

Title: Rumble in the Jungle - Contingency Plan of a Brazilian Army Hospital to Fight COVID 19 in High Solimões and Javari Valley Region in Brazilian Amazon

Congress Theme: The battle against infections & Phage therapy

Author: de Oliveira, Luís Gustavo.

Co-Authors: Ferreira, Luka Rosado Costa; Salomone de Oliveira, Ana Letícia Castro; Rouquayrol, Pedro Leopoldo; Clausi, Carla Maria; Falcão Correa, Alexandre.

Institution: Brazilian Army

Summary

The Brazilian Army's Hospital de Guarnição de Tabatinga (HGuT) is located in Tabatinga, State of Amazonas and is a reference to the High Solimões region, covering a population of approximately 250,000 inhabitants and 213,278 km². It has the only oxygen plant and Semi-Intensive Unit in 11 municipalities, the reference in Intensive Care is in Manaus 1100km away. The Plan aims to standardize actions of the HGuT in support of the health structure of the region even if its high rank officers were incapacitated.

Methods

The Plan was formulated considering an increasing number of cases requiring adaptations in the structure and organization of the HGuT for the reception and treatment of patients, as well as to ensure the safety of the Hospital, its means and its professionals if there were uncontrolled widespread of the pandemic with depletion of health support means.

It was conceived using the physical capacity of the Hospital and stretching its resources to the maximum, including its medical personnel. Every Medical Officer was trained to supply treatment and advanced life support.

In addition, measures to ensure the Security of the Area with the objective of guaranteeing the security of the Hospital facilities.

It was divided in three Phases of Actions:

FASE 1: 15 beds, 5 intubated;

FASE 2: 28 beds, 12 intubated;

FASE 3: 88 bed, 17 intubated plus emergency security measures.

Conclusions

The plan proved to be useful and efficient. During Phase 2, the clinical team maintained the Hospital in operation, but doctors from specialties such as Gynecology and Radiology had to be employed in the Emergency due to the casualties, the consumption of medical material and oxygen were very large and there was a need for logistical support and oxygen transport from Manaus with military planes.

The Phase 3 Security Plan was partially implemented due to the need to reinforce security to avoid riots and invasions and due to a massive reduction on the police patrolling capacity in the city.