Government of Punjab Department of Health and Family Welfare

No. COVID/NHM/Pb/20/ 7790-7833 To,

Dated: - 24 12 2020

- 1. All the Deputy Commissioners in the State of Punjab.
- 2. All the Civil Surgeons in the State of Punjab.

Subject: Advisory regarding Level-2 facilities in the treatment of COVID-19 patients.

With reference to the above mentioned subject, the following guidelines should be made mandatory in Level-2 facilities of your district:-

1. Guidelines to follow at arrival at Level-2 facility:

(i) To note down the vitals

(ii) To collect blood sample within 1 hour for routine investigations and special investigations of COVID-19 (LDH, Ferretin, D-Dimer, CRP).

2. Categorize the patient whether to be put in Level 2 or level 3 facility (Annexure-A). This must be displayed at each Nursing Station and all other appropriate sites.

If the patient is to be referred to L3 facility (after consulting the doctor on duty):-(i) Fill the referral proforma, give a brief about the patient's condition to the doctor on duty where the patient is being referred. (ii) Regular feedback should be taken about the referred patient from the doctor concerned.

3. A poster of "Screening of hyperglycemia in every patient hospitalized with COVID-19 (at admission and on starting steroids)" as Annexure- "B" should be displayed at each Nursing Station and all other appropriate sites at Level-2 Isolation facilities. Kindly ensure the stream lined monitoring and management of patients according to the protocol.

4. If the patient is admitted at L2, the following proformas should be filled on daily basis:

- (i) "Daily patient proforma (COVID-19)" as Annexure- "C" is for daily monitoring/record of vitals and COVID-19 specific investigations of all COVID-19patients admitted in Level-2 Isolation facilities. This proforma is for recording of vitals and investigations for consecutive two days and to be filled by doctor on duty.
- (ii) "COVID-19 patient update sheet" for patient file as Annexure- "D" is for daily monitoring/record of vitals of each COVID-19patient admitted in Level-2 Isolation facilities. This proforma is to be filled on daily basis by staff on duty.
- (iii)"Patient Clinical chart for patient file" as Annexure- "E" is to be filled for patients who are diabetic or having hyperglycemia at the time of admission for proper management and monitoring of COVID-19 patients with Diabetes Mellitus at Level-2 facilities. This proforma is to be filled on daily basis by doctor on duty.

- 5. Management should be done as per the guidelines (Annexure-A). If the patient has taken Ivermectin and Doxycycline at home, don't repeat.
- 6. As the co-morbidities are high, suitable diet as per the clinical conditions should be available. E.g. For a diabetic patient, a diabetic diet should be arranged, similarly for other high risk factors like kidney disease, hypertension etc.
- 7. The printed patient file (along with annexures) is being sent by 26.12.2020. Filling these for each COVID-19 patient must be mandatorily done.
- 8. Training of all these aspects will be done on 30.11.2020 at 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. All MO's/ Medical Specialists and incharges of Level 2/ Level 3 along with SMO's and Civil Surgeons must attend the said training. Details / Link of the same will be shared subsequently.

This is for urgent compliance and compliance report should be submitted to the O/o undersigned.

(Husen Lal), IAS Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab Dept. of Health and Family Welfare Punjab

Endst. No. COVID/NHM/Pb/20/7834-38 Date

Dated: 24/12/2020

- 1. Mission Director National Health Mission, Punjab.
- 2. Managing Director, PHSC, Punjab.
- 3. Director, Health and Family Welfare, Punjab.
- 4. Director, Family Welfare, Punjab.
- 5. State Consultant/Convener, Mortality Audit Committee (COVID-19) Punjab

esan Lal), IAS

Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab Dept. of Health and Family Welfare Punjab

Clinical Guidance for Management of Covid-19 Cases

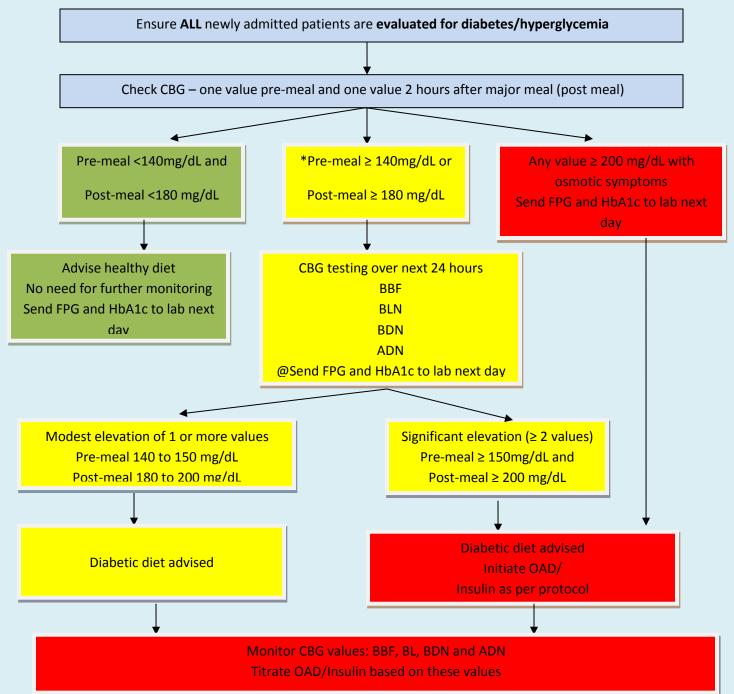
Mild (Fever / Upper Respiratory Tract Infection)	Moderate Pneumonia with no signs of severe disease RR ≥24 / min. SPO₂ <94% on room air	Severe Respiratory distress RR ≥30 / min, SPO₂ < 90% on room air
Home isolation as per Govt. policy (L-1)	Dedicated COVID Health Centre (DCHC) (L-2)	Dedicated COVID Hospital (DCH) (L-3)
 Contact and droplet precautions Strict hand hygiene Symptomatic management (adequate nutrition & hydration, Paracetamol, Antitussives, Vitamin C Vitamin D & Zinc Tab) *Ivermectin 12 mg OD x 3 days + Doxycycline 100 mg BD x 5 days Pulse oximeter monitoring with 1- minute sit up/sit down test - twice daily (fall in saturation <94) Self-monitoring of vitals (Annexure 2) Warning symptoms/signs for HOME isolation patients (Annexure 1): Difficulty in breathing Persistent pain/ pressure in the chest Mental confusion/ inability to arouse Bluish discoloration of lips / face Decreased urine output Patients are advised to be in touch with their medical teams/personal physician For patients with High Risk Factors (Age > 60 years, immunocompromised, CVD, diabetes, chronic lung/liver/kidney disease, cerebrovascular disease, obesity, pregnant women): Consider admission to COVID Care Centre (CCC) RBS, CBC, ECG, Chest X-ray (symptomatic), CRP, D-Dimer, RFT (HTN). AVOID IL-6 & CT CHEST in proven cases 	 ECG, RBS, CBC, LFT, RFT CRP, D-Dimer every 48-72 hourly LDH, Ferritin, IL-6, CT chest (if needed) Oxygen Support Target SpO₂:92-96% (88-92% in patients with COPD) Preferred device for oxygenation: Non- rebreathing face mask (if HFNC or simple nasal cannula is used, N95 mask should be applied over it) Active awake proning Medical Management Remdesivir 200 mg IV f/b 100 mg IV daily for 4 days (total 5 days) Intravenous dexamethasone: 6mg OD x upto 10 days* Antibiotics if required Prophylactic dose of UFH or LMWHZ (e.g. Enoxaparin SC 40mg OD for <100 kg, BD >100 kg) Shift to DCH/ICU (L3) if: Increased Work of breathing (use of accessary muscles) Hemodynamic instability Increase in oxygen requirement * Duration and tapering should be done as per patient condition. Close monitoring for hyperglycemia & infections including fungal Investigational Therapies Plasma therapy (PLACID Trial) 	 Cautious trial of CPAP with oronasal mask/ NIV with helmet interface/HFNC, if work of breathing is low Maintain euvolemia Continue dexamethasone or shift to IV methylprednisolone 1 to 2 mg/kg per day for 5-7 days (in 2 divided doses) as per physician preference. Therapeutic dose of UFH or LMWH for patients at high risk of thrombotic complications* (e.g. Enoxaparin SC 1mg/kg BD) Consider intubation if work of breathing is high/ not tolerating NIV Ventilator management Use conventional ARDS net protocol (LTV, proning, etc.) If sepsis/ septic shock: Manage as per existing protocol and local antibiogram Use sedation and nutrition therapy as per existing bleeding risk (eg HAS-BLED score) *Use Validated score for assessing bleeding risk (eg HAS-BLED score) *Use D-Dimer & SIC score for further risk stratification (SIC>4 portends higher thrombotic risk)
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Consider HCQ prophylaxis for High Risk contacts & Frontline Healthcare workers

Mental Hea₀lth issue should be managed in consultation with psychiatrist /psychologist / voluntary organization

* Current evidence supporting the use of ivermectin/doxycycline is limited. Few preliminary studies have shown clinical benefit.

SCREENING OF HYPERGLYCEMIA IN EVERY PATIENT HOSPITALIZED WITH COVID-19 (at admission and on starting steroids#)



Even if initial blood glucose monitoring was normal, repeat monitoring should be considered if: a) steroids or drugs with a potential to affect glycemic status are initiated and b) there is an increase in severity of COVID-19 (to account for stress hyperglycemia)

*If BG level is ≥ 250 mg/dL, check urine/blood ketone levels → if positive, immediately consult Medical Specialist
*If Pre-meal BG level ≥ 300 mg/dL and/or post-meal BG level ≥ 400 mg/dL → immediately consult Medical Specialist
irrespective of ketone levels (start insulin)
@FPG ≥ 126 mg/dL and/or HbA1c ≥ 6.5% (Lab values) are diagnostic of Diabetes Mellitus

Abbreviations: ADN: After dinner, BBF: Before breakfast, BDN: Before dinner, BL: Before lunch, CBG: Capillary blood glucose, FPG: Fasting plasma glucose, HbA1c: Hemoglobin, OAD: Oral antihyperglycemic drug

Daily Patient Proforma (COVID-19)

Name:	Age:	Sex:
UHID No:	Ward/Bed no:	
Date of admission:		
Height:	Weight:	$BMI(kg/m^2)$:
TT		

History:

GPE: Pallor/Cyanosis/Icterus/Clubbing/Pedal edema/lymphadenopathy

Chest auscultation: Wheeze/Crepts/Pleural rub/diminished breath sound/heart sounds/cardiac murmur

Any other systemic significant finding:

Examination:

	Date / Time —	Day 1			Day 2		
		Morning	Evening	Night	Morning	Evening	Night
1)	Respiratory rate						
2)	SpO ₂ (Pulse Oxymetry)						
3)	Pulse						
4)	Blood Pressure						
5)	Urine Output (6hrly)						
6)	Sensorium						
7)	Temperature						

Lab investigations:

Date / Time>	Day 1	Day 2
Blood glucose		
Hemogram		
Neutrophil/Lymphocyte ratio		
CRP		
RFT (Renal function Test)		
LFT (Liver function Test)		
Others (case based)		

Others:

Chest X-Ray

ECG (Case based)

Any other:-

Signature

REFERRAL GUIDELINES

		COVID CA	RE CENTRE	ICU		
	Risk Stratification –	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE		
		(1° Care)	(2° Care)	(3º Care)		
	Monitoring Frequency –	► 6-8 hourly	4 hourly	1 hourly		
1)	Respiratory rate	14-20/min 20-30/min		>30/min (Distress/accessory muscles)		
2)	SpO ₂ (Pulse Oxymetry)	>93% on Room Air	<93 % on Room Air	SPO2 <93% on face mask @5-6L/min		
3)	Pulse	<100/min	100-120/min	>120/min, Weak		
4)	Blood Pressure			<90/60 mmHg		
5)	Urine Output (6hrly)	>250ml		<150ml		
6)	Sensorium	Alert, cooperative		Confused, Drowsy		
7)	Temperature			Persistent High Grade		
8)	Haemogram			Neutrophil/Lymphocyte > 3.5		

HIGH RISK FACTORS

Any 2 of the following	Any 1 of the following		
Age>60 yrs	COPD/ Asthma		
Hypertension	Immunocompromised		
Diabetes Mellitus	Coronary artery disease		
Obesity (BMI>25)	Severe Hepatic/Renal Disease		

Then shift to higher category

SEVERE / MODERATE WITH HIGH RISK FACTOR + to be shifted to Tertiary care centre/ICU immediately in dedicated COVID Ambulance

COVID-19 patient update sheet

Patient Name:				Age/Gend	ler:		
Father's Name:				ISO. No.			
DOA:							
Day/Da	ate	/	/		/	/	
	9 am						
	12 noon						
Pulse	3 pm						
Puise	6 pm						
	9 pm						
	6 am						
	9 am						
	12 noon						
	3 pm						
ВР	6 pm						
	9 pm						
	6 am						
	9 am						
	12 noon						
	3 pm						
RR	6 pm						
	9 pm						
	6 am						

Day/D	ate	/	/	/	/
	9 am				
	12 noon				
Temperature	3 pm				
	6 pm				
	9 pm				
	6 am				
	9 am				
	12 noon				
Mode of	3 pm				
Respiratory Support	6 pm				
	9 pm				
	6 am				
	9 am				
	12 noon				
6703	3 pm				
Spo2	6 pm				
	9 pm				
	6 am				
	Early Morning (Fasting)				
Blood Sugar (If	After Breakfast				
sugar>300 mg/dl; must do urine for	Before Lunch				
ketones and inform Medical	After Lunch				
Specialist)	Before Dinner				
	After Dinner				

Any other:-

Patient Clinical Chart for Patient File

(For Diabetic Patient)

	Patient Name:			Father's Name:							
	Age/Gender:	/ Height/Weigh		ht/		BMI(kg/m ²⁾					
	UHID No.			Ward No./ B	ed		/	-			
	Lab Investigations										
	Date date date date date date date date d										
Urine routine											
С	BC										
R	FT (As advised by Phy	/sician)									
LI	LFT (As advised by Physician)										
Н	bA1C (Once at the tir	ne of									
a	dmission for diabetic	patients)									
С	RP										
L	ЭН										
D	-Dimer										
F	erritin										
	Bl	ood Sugar	(If sugar>300	mg/dl; must	do uriı	ne for ketones)					
	Date										
Ea	arly Morning (Fasting	;)									
A	fter Breakfast										
В	efore Lunch										
A	fter Lunch										
В	efore Dinner										
After Dinner											
			Inv	vestigations							
C	XR										
E	CG										
CT Scan (If done, as advised)											

Any other:-