#### The 11st AAAH Webinar Series 2020

# Experiences with management of Health Care Workers during COVID-19 in Kerala, India

## COVID Scenario Kerala

| Parameter                                     | Kerala | India   |
|---|--------|---------|
| Total Cases                                   | 35515  | 2268675 |
| Case Per Million                              | 1063   | 1644    |
| Total Active Cases                            | 12737  | 639929  |
| Case Fatality Rate                            | 0.32   | 1.99    |
| Test Per Million                              | 29980  | 18320   |
| Sample Positivity Rate<br>(Confirmation Rate) | 3.55   | 8.97    |

#### COVID Care Outlets

**Sample Collection & Testing** 

**Tele Health Helplines** 

**Co-ordination & Management** 

**Contact tracing & Surveillance** 

**Capacity Building** 

Screening for symptoms at entry points

Containment Measures

Reverse Quarrantine

COVID Hospital

**CFLTC** 

Home Isolation

Institutional Quarantine

Home Quarantine

#### **Human Resource Requirement**

Clinical & Administrative teams at COVID Hospitals

Clinical & Administrative Team at CFLTCs

Ensuring Home isolation,
Addressing medical, non medical,
psychological needs, daily
monitoring

Management of IQ, Ensuring needs, daily symptom surveillance

Ensuring Home Quarantine, Addressing Medical, Non Medical, Psychological Needs. Daily Symptom Surveillance

# Qualified Health Workforce in Kerala

|  | Kerala | India |
|--|--------|-------|
| Density of Modern Medicine<br>Doctors per 10000 population | 3.2    | 3.4   |
| Density of Nurses & Midwives per 10000 population          | 18.5   | 3.2   |
| All Health Care Workers per 10000 population               | 31.6   | 9.1   |

WHO benchmark of 22.8 workers per 10 000 population for achieving 80% of deliveries attended by skilled personnel

Ref: NSSO 2011 data

### Health Care Delivery in Kerala-Public Sector

Public Health HR structure **Clinical Team** 1 per 25000 Medical Officer population 2 per 5000 **Staff Nurse MPHW** population 1 per 1000 CHW (ASHA) **Pharmacist** population Arogyasena Voluntary **Lab Technician** Women SHG Workforce

**Tertiary Care Government Facility** with all super
speciality

Approximately 1 per 20,00,000 population

Secondary Care
Government Facility with
all basic speciality

Approximately I per 500000 population

#### Role of decentralised Governance

Local Self Government – democratic decentralization

PHC centers and health institutions were brought under the jurisdiction of Local self government

This decentralized governance system & transferring (1) HCWs and community members working together
(2) Increased Facilities at Health centers
(3) Ensuring accountables ownership resulted in

- Volunteer participation and community ownership Provide additional HR from own fund based on need

#### Aardram Mission- Comprehensive Primary Health Care

- Transform PHCs into FHCs
- Avail the best service of the public health staff by constant skill building
- Additional HR posts created
- Extended OP hours
- Reform out-patient management procedures with state-of-the-art facilities



#### Strategy for Motivation to HCWs during COVID

- A motivated health care workforce is at the core of the Kerala's Response.
- "The (health) minister has talked to us directly many times over online platforms. That is our positive energy"- ASHA worker
- Many celebrities have championed health workers, taking time to learn and share about the challenges health workers are facing.
- HCW policy- Food, Accommodation, addressing psychosocial stress, adequate rest, Insurance, Free treatment, Stigma Reduction.
- These initiatives elevate and motivate health workers to strive beyond their regular responsibilities.



#### Strategy to Minimise Exposure of HCW

- Restricting Entry- Teleconsultations, Dispensing Medicines for longer duration
- Visitor's policy
- Physical Barriers
- Visual Alerts
- Systems for Physical Distancing
- Hand Sanitising
- Wearing Mask by patients & bystanders
- Fast Tracking
- Staff Screening Policy
- Staff Rotation & Backup teams

**Infection Control Policy** 

**Triage & Infection Control** 

Regular Capacity building on IPC

**Adequate Supply of PPE** 

**HCW Policy** 

#### Enhancing Health Workforce Surge Capacity

- Dentists
- Nurses & Midwives
- AYUSH practitioners
- COVID Brigade
- Medical students
- Tele ICU

**Capacity building** for Contact Tracing, Case Identification & Epidemiological Investigation to MPHW, Medical Officers.

**Epidemiology Team** from Public Health Division of all Medical Colleges including Private

**Volunteer Workforce** - entrusted with ensuring quarantine, temperature screening, delivering medicines at door steps

Women Self Help Groups – Proactive Care of elderly and vulnerable

**Staff from other departments-** Education, Local Self Government-used appropriately based on skill sets

# Private Sector Engagement

- Private sector engaged as partners
- Series of meetings with Private sector management and professional organisations
- Capacity building extended to all private hospitals
- All private hospitals extending services COVID & Non COVID care
- Scheme for Rapid empanelment of private hospitals for Insurance options

#### Management Structures & Governance

HR Mobilisation & Management

**Capacity Building** 

State Level, District Level, Institutional level Management Units

Volunteer Mobilisation & Deployment

**HR** Welfare

Thank you

