/ suspected) လူနာခန်း၌ စစ်သပ်ခြင်း/ ကုသခြင်း	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
ဓာတ်ခွဲစစ်ဆေးမှုပြုလုပ်သူများ/ Sample ယူခြင်း	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
Aerosol-generating procedures များ (e.g, tracheal incubation, non-invasive ventilation, tracheostomy, cardio pulmonary resuscitation, manual ventilation, bronchoscopy) ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း	(-)	(+)	(+) Apron ပါ ဝတ်ဆင်ရန်	(+)	(+)	(-)
လူနာများအား လူနာတင်ယာဉ်ဖြင့် သယ်ပို့ ရာတွင် အသက်ကယ်ကုသမှု ပြုလုပ်မည့် အထောက်အကူပြု ဝန်ထမ်းများ/ လူနာအား ထိတွေ့ကိုင်တွယ်မည့်သူများ	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
လူနာခန်းအား သန့်ရှင်း	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+) (Heavy duty gloves)	(+)	(+)
	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)

Reference : Rational Use of Personal Protective Equipment for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (WHO)