

PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES IN MANAGING COVID-19 AT SEKSYEN 6 BANDAR BARU BANGI



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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a novel coronavirus, a type of virus known to cause respiratory infections in humans. It cause a significant threat to public health. Hulu Langat District Health Office has the highest number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Selangor. Until 15th August 2020, Hulu Langat District Health Office received 20,500 notifications with 634 confirmed cases. Two notifications of positive COVID-19 infection were received by Hulu Langat District Heath Office on 20th March 2020. Subsequently, Rapid Assesment Team (RAT) and Rapid Response Team (RRT) was mobilized to investigate the outbreak and implementing a control measure. The objective of this study is to describe sociodemographic characteristic ans public health measures for a cluster in Seksyen 6 Bandar Baru Bangi.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

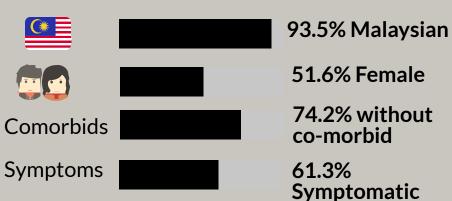
A retrospective cross-sectional study was carried out. Data from Active Case Detection and Passive Case Detection was collected from 20th March 2020 - 16th May 2020 which involves all positive COVID-19 cases in Puncak Bangi and Bangi Lake Villa that were tested with RT PCR. Demographic, risk factors, clinical manifestations, were analysed using SPSS Version 25.

RESULTS

1. OVERALL FINDINGS

- total populations 750
- 141 total houses involved
- confirmed COVID-19 case 31
- 289 total contact screened
- 4.13% incidence rate

1. SOCIODEMOGRAPHY



Median age = 52 years old (range 9 to 86 years old).



measures





SPOT MAP

Covering area of Puncak Bangi and Lake Hill Villa

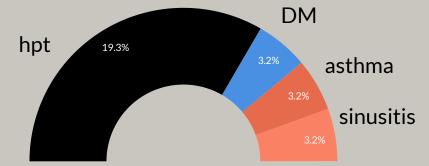


ACD done with Selangor State Government (Search & Screen Operation)

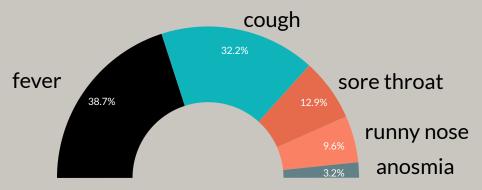


35% same epidemiological link

3. COMORBIDS



3. CLINICAL MANIFESTATION



Median incubation period of infection was 7 days.

4. PATIENT OUTCOME

96.7% were discharged well with 3% death reported. Mean length of stay in ward was 6 days.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



DISINFECTION

Collaboration with the Department of Civil Defense and the Fire & Rescue Department

ENHANCED SURVEILLANCE





HEALTH PROMOTION

CONCLUSION Rapid interagency collaboration in response has significantly helps in breaking the chain of transmission Seksyen 6 Bandar Baru Bangi. Public health measures were effective that no further cases notified after two incubation period.

The authors would like to express our greatest gratitude to Director General of Health for approving us to present this paper. We also would like to show our appreciation for the teamwork and cooperation among inter agencies during the period of cluster and making the study a success.