Institutional safety measures for hospitals #UnityinAction

As the COVID-19 pandemic has moved through its various phases, it has forced institutions such as hospitals to adapt by placing COVID-19 safety procedures and precautions in place.

Typical responses in hospitals include:



 People visiting hospitals by appointment are required to wear masks, have temperatures taken and complete contact sheets.
 Social distancing and hand hygiene is enforced.



- Personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided to all employees and doctors.
- All staff entering hospitals are required to undergo screening.



 Restricted visiting hours apply.



 Visitors must comply with any other protective measures (such as protective clothing) that may be required in particular units.



 Visits are banned to areas where confirmed or suspected COVID-19 patients are being cared for.



 For critically ill patients in these treatment areas, visits will only be allowed after discussions between hospital managers and doctors treating the particular patient.



 Communication through electronic devices, such as video calls is allowed.



 Environmental cleaning is undertaken according to infection prevention standards.

Specific controls in various sections of hospitals where patients do not have COVID-19 infections include:



General wards:
 One visitor per day for a maximum of 30 minutes.



Paediatric Wards/ICU:
 One parent will be permitted to sleep-in with an admitted paediatric patient. The other parent will be permitted to visit for 30 minutes per day.



 Nursery and Neonatal ICU: Parents may visit together once a day. The duration of the visit will be at the discretion of the manager.



Adult ICUs:
 One visitor per day for a maximum of 30 minutes.

Maternity Ward controls:

Pre-admission requirements:

The recommendations of the SA Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists for expectant mothers as follows.



 Tests for COVID-19 from 38 weeks' gestation onwards (if possible at least 72 hours before admission).



 Self-isolation at home for at least seven days before the expected due date.

If admission is unplanned and urgent:



 A test is done on admission.



If the mother-to-be is COVID-19
 positive or their status is not known
 (for example, waiting for results with
 an unplanned admission), additional
 protective equipment will be worn by
 hospital employees and doctors.



 If an expectant mother tests positive for the virus, the spouse or partner may not accompany her to the hospital for the birth.

During a birth:



 Fathers and partners may be present but must wear personal protective equipment (PPE) supplied by the hospital during a baby's birth in a delivery room or theatre.



 A 'birth' visit is limited to the labour and delivery or Caesarean section until the mother is transferred to the ward.

After a birth:



 Only the father or partner can visit for an hour a day during the postnatal period until discharge.

References

https://www.lifehealthcare.co.za/covid-19-coronavirus/support-and-self-care/ https://www.mediclinic.co.za/en/corporate/we-re-here-for-you/what-to-expect--when-going-in-for-elective-surgery.html