Biomedical equipment for COVID-19 Case management – inventory tool Harmonized health service capacity assessments in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

INTERIM GUIDANCE

25 JUNE 2020





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WHO continues to monitor the situation closely for any changes that may affect this interim guidance. Should any factors change, WHO will issue a further update. Otherwise, this interim guidance document will expire 2 years after the date of publication.

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Summary

Harmonized modules for health facility assessment in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

The Harmonized modules for health facility assessment in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic is a suite of health facility assessment tools to support rapid and accurate assessments of the current, surge and future capacities of health facilities throughout the different phases of COVID-19 preparedness, response and recovery. The suite comprises of modules related to facility preparedness and response planning and COVID-19 case management, as well as in-depth modules on the availability of essential medicines, diagnostics, supplies, and essential biomedical equipment for COVID-19, infection prevention and control capacities, and treatment centre design. Additionally, it includes a module on the continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 outbreak to help assess changes in service utilization, service delivery modifications, and required capacities to ensure the maintained delivery of non-COVID-19 essential health services.

The modules can be used to inform the prioritization of actions and decision-making at health facility, subnational and national levels. Countries may select different combinations of modules according to context and need for one-time or recurrent use throughout the pandemic.

Biomedical equipment for COVID-19 case management – inventory tool for facility readiness and equipment re-allocation

The *Biomedical equipment for COVID-19 case management – inventory tool for facility readiness and equipment re-allocation* collects in-depth facility inventories of biomedical equipment re-allocation, procurement and planning for COVID-19 case management. The tool helps to assess the quantified availability and the causes for non-functioning of different sources of oxygen delivery and supply systems to the patient in order to determine priorities and re-allocation requirements in accordance with needs.

Content areas include:

- Oxygen supplies and equipment
- Respiratory instruments and equipment
- Suction devices
- Ventilators
- Autoclaves/sterilizers

Target audiences:

- Facility managers
- Clinical decision-makers
- Procurement officers
- Planning officers
- Biomedical engineers
- Infrastructure engineers

Key questions:

- Do facilities have adequate supplies to administer oxygen and ventilation to severe and critical COVID-19 patients?
- What is the current capacity for production of biomedical equipment?
- What are the causes of equipment malfunctioning?
- What resources need to be procured, reassigned, or redistributed?

When to use:

From early stages of emergency to early recovery

Mode of data collection:

Paper-based and electronic

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Acknowledgements

The inventory tool survey has been adapted from baseline survey tools developed and used by multiple partners across various countries globally. This package was developed in consultation with the WHO Operations Support and Logistics Unit, and WHO Medical Devices and In Vitro Diagnostics Technical Unit. WHO thanks those who have been involved in its adaptation to support the current COVID-19 response. For any technical support, please contact: <u>COVID-MED-DEVICES@WHO.INT</u>

Introduction

Oxygen is an essential medicine for COVID-19, it is therefore very important to assess availability of different sources of oxygen, as well as the delivery and supply systems to the patient, in order to prioritize, re-allocate and compare with calculated numbers to define the needs. As of April 4, 2020, global supply-chain issues remain extremely disrupted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is strongly recommended that Ministries of Health leverage existing supplies and resources, where possible, in order to enable an immediate response.

This is the first edition of guidance on conducting a rapid inventory assessment to determine readiness of a health facility, as well as capacity to re-allocate biomedical equipment, for COVID-19 case management. This tool will comprise a survey (paper or digital) along with a set of product/device showcards. This tool is to be used in-line with WHO's emergency disease commodities package (DCP) for COVID-19 (1), the WHO Priority List of medical devices for COVID, as well as Technical specifications for oxygen delivery systems (2), Resuscitation devices (3) and Oxygen concentrators (4). This tool is intended for health facility administrators, clinical decision-makers, procurement officers, planning officers, biomedical engineers, or infrastructure engineers to identify readily available biomedical equipment for immediate use and/or reallocation.

Please note that WHO will update these recommendations as new evidence and information becomes available.

Instructions

The tool has been developed to facilitate a rapid assessment of facility readiness and existing device availability to accelerate decision making with response-plan roll-out. It will be available for use in both digital and paper format at this time.

1. Paper format

A word document follows this introduction sheet, which requires customization of a few fields prior to printing and completing by hand. An excel file is to be used as part of this package to help support with data "roll-up" or help to aggregate findings from paper surveys after data entry. Another component of carrying out this survey are "showcards", which are images to help data collectors by facilitating correct identification of equipment under assessment that is appropriate for use for COVID-19 case management.

2. SurveyCTO

An electronic data collection software is also available for use on smartphone and tablet (Android or iOS) using an application ("app"). Data is captured digitally, even when offline, and then pushed to a central server when networks become available. As data is already digitized, it can be immediately analysed and reported using any data collection software (e.g. Excel, SPSS, Stata, R, etc.).

Consideration should be given to starting data collection at all higher-level facilities pre-identified for COVID-19 case management, and cascade to lower level facilities where in-patient services are rendered and there is known presence of medical equipment. Inventories should be conducted regardless of whether or not patients are currently being treated for COVID-19.

Information capture, as well as approach for collection, should be the same regardless of format by which inventory is taken. What is most important is that the format used is the most appropriate given the context

and what can be most easily used by local response teams. Data collectors using the surveys can be assisted by a set of show-cards, part of this package, to best support the correct identification of equipment being assessed.

Inventory tool for facility readiness and equipment re-allocation

INSTRUCTIONS TO DOWNLOAD AND CONFIGURE SURVEYCTO APP ON SMARTPHONE OR TABLET (ANDROID OR IOS)

Go to your AppStore or Google Play Store and download the SurveyCTO Collect app. Once installed, open the app, click on the options button at the top-right corner (3 vertical dots), click on General Settings, and enter the following:

Server Name : o2therapy

Username : as provided by your WHO Country Office

Password : as provided by your WHO Country Office

Click on Back to return to the Main Menu. Click on Get Blank Form, select WHO COVID Oxygen Therapy SurveyCTO, and click Get selected. You should be taken back to the Main Menu once the download is complete. Click on Fill Blank Form and select WHO COVID Oxygen Therapy SurveyCTO.

Technical support will be available through: <u>COVID-MED-DEVICES@WHO.INT</u>

SECTION I: FACILITY IDENTIFICATION			
QUESTION	RESPONSE		
Country			
Province/region name			
Province/region code			
District/county name			
District/county code			
Town/city			
Facility address			
Facility name			
Facility code			
Type of geographical area	□ Urban □ Rural		
Facility type	 Primary (health post, health centre) Secondary (referral hospital) Tertiary (general/university hospital) Specialized Hospital COVID-19/infectious diseases dedicated treatment center Other, specify below (e.g. mobile unit, outreach) 		
Managing authority	 Government, public Government, non-public (e.g. military etc.) Private, for-profit Private, NGO/religious Other, specify below 		
Name of manager of facility			
Phone number of manager of facility			
Email address of manager of facility			
Name of data collector			
Phone number of data collector			
Data collector's email address			
Data collector's position/role			

SECTION II: FACILITY READINESS CHARACTERISTICS FOR OXYGEN SUPPLY SYSTEMS				
QUESTION	RESPONSE CODE			
What is the total bed capacity in this facility?				
Of the total beds, how many can be used for intensive care?				
Does the facility have access to running water?	□ Yes □ No			
Does the facility have a wall pipe network of medical gases?	 Yes, Oxygen, Air and Vacuum Yes, Oxygen and Air Yes, Oxygen No 			
What is the source of electricity for this facility?	 Central electricity grid Power generator Both Other (specify): 			
If 'Power generator' or 'Both' selected above: how many generators are available at the facility?				
If electrical generator(s) at the facility, please complete the following details for those functional	Generator capacity (kVa) Stabilizer (Y/N) UPS (Indicate Capacity) Inverter (Y/N)			
Please list all wards that have dependable voltage stabilization; double conversion uninterruptible power supply	 Emergency room Intensive care Surgery Hospitalization Laboratory Imaging Other (specify): 			
Does Facility have any emergency transport vehicles or ambulances?	 ☐ Yes, with oxygen → If yes, how many? ☐ Yes, but without oxygen → If yes, how many? ☐ No 			
Is there a staff at your facility dedicated to the management, installation, and maintenance of medical equipment?	□ If yes, what is their job title: □ Yes Title □ No Number			
Is there a clinical staff at your facility that has experience in invasive mechanical ventilation / intubation	If yes, what is their job title: Yes Title No Number			

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SECTION IIIa: VITAL SIGN MONITORING DEVICES				
Instructions:				
Count the number of patient vita	I sign monitoring devices at the facilit	y by functionality and type.		
Туре	Type Number Functional Number Non-functional			
Patient monitor with integrated ECG				
Patient monitor without integrated ECG				
If non-functional for any type is >0, please indicate the reason(s) the devices are non- functional.	 No spare parts No funds for maintenance No training to use or to repair No consumables (cables, sensors) Not installed No distributor in country Other (specify): 			

SECTION IIIb: PULSE OXIMETERS				
Instructions:				
Count the number of pulse oxim	eters at the facility by functionality an	d type.		
.				
Түре	Number Functional	Number Non-functional		
Table-top pulse oximeter				
Portable handheld pulse oximeter				
Self-contained fingertip pulse oximeter				
If non-functional for any type is >0, please indicate the reason(s) the devices are non- functional.	 No spare parts No funds for maintenance No training to use or to repair No consumables (cables, sensors) Not installed No distributor in country Other (specify): 			

SECTION IV: OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS

Instructions:

For each concentrator maximum capacity, count the number of functioning and non-functioning concentrators at the facility. If you have an analyser, test the purity of the output after running device for >5 minutes. When counting functional concentrators, output must be equal to or greater than 82%.

Maximum flow rate capacity	Number Functional	Number Non-functional
Up to 3L/min		
Up to 5L/min		
Up to 8L/min		
Up to 10L/min		
Greater than 10L/min		
If non-functional for any type is >0, please indicate the reason(s) the devices are non-functional.	 No spare parts No funds for maintenance No training to use or to repair No consumables (cables, sensors) Not installed No distributor in country Other (specify) 	

SECTION V: OXYGEN CYLINDERS				
Instructions:	Instructions:			
For each cylinder size and conne	ction type, count the nur	mber of cylind	ders available at the facility.	
Cylinder size	Pin-index		Bull-nose	
"D" (340L)				
"E" (680L)				
"F" (1360L)				
"G" (3400L)				
"J" (6800L)				
What is the average number of oxygen cylinders consumed per week?	Total			
What is the total cost of cylinders/week?				

SECTION VI: CYLINDER ASSEMBLY UNITS				
Instructions:				
Count the number of cylinder assembly units at the facility by functionality and connection type. A cylinder assembly unit is a pressure regulator and gauge.				
Functional/Non-functional Pin-index Bull-nose				
Functional				
Non-functional				

SECTION VII: FLOWMETER, THORPE TUBE			
Instructions: Count the number of flowmeters at the facility by maximum flow rate and functionality.			
Maximum flow rate capacity Number Functional Number Non-functional			
Up to 2L/min			
Up to 5L/min			
Up to 10L/min			
Up to 15L/min			
Greater than 15L/min			

SECTION VIII: FLOW-SPLITTER

Instructions:

Count the number of functional flow-splitters at the facility by number of outlets, maximum flow rate, and functionality.

		Up to 1L/min	Up to 2L/min
	2		
Total number of outlate	3		
Total number of outlets 4 5	4		
	5		
Other (specify):			

SECTION IX: OXYGEN DELIVERY INTERFACE			
Instructions: Count the number of type of oxygen delivery interface, by age category, available at the facility.			
Туре	Adult	Paediatric	Neonate
Nasal cannula (nasal prongs)			
Nasal catheters			
Oxygen mask			
Venturi mask			

SECTION X: BIPAP & CPAP MACHINES

Instructions:

Count the number of BiPAP machines at the facility by size and functionality.

Size	Number Functional	Number Non-functional
Adult		
Paediatric		
Neonatal		

SECTION XI	: HIGH-FLOW	NASAL	CANNULA	(HFNC)
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Instructions:

Count the number of type of high-flow nasal cannula (HFNC) oxygen delivery interface, by age category, available at the facility.

Size	Total number at facility
Adult	
Paediatric	

SECTION XII: RESUSCITATION BAGS AND MASKS

Instructions:

Count the number of complete resuscitation bag and mask units at the facility by size.

Size	Total number of complete units at facility
Adult	
Paediatric	
Neonatal	

SECTION XIII: SUCTION DEVICES				
Instructions:				
Count the number of	of complete suction devices at the facility by	type.		
Size	Number Functional	Number Non-functional		
Manual				
Electric				
Central vacuum				
If non-functional for any type is >0, please indicate the reason(s) the devices are non- functional.	 No spare parts No funds for maintenance No training to use or to repair No consumables (cables, sensors) Not installed No distributor in country Other (specify) 			

SECTION XIV: LARYNGOSCOPE			
Instructions: Count the number of laryngoscopes at the facility (regardless of type).			
Туре	Total number at facility		
Macintosh (Curved blade)			
Miller (Straight blade)			

SECTION XIIV: INTUBATION SETS				
Instructions:				
Count the number of compone	ents of intubation sets at t	he facility by type.		
Component Adult Paediatric				
Endotracheal tube set: Tube Guide ("Stylet", or "Bougie")				
Laryngeal mask:				
Colorimetric end tidal CO ₂ detector				

SECTION XVI: AIRWAYS			
Component	Single-use	Reusable	
Oropharyngeal (Guedel) airway			
Nasopharyngeal airway			

SECTION XVII: PATIENT VENTILATOR					
Instructions: Count the number of functional patient ventilators at the facility by type.					
Туре	Number Functional	Number Non-functional			
Transport, portable					
Intensive care – Adult					
Intensive care – Paediatric					
If non-functional for any type is >0, please indicate the reason(s) the devices are non- functional.	 No spare parts No funds for maintenance No training to use or to repair No consumables (cables, sensors) Not installed No distributor in country Other (specify) 				

SECTION XVIII: AUTOCLAVE / STERILIZER					
Instructions:					
Count the number of autoclave an	nd sterilizer equipment at the facil	ity.			
Capacity Number functional Number non-functional					
40-60 L					
> 90 L					
Other (specify capacity and type if needed (e.g. Ethylene Oxide)):					

SECTION XIX: OXYGEN TERMINAL BEDSIDE WALL UNITS						
Instructions:						
Count the number of oxygen terminal bedside wall units at the facility in all wards/departments whose pressure is between 345 – 425 kPa (50-60 psi).						
Ward/Department	Total number in th ward/department	ne N	lumber per be	d		with a valve and a re and flow tor
Emergency Room] 1 per bed		□ Yes	
•••					□ No	
Intensive Care Unit					□ Yes	
(ICU)					🗆 No	
lun ationst Dan autor ant] 1 per bed		□ Yes	
Inpatient Department			2 per bed		🗆 No	
Is there any other units with oxygen wall outlets? (<i>Do not count</i> terminal units in operating theatres (OT) or X-ray/imaging department.)	 □ Yes → Specify name of other unit: □ No 					
Other unit] 1 per bed		□ Yes	
			2 per bed	_	□ No	
Are there bedside oxygen wall units with other pressures other than 345-425 kPa (50-60 psi)	□ Yes → □ No	- kPa	<u>Pressure</u> a or psi (circle one)	<u>Total nur</u>	<u>nber</u>	 ☐ 1 per bed ☐ 2 per bed

SECTION XX: OXYGEN CYLINDER MANIFOLD

Instructions:

Count the number of oxygen cylinder manifolds at the facility by size (e.g. number of cylinders that it can fit) and switching mechanism (e.g. manual or automatic).

Number of cylinders that can fit in the manifold	Manual switch	Automatic switch
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

SECTION XXI: BULK LIQUID OXYGEN TANK				
QUESTION	RESPONSE			
Does the facility have a bulk liquid oxygen tank?	□ Yes □ No			
What is the tank capacity in M ³ . if other unit, please indicate.				
What is the refill frequency	 □ Daily □ Weekly □ Other (Specify:) 			
how much, price per m3?				

SECTION XXII: ON-SITE OXYGEN PLANT (PSA)				
QUESTION	RESPONSE CODE			
Does this facility have a pressure swing absorption (PSA) oxygen plant?	□ Yes □ No			
What is the manufacturer and model of the plant?				
What is the maximum production capacity of this plant?	□ m3/hr			
Change units if not familiar	□ Other (specify):			
What is the average oxygen consumption per month?	□ m3/month			
Change units if not familiar	□ Other (specify):			
Is the oxygen plant functional and operational?	□ Yes □ No			
Is the oxygen plant operating for 24 hours a day?	□ Yes □ No			
What is the percent concentration of oxygen being produced by the plant?	Percent concentration			
Is the oxygen plant connected to a back-up source of electricity, such as a fuel generator?	□ Yes □ No			
Is the back-up source of electricity dedicated to the oxygen plant?	□ Yes □ No			
Is there a surge suppressor for the oxygen plant?	□ Yes □ No			

Is there a voltage stabilizer for the oxygen plant?	□ Yes □ No		
Does the oxygen plant have a filling ramp or manifold for filling cylinders?	□ Yes □ No		
How many cylinder connections of the following type are on the ramp/manifold?	Quantity Bullnose Pin-index		
To what pressure do you fill the cylinders? <i>Only fill in unit of use</i>	Bar or kPa or psi		
Approximately, how many cylinders did the oxygen plant fill in the last month?	Type Nominal content/ O2 capacity (L) Number "D" 340 "E" 680 "F" 1,360 "G" 3,400 "J" 6,800 Other Specify:		
Is there direct piping from the oxygen plant to other wards/departments within this facility?	□ Yes □ No		

Data collection support images

Generator



Voltage Stabilizers



"UPS" Uninterrupted Power Supply



OR



Patient monitor



Check to see if ECG module. Facility will have ECG "leads" that look like this:



Pulse oximeters

Self-contained fingertip Portable handheld Tabletop 99 60 99 60 Portable device that has the sensor, Handheld portable device with display Stationary device for continuous analyser and display contained in a screen and attached sensor probe and operation/monitoring. Some can be single unit. cable. wall- or pole-mounted.

Oxygen Concentrator





Oxygen cylinder sizes (1 of 2)



Oxygen cylinder sizes (2 of 2)

Table 3.2 Cylinder sizes common in health facilities

Cylinder size	D	E	F	G	1
Nominal content/oxygen capacity (L)	340	680	1360	3400	6800
Water capacity (L)	2.3	4.7	9.4	23.6	47.2
Dimensions (height × diameter) (mm)	535 × 102	865 × 102	930 × 140	1320 × 178	1520 × 229
Approximate full weight (kg)	3.9	6.5	17	39	78
Valve outlet connection (and specification)	Pin index (ISO 407)	Pin index (ISO 407)	Bullnose (BS 341)	Bullnose (BS 341)	Pin index side spindle (ISO 407)
Nominal service pressure (kPa/bar/psi)	13 700 kPa (137 bar/1987 psi)	13 700 kPa (137 bar/1987 psi)	13 700 kPa (137 bar/1987 psi)	13 700 kPa (137 bar/1987 psi)	13 700 kPa (137 bar/1987 psi
Health facility use	Emergency and ambulance transport	Emergency and ambulance transport	Stand-alone	Stand-alone	Manifold connection and stand-alone

Notes: BS – British Standard; ISO – International Organization for Standardization; psi – pounds per square inch absolute. Source: BOC Healthcare (https://www.bochealthcare.co.uk/en/images/cylinder_data_med309965_2011_tcm409-54065.pdf, accessed 12 June 2019).

Oxygen Cylinder Valve Connection





Image source: Essentials of Anaesthetic Equipment - medical gas supply https://clinicalgate.com/medical-gas-supply/

Flow meters



Flow splitters



Oxygen delivery interface

Nasal cannula (nasal prongs) Nasal Catheter

Face mask

Venturi Mask









CPAP & BiPAP



Devices to maintain a continuous positive airway pressure (PAP)

- CPAP -> continuous with same pressure for inhalation and exhalation.
- BiPAP -> continuous but with differing pressures for inhalation and exhalation.

High-flow nasal cannula (HFNC)



Suction

Manual

Electric





Laryngoscope



Intubation sets



Endotracheal tube

Endotracheal tube Introducers

Stylet Vs

Bougie



Laryngeal Mask Airway



Colorimetric end-tidal CO₂ detector

Airway



Nasopharyngeal

airway



Oropharyngeal (Guedel) airway

Mechanical Ventilator



Transportable, portable



Intensive Care

Autoclave / Sterilizer



Terminal wall units



Oxygen distribution manifold



Liquid Oxygen: Bulk Storage Tank



"PSA" Oxygen Plant



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