Improving the ability of emergency medical staff against influenza pandemic

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Objectives:

Influenza is an acute viral respiratory tract infection with rapid epidemiological progression, wide spread propagation, which may lead to serious complications. Emergency unit frequently encounters large number of patients, thus is more vulnerable to high risk contagious infection, in turn increase the chance of cross-infection among the patients. Constructing Influenza triad and admission mechanism is crucial in preventing cluster infection.

Methods:

In May 2017, an incidence of clustered infection of Influenza occurred in a regional hospital at Northern Taiwan. According to CDC watch, Influenza epidemic has continued to rise lately. An investigation on infection control measures was carried out at our emergency unit during this period of time; lock of improper patient direction and gateway restriction were found. Correction measures including proper patient direction, in-patient unit isolated for Influenza, visitor education, gateway restriction, hygiene mask and hand-wash were implemented.

Results:

According to the statistical result from Hospital Information System(HIS), during the period from June 2017 to December 2017, After the implementation of interprofessional and team resource management, there were no medical professions, nor inpatients suffered from the complications of Influenza. These infection control measures at emergency unit have effectively controlled the Influenza outbreak.

Conclusion:

High-quality infection control and outbreak prevention measures are the best way to prevent clustered infection.

Keyword: Influenza, Cluster infection, Emergency unit.

提升急診醫護人員應變流感大流行之防護能力 邱彩綸¹ 詹淑惠² 李惠珍³

目標:

流感為急性病毒性呼吸道疾病,其爆發流行快速、散播範圍廣泛以及併發症嚴重,急診常不預警湧入大量病人,易暴露於高風險之感染,進而增加交叉感染之機會。故建立急診流感分流及收治機制,阻止流感群聚感染事件發生。

方法:

國內 2017 年 5 月中旬於北部某區域醫院發生流感群聚事件,從疾管署監測顯示流感疫情於近期呈持續上升趨勢,於是進行調查本院急診此期間採取感染管制措施,發現主要問題無明確病患動線管理及未落實管制急診出入口,故提出改善對策,包含:落實急診病人分流、增設流感病人留觀專區及集中照護、宣導病人及家屬咳嗽禮儀及佩戴口罩、嚴格管制急診出入口、加強醫護人員落實外科口罩配戴、手部衛生

結果:

經跨領域的團隊合作,根據急診醫療資訊系統中(Hospital Information System, HIS)統計結果顯示,2017年6月至12月,無任何醫護人員及病人住院後併發流感之發生,故積極介入急診感染管制措施,可使流感群突發獲有效控制,顯示該防護措施達到良好成效。

結論:

唯有做好高品質感染管制及防疫照護,才能有效避免疫情群聚感染。

關鍵字:流感、群聚感染、急診單位

> 會議報告:

首先感謝學會告知此次會議,讓我有榮幸參與國際研討會,不管是國內或國外,此次為第一次參與相關發表活動, 行前抱著一顆興奮又忐忑不安的心到了充滿文化的德國,在 會議中看見來至各國的箇中高手,吸收大家不吝嗇的分享各 自的實務經驗,進而開拓自己的視野及學習到國外的災難應 變。

災難發生於全球各地,而不同國家所發表的實證,同時代表著此國所遇過之災難,舉凡地震、颶風、海嘯、愛滋、等,也探討著災難後的心理照護、健康、營養、重建,而在預防層面,探討著護理人員在學生時期所接受到之教育,在任職期間所受的實戰演練,各國用自己的實務經驗與方法,讓各國間能互相交流,並交換彼此意見,而以眾多海報來說,來自成大醫院所發表讓我感到新奇,其內容為運用,來自成大醫院所發表讓我感到新奇,其內容為運用,來自成大醫院所發表,往往使用此投巧在我的認知,來自成大醫變裝,,但用於醫護演練倒是第一次看裡,很多時候災難發生所帶來怵目驚心的畫面與傷口,如時間不知所措無從下手,但如能於平日有所演練,可能

能在實際的發生當下讓醫護足以臨危不亂,使病人得更好的更快速的處置照護。

最後,在國外發表的期間,台灣發生普悠瑪出軌翻覆意外,過往在各國間,皆有大眾交通工具意外發生所造成的災難,導致死傷慘重的案例,故如何預防與處置能為各國可探討的議題,甚至是分享實務經驗;總而言之,在此次會議學習中,接觸來至不同世界的實務經驗,充實自我的知識與能力,也希望能將此次所學習的事物與院方他人分享,提升大家對於災難護理的認知與技能。



