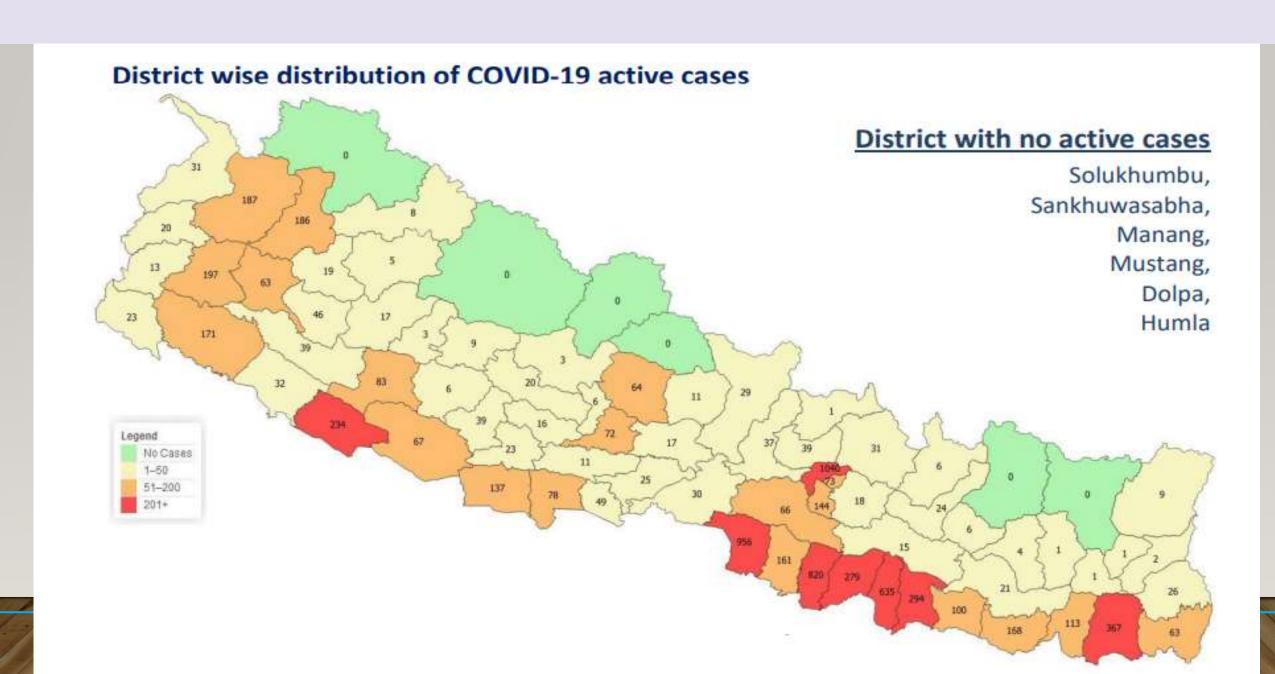
#19_CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) HEALTH CLUSTER COORDINATION MEETING

13TH AUGUST 2020 (2 PM)

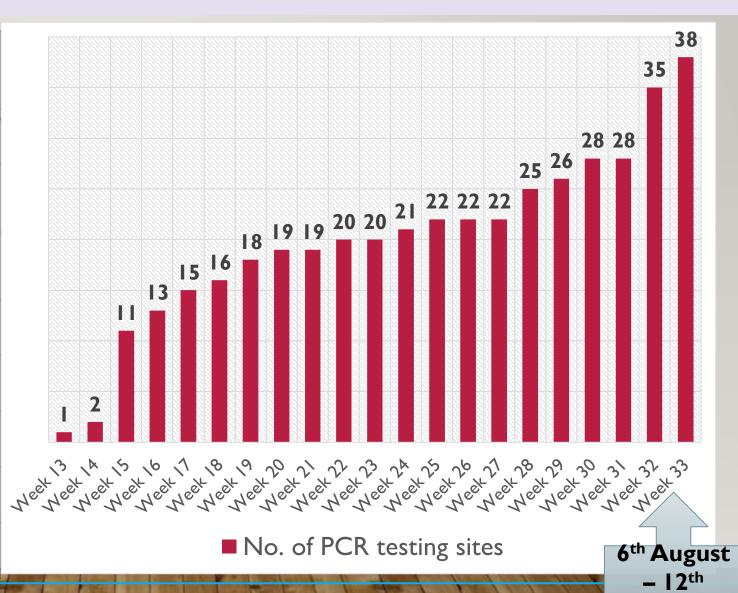
DR LUNGTEN Z. WANGCHUK CLUSTER CO-LEAD

COVID 19 AFFECTED DISTRICTS



NUMBER OF PCRTESTING SITES / WEEK

Labs in provinces	Total No. of labs last week	Additional labs this week	Total No. of labs this week
Province I	3	0	3
Province 2	3	0	3
Bagmati	15	3	18
Gandaki	2	0	2
Province 5	5	I	6
Karnali	4	0	4
Sudurpachi m	2	0	2
Total Labs	35	3	38

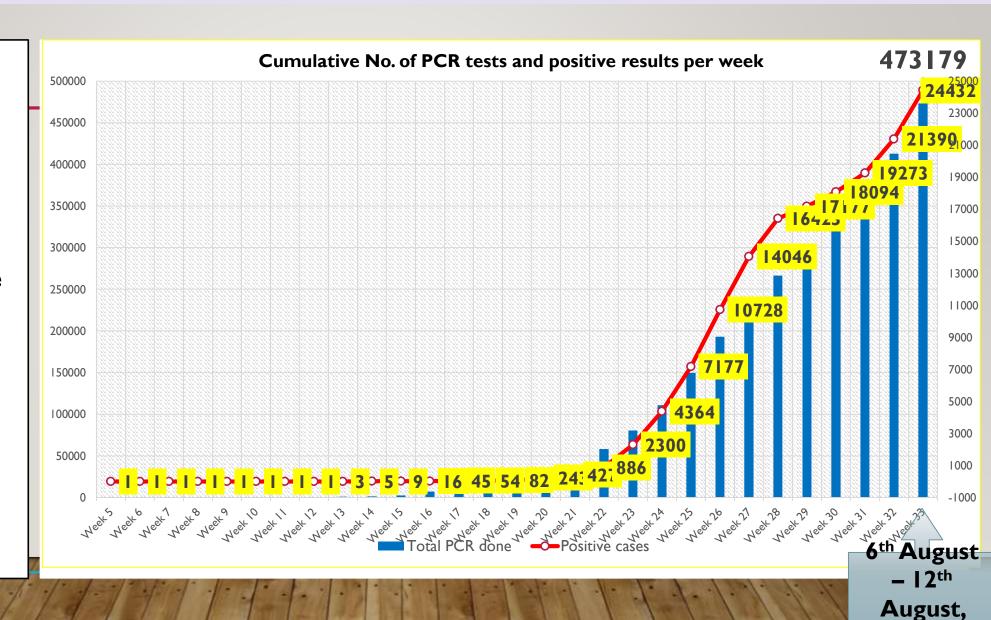


August,

NUMBER OF PCR POSITIVE FOR COVID-19/WEEK

Nationally

- 473179 Tests done
- 24432 Tested
 Positive for
 COVID-19



#	Laboratory		
1	National Public Health Laboratory	20	BIDH Lab, Lalitpur
2	B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan	21	Sooriya Health Care Pvt. Ltd
3	Koshi Hospital, Biratnagar	22	KMC Hospital, Kathmandu
4	Provincial Public Health Laboratory/ Avian Disease Investigation Laboratory, Biratnagar	23	HAMS Hospital, Kathmandu
5	Gajendra Narayan Singh Hospital, Rajbiraj, Saptari	24	B & B Hospital, Lalitpur
6	Provincial Public Health Laboratory, Janakpur	25	Pokhara Academy of Health Science, Pokhara
7	Narayani Hospital, Birgunj	26	Provincial Tuberculosis Control Center, Pokhara/ Provincial Public Health Laboratory, Pokhara
8	Shukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Teku	27	Provincial Public Health Laboratory, Rupandehi
9	Bharatpur Hospital COVID-19 Diagnostic Laboratory/ National Avian Disease Investigation Laboratory, Chitwan	28	Bheri Hospital, Nepalgunj, Banke
10	Vector Borne Disease Research and Training Centre, Hetauda	29	Lumbini Provincial Hospital
П	Kathmandu University Teaching Hospital, Dhulikhel	30	National Path Lab & Research Center Pvt. Ltd., Butwal
12	Patan Hospital, Lalitpur	31	Rapti Academy of Health Science, Dang
13	NAMS, Bir Hospital, Kathmandu	32	Bageswari Diagnostic and Polyclinic Center (P.) Ltd., Nepalgunj
14	Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital (TUTH)	33	Surkhet Provincial Hospital/ Avian Disease Investigation Laboratory, Surkhet
15	Nepal Police Hospital Laboratory, Kathmandu	34	Karnali Academy of Health Science, Jumla
16	Shree Birendra Hospital, Chhauni	35	COVID-19 Testing Laboratory, Dailekh
17	Star Hospital Laboratory, Sanepa	36	Chaurjahari Municipality PCR Laboratory, Rukum (East)
18	Nepal Korea Friendship Municipality Hospital, Bhaktapur	37	Dadeldhura Hospital Laboratory, Dadeldhura
19	Central Diagnostic Laboratory and Research Center, Kamalpokhari	38	Seti Provincial Hospital/ Avian Disease Investigation Laboratory, Dhangadi

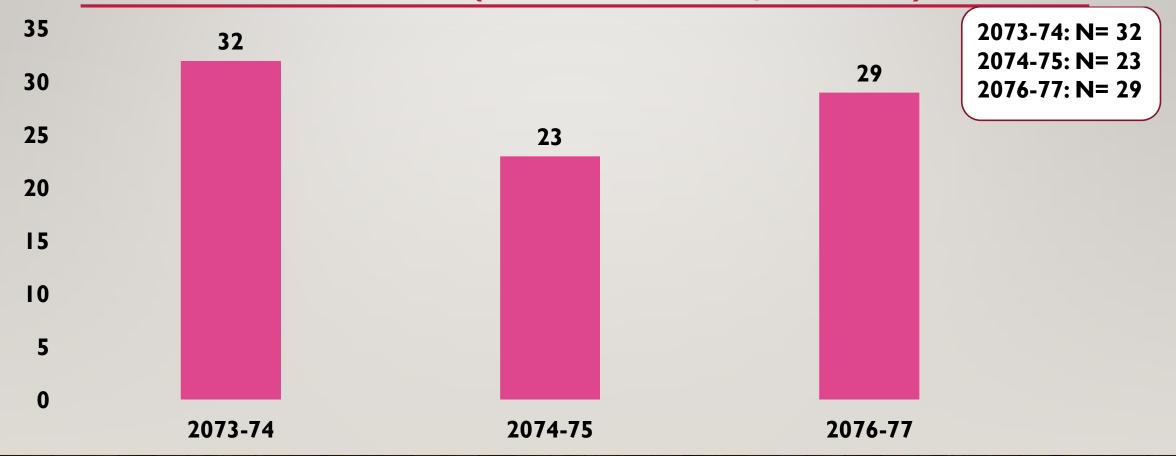
UPDATE FROM RH-CLUSTER

RH CLUSTER UPDATE

Maternal Death analysis completed for 43 deaths reported from Chaitra 11, 2076 to Jestha 32, 2077.

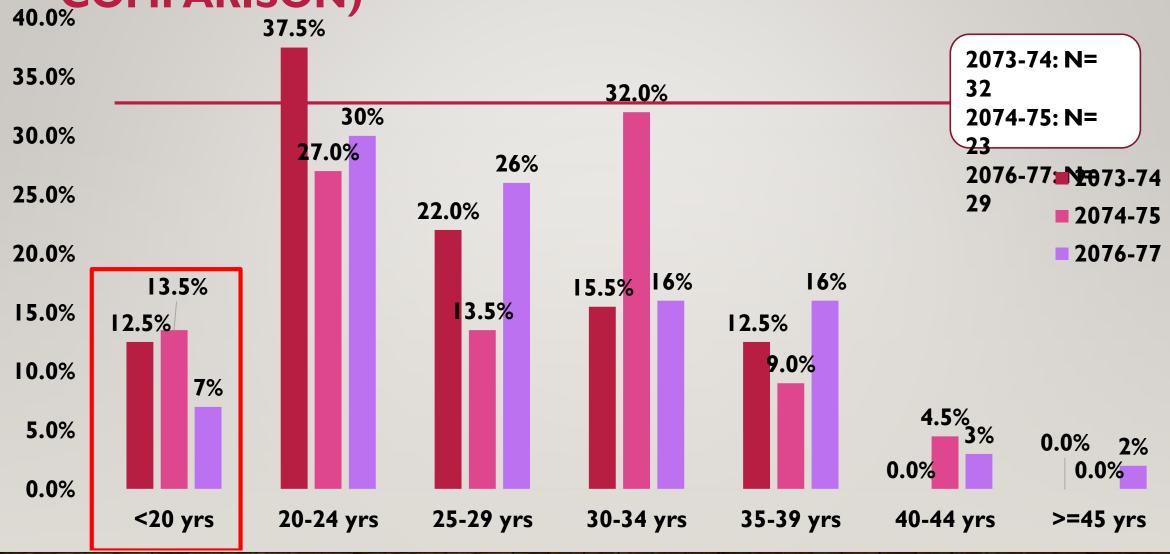
- □ Direct Obstetric causes of death-63%, and Indirect causes-28%.
- ☐ Haemorrhage is the leading cause of death-33%; PPH-23% and APH-9%.
- Among 5 home deliveries- 2 deaths due to PPH. 54% deaths occurred within 48 hours of delivery.
- □28% of deaths at health facility occurred within 4 hrs and 66% within 24 hrs of arrival.
- □7 cases of COVID like symptoms- I PCR positive, I RDT positive, 2 PCR negative and in 3 cases RDT / PCR was not done.

THREE YEARS COMPARISON OF MATERNAL DEATHS REPORTED FROM MPDSR IMPLEMENTING HOSPITALS (CHAITRA TO JESTHA)



PROVINCES WHERE MATERNAL DEATHS OCCURRED (3 YRS COMPARISON) **50%** 47% 2073-74: N= **32** 45% 2074-75: N= 39% 40% 35% 2076-77: N= 35% 29 30% 26% 24% 25% 22% 18% 21% 20% 16% 15% 10% 12% 9% 10% 4% 4% 3% 4% 3% 5% 3% 0% 0% 0% 0% Bagmati Gandaki 2076-77 Province 5 **Province I Province 2** Karnali **Sudur Paschi**

AGE OF WOMEN AT THE TIME OF DEATH (3 YRS COMPARISON)



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- □ Facility-based Maternal death notification and review should be made mandatory for all HFs providing maternal health services
- □ Promote institutional deliveries through various communication channels in the current COVID 19 context
- □Virtual Capacity Building on prevention and management of PPH for Health Workers
- ☐ Monitor and ensure availability of drugs and commodities for the management of PPH at all health facilities
- ☐ Promote tele consultation/medicine Service.
- Address inadequate HRH inadequacy through interim measures.

KEY ASKS AND WAY FORWARD

- ☐ Facilitate to expedite approval of RH regulation, and its enactment
- Coordinate with provincial offices and support timely procurement and distribution of essential MNH medicines
- Prioritize HRH critical gap, and protection of front line health workers.
- ☐ Ensure supplies of PPEs for essential MNH services.

COMPHRENSIVE STRATEGY & SUPPORT

- Continue to support COVID-19 response Test, Trace, Isolate and Case Management in addition, monsoon response
- ➤ Inform/educate field offices, response teams on 'Public health standards,2077' (SMS)
- Risk communication and Community engagement absolutely essential
- Please support acceleration of and continuity of essential services

Avoid the Three Cs

World Health Organization Western Pacific Region

Be aware of different levels of risk in different settings.

There are certain places where COVID-19 spreads more easily:



Crowded places

with many people nearby



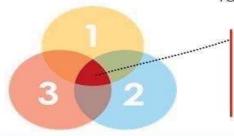
Close-contact settings

Especially where people have closerange conversations



Confined and enclosed spaces

with poor ventilation



The risk is higher in places where these factors overlap.

Even as restrictions are lifted, consider where you are going and #StaySafe by avoiding the Three Cs.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?



Avoid crowded places and limit time in enclosed spaces



Maintain at least 1m distance from others



When possible, open windows and doors for ventilation



Keep hands clean and cover coughs and sneezes



Wear a mask if requested or if physical distancing is not possible

If you are unwell, stay home unless to seek urgent medical care.

DO NOT LET YOUR GURAD DOWN!

COVID- 19 SHOULD BE EVERBODY'S BUSINESS





Thank you for your attention

