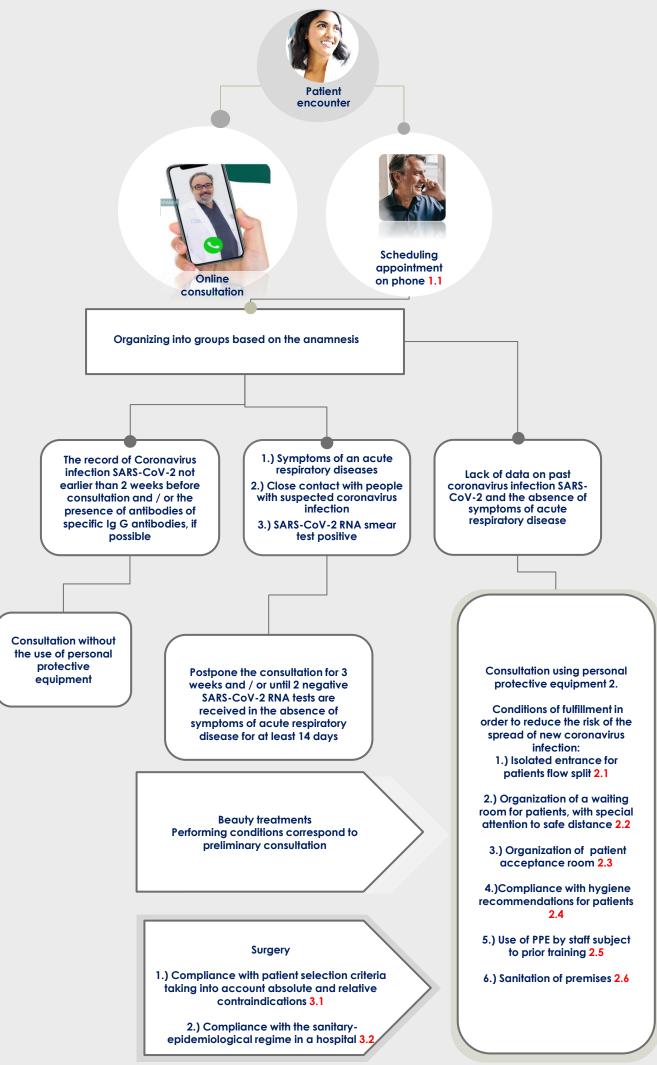


THE ALGORITHM OF THE CLINIC OF PLASTIC SURGERY OPERATION IN RESPONSE TO NEW CORONAVIRUS INFECTION SARS-COV-2 EPIDEMIC



1.1 DURING THE PATIENT FIRST VISITS, THE ADMINISTRATOR ASKS ACCORDING TO THE PROTOCOL:

1.) The presence of symptoms of acute respiratory illness at the time of treatment and within 3 weeks before the intended consultation

- TEMPERATURE INCREASE YES / NO

- CHILLY SENSATION YES / NO
- COUGH YES / NO
- SNEEZING YES / NO
- RUNNY NOSE YES / NO
- THROAT IRRITATION OR SORE THROAT YES / NO
- MUSCLE PAIN YES / NO
- DIFFICULTY BREATHING YES / NO
- (INABILITY TO TAKE A FULL BREATH)
- RAPID BREATHING YES / NO

2.) CLOSE CONTACT WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE HOSPITALIZED WITH SUSPECTED CORONAVIRUS INFECTION YES/NO

3.) CLOSE CONTACT WITH PEOPLE WITH CORONAVIRUS INFECTION LABORATORY CONFIRMED YES/NO

4.) Study of a smear from the nasopharynx and / or oropharynx on the RNA of coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 - positive / negative result

IF ONE OF THE CASES IS CONFIRMED: TO RECOMMEND REFUSING TO VISIT THE INSTITUTE, TO CALL A DOCTOR AT HOME AT THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE FOR PRESCRIBING TREATMENT, TO POSTPONE THE CONSULTATION FOR 3 WEEKS AND / OR UNTIL 2 NEGATIVE TESTS FOR SARS-COV-2 RNA ARE RECEIVED IN THE ABSENCE OF SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASE LESS THAN 14 DAYS

2.1 ISOLATED ENTRANCE FOR SPLITTING THE FLOW OF PATIENTS

At the entrance, all visitors undergo double distant thermometry with a time interval of 5 minutes.

SPLITTING THE FLOW OF PRIMARY OUTPATIENTS AND THOSE HOSPITALIZED IN THE INPATIENT UNIT.

Use of masks (or shields) and gloves by administrators and medical staff accompanying primary patients. Keeping a safe distance of more than 2 m

2.2 Organization of a room for waiting for patients, taking into account maintaining a safe distance Planning longer intervals between patients to avoid close contact in the waiting room

Limiting the number of patients simultaneously in the room, taking into account the area

Access restriction for accompanying persons. It is possible for one accompanying person to pass, provided the patient is not mobilized, and if necessary, provide medical assistance to the child, subject to the requirements of mandatory thermometry and quarantine mode.

REMOTE NOTIFICATION OF PATIENTS THROUGH A BULLETIN BOARD

Contactless Racks

Arrangement of sanitizers and kits with personal protective equipment at the entrance to the clinic / waiting room

2.3 Organization of premises for receiving patients

Availability of disposable PPE kits for medical personnel

Exclusion from the premises of items that are not amenable to rapid sanitary processing, including paper media Creating the opportunity for remote management of an outpatient card, including voice dialing Regular ventilation

2.4 Compliance with hygiene recommendations for patients

Use of a surgical mask by a patient in direct contact with a doctor

Hand washing and / or sanitizer treatment when entering and leaving the room

2.5 Use of PPE by staff subject to prior training

All personnel should follow standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection.

MAINTAINING A REASONABLE DISTANCE WITH THE PATIENT DURING ALL PROCEDURES IS RECOMMENDED.

IT IS IMPERATIVE TO WASH YOUR HANDS WITH A DISINFECTANT SOLUTION BEFORE AND AFTER ALL INTERACTIONS WITH THE PATIENT, CONTACT WITH POTENTIAL SOURCES OF INFECTION, AND ALSO BEFORE PUTTING ON AND REMOVING PPE, INCLUDING GLOVES. THE MINIMUM COMPOSITION OF THE PPE KIT FOR PERSONNEL BASED ON RISK STRATIFICATION (LOW RISK OF INFECTION WITH SARS-COV-2):

- A.) MEDICAL MASK
- B.) MEDICAL CAP
- B.) GOGGLES
- D.) DISPOSABLE GOWN
- D.) GLOVES
- 2.6 SANITATION

- CLEANING SURFACES WITH DISINFECTANT SOLUTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS AFTER EACH PATIENT. GENERAL CLEANING TWICE A DAY.

- All reusable tools must be handled in accordance with established standards.

- ORGANIZATION OF SURGICAL TREATMENT
- 3.1 Compliance with patient selection criteria, taking into account absolute and relative contraindications
- EXCLUSION OF PATIENTS AT HIGH RISK OF SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS AT THE STAGE OF PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION: DECOMPENSATION OF CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, BRONCHOPULMONARY PATHOLOGY, ENDOCRINE DISORDERS, AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY STATES.
- COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD PLAN FOR PREOPERATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE PATIENT'S CONDITION + SARS-COV-2 CORONAVIRUS INFECTION TEST (EXAMINATION OF A NASOPHARYNGEAL AND OROPHARYNGEAL SWAB 1-3 DAYS BEFORE SURGERY OR, IF POSSIBLE, TESTING FOR SPECIFIC IG G FOR A NEW CORONAVIRUS INFECTION SARS-COV- 2 FOR 2 WEEKS BEFORE THE STUDY)
- CONDUCTING CT OF THE LUNGS AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE DATE OF SURGERY (OPTIMALLY FOR THE DAY OR DAY OF SURGERY)
- 3.2 COMPLIANCE WITH THE SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGIME IN A HOSPITAL
- ISOLATION 1 AND 2-BED PATIENT ROOMS (MOST POSSIBLE ISOLATION)
- Maintaining a safe distance between patients over 2 m
- REGULAR TESTING OF HOSPITAL MEDICAL PERSONNEL (1 TIME PER WEEK EXAMINATION OF A SMEAR FROM THE NASOPHARYNX AND OROPHARYNX ON SARS-COV-2 RNA)

GUIDANCE FOR REMOVING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT METHOD 1

There are many ways to safely remove PPE without the risk of contaminating your clothes, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially dangerous infectious materials. For example: before leaving the patient's room, remove all PPE except the respirator if it is worn. Remove the respirator after leaving the room and closing the door. PPE removal sequence

1. Gloves

- Outside gloves are contaminated!
- If you get your hands dirty while removing gloves, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- With a gloved hand, take the other hand in the palm of your hand, remove the first glove
- Do not touch it without a glove
- Slide your fingers under the cuff of the worn glove and remove the second glove using the first
 Throw gloves into the waste container.

2. Goggles and face shield

- The outer surface of the goggles and shield are contaminated!
- If you get your hands dirty while taking off your goggles or face shield, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Remove goggles and shield from the back by pulling up the temples or the fixators
- If the item is reusable, place it in a special container for recycling. Otherwise, throw in a waste container.

3. Gown

- Sleeves and a gown in the front are contaminated!
 If you get your hands dirty while taking off your bathrobe,
- wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Untie the ties so that the sleeves do not touch your body and clothes
- Remove the gown from the neck and shoulders, touching only its inside
- Turn the gown inside out
- Fold or fold the gown and throw it into the waste container

4. Medical mask or respirator

- The outside is contaminated DO NOT TOUCH IT!
- If you get your hands dirty while taking off the mask / respirator, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Grasp the bottom stripes or fixators, then the top and remove the mask / respirator without touching the front
- Throw it in a waste container.

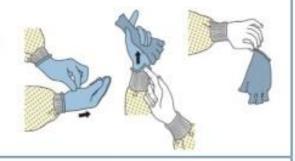


5. WASH YOUR HANDS IMMEDIATELY OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED DISINFECTANT AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE

WASH YOUR HANDS IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL SIZES IMMEDIATELY IN THE REMOVAL PROCESS IF THEY ARE DAMAGED







GUIDANCE FOR REMOVING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT METHOD 2

There is another way to safely remove PPE without the risk of contaminating your clothes, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially dangerous infectious materials. For example: before leaving the patient's room, remove all PPE except the respirator if it is worn. Remove the respirator after leaving the room and closing the door. PPE removal sequence:

1. Gown and gloves

- The gown on the front and the sleeves, as well as the gloves on the outside are contaminated!
- If you get your hands dirty while taking off your gown or gloves, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Grasp the gown in front and pull forward from the body so that the ties break, touch the outside of the gown only with gloves on
- When taking off your gown, fold it
- When taking off the gown, remove gloves at the same time, touching only the inside of the gloves and the gown with your bare hands
- Put a gown and gloves in the waste container

2. Goggles and face shield

- The outer surface of the goggles and shield are contaminated!
- If you get your hands dirty while taking off your glasses or face shield, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Remove goggles and shield from the back by pulling up the temples or fixators
- If the item is reusable, place it in a special container for recycling. Otherwise, throw in a waste container.

3. Medical mask or respirator

- The outside is contaminated DO NOT TOUCH IT!
 If you get your hands dirty while taking off the mask / respirator, wash them immediately or use an alcohol-based disinfectant
- Grasp the bottom strings or fixators, then the top and remove the mask / respirator without touching the front
- Throw it in a waste container.

4. WASH YOUR HANDS IMMEDIATELY OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED DISINFECTANT AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE

WASH YOUR HANDS IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL SIZES IMMEDIATELY IN THE REMOVAL PROCESS IF THEY ARE DAMAGED





