

Government of West Bengal
Health & family Welfare Department
Swasthya Bhawan, Block GN-29, Sector V
Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 91

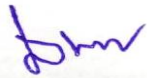
Memo No: HPH/10P-03/2018/603

Dated: 15.09.2020

To, The Principal, Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata / Murshidabad Medical College and Hospital
The Chief Medical officer of Health (All District and Health District, West Bengal)
The Superintendents (All Covid Hospitals, West Bengal)
The Director / CEO / Medical superintendent (All Private COVID Hospitals, West Bengal)
Sub: Advisory on Protocol Management for COVID – 19 Patients

The experts from the Protocol Monitoring Team as deputed by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of West Bengal visited some COVID hospitals and noted certain lacunae in practice which need urgent rectification. On the basis of their observations, following recommendations are made:

1. Oxygen saturation of Covid positive patients should be monitored by Pulse oximeter on regular basis at least thrice a day during home isolation or while admitted in safe home/ Covid wards. To avoid silent hypoxemia, physicians should look into oxygen saturation, pulse rate and respiratory rate. If hypoxemia is suspected, ABG analysis must be done in wards to find out hypercarbia is present or not.
2. A six minutes walk test (three minutes for >60years of age) in a medically supervised condition should be an allowable test to predict silent hypoxia in Safe homes and early intervention on the basis of that can be taken.
3. Cytokine storm may aggravate the condition abruptly, which may be suspected on sudden high rise of temperature, acute respiratory distress syndrome, stroke, kidney or cardiac injury. On laboratory investigations, features of increase inflammatory markers such as ESR and CRP, The increase in the levels of IL-6, ferritin, LDH and D-dimer are often seen. This may ultimately lead to multi organ failure. Early suspect and management is essential to save life.
4. CXR and CT Scan Chest (where available) may be helpful to predict prognosis. Help of portable X ray may be taken for patients with bed ridden and patients with high oxygen requirement. Commonly seen findings of COVID-19 on CT scan chest include Ground Glass Opacities, consolidation, crazy paving and reticular pattern. In early stages and those with milder symptoms GGO may be more prominent.
These recommendations, if properly practised, will improve patient outcome. During subsequent visits teams will specifically check if these suggestions have been implemented.



Director of Medical Education
Government of West Bengal
Memo No: HPH/10P-03/2018/603(7)/1



Director of Health Services
Government of West Bengal
Dated: 15.09.2020

Copy forwarded for kind information and necessary action:

1. The Mission Director, NHM, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of West Bengal
2. The Medical Superintendent cum Vice Principal (All)
3. The DDHS (Admin), Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of West Bengal (He is requested to inform the Clinical establishments).
4. DDHS (PH), Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of West Bengal
5. The Dy Chief Medical Officer of Health – II (All Districts and Health Districts)
6. The Senior PA to the Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of West Bengal
7. Office Copy



Director of Medical Education
Government of West Bengal



Director of Health Services
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