

THE MAIN STAGES OF ANTI-EPIDEMIC MEDICAL SERVICE MEASURES IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE MEGAPOLIS

Sergey Gumenyuk, Sergey Fedotov, Leonid Pisarenko, Sofia Zeynieva

GBUZ "Scientific and Practical Center for Emergency Medical Aid of the Moscow Department of Health". Bolsbaya Sukharevskaya Square, 5/1, building 1, 129090, Moscow, Russian Federation
E-mail: zotova.e@inbox.ru

Anti-epidemic measures based on the results of an epidemiological investigation should be worked out under the guidance of specialists of the territorial Centers for Hygiene and Epidemiology in order to timely change the direction of anti-epidemic measures after the identification of the pathogen.

In close cooperation with specialists of the city disinfection station, the modes of disinfection of objects in case of COVID-19 are being refined and worked out. Working out the rules for observing a strictly anti-epidemic regime when taking samples from a patient and delivering material to the laboratory, and in the medical department during the period of inpatient treatment of patients, should be carried out with specialists from the territorial anti-plague station. They also assess the readiness of municipal health care institutions to work in the outbreak of COVID-19.

The main stages of anti-epidemic measures of the medical service:

- identification and hospitalization of patients, their laboratory examination and treatment;
- identification and isolation of persons in contact with patients who need isolation, their preventive treatment;
- carrying out the current disinfection in the COVID-19 outbreak;
- organization of medical supervision of the population (contact, left under observation at home and in a hotel);
- sanitary and educational work among the population;
- final disinfection in the COVID-19 outbreak.

Interdepartmental interaction activities should be worked out at the level of health care management. During the exercise, anti-epidemic measures should be worked out and demonstrated in identifying patients suspected of having a particularly dangerous infection in accordance with the standard algorithm of actions in emergency situations of an epidemic nature.

The head of the territorial body of health management after receiving information about the identified patients from the chief physician of the municipal health care institution:

1. Clarifies information about the measures taken to hospitalize the patient, about the primary anti-epidemic measures.
2. Introduces the Comprehensive Action Plan for the sanitary protection of the city's territory against the introduction and spread of especially dangerous infectious diseases for a five-year period.
3. Finds out the need for participation of municipal services of the city, other departments, but not later than 30 minutes. after receiving information about the identified patient.
4. Informs (according to the notification scheme): the city administration; City Civil Defense Administration, administration of the superior health department; the higher Directorate of Rospotrebnadzor, as well as the State Institution of the Territorial Center for Disaster Medicine.
5. Sends (calls) consultants to confirm the diagnosis at the place of detection, or hospitalization of the patient - a freelance infectious disease team.
6. Participates in the meeting of the interdepartmental SPEC to organize and manage a set of events held in the outbreak of COVID-19. By the decision of the sanitary and anti-epidemic commission, the chief of the outbreak is appointed, at which an anti-epidemic headquarters is created and a chief of staff is appointed.

The medical service of the anti-epidemic headquarters under the head of the outbreak promptly resolves issues:



- deployment of specialized institutions for the treatment of patients and isolation of contacts, monitoring contacts left at home;
- ensuring work in an anti-epidemic mode of specialized institutions (hospital, isolation ward, evacuation, etc.);
- conducting medical monitoring of contact persons from the outbreak of COVID-19 left at home;
- carrying out sanitary and educational work among the population - through the developed leaflets for the population on the prevention of the detected infection.

At the city administration level:

- the work of the formations necessary for the localization and elimination of the COVID-19 outbreak is organized;
- the interaction of all formations working in the outbreak is organized;
- personal interaction is established between the heads of services and formations working in the outbreak of COVID-19.

During the exercise, medical units must:

- to show a real readiness for the operational implementation of a complex of organizational, anti-epidemic measures in the focus of especially dangerous infections;
- to practically work out the algorithm of actions in conditions caused by an unknown pathogen before determining the species.

Subsequently, a complex of anti-epidemic measures should be carried out taking into account the characteristics of the established infection. In accordance with the results of the clarified data of the epidemiological investigation and laboratory studies of material from patients, the existing plan for the localization and elimination of the epidemic focus should be adjusted. The coherence and coordination of all formations working in the outbreak makes it possible to localize and eliminate the outbreak of COVID-19 in the shortest possible time. Specialists of the medical service must demonstrate the ability to diagnose (suspect) a patient with symptoms of dangerous diseases, show knowledge of the signaling signs, the ability of medical workers to quickly and competently carry out primary measures at the place where patients are identified and in a medical institution. A municipal health care institution, determined according to the plan for the deployment of a hospital for the treatment of patients with dangerous infectious diseases, must show the actual ability to quickly deploy a special department, the provision of the necessary equipment, medicines, protective clothing, disinfectants, as well as a real ability, first of all, to protect themselves medical workers from the threat of being involved in the epidemic process as victims of a dangerous infectious disease.