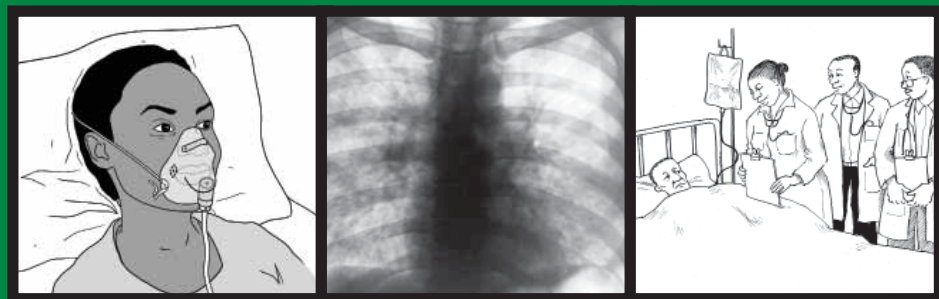


VOLUME 1

IMAI District Clinician Manual:

Hospital Care for Adolescents and Adults



**GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF
COMMON ILLNESSES
WITH LIMITED RESOURCES**

Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult Illness (IMAI)



**World Health
Organization**

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

IMA district clinician manual: hospital care for adolescents and adults: guidelines for the management of illnesses with limited-resources.

2 v.

1.Community health services - standards. 2.Hospitals. 3.Delivery of health care - standards. 4.Clinical competence. 5.Disease management. 6.Adolescent. 7.Adult. 8.Manuals. 9.Developing countries.
I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 154831 1 (package)

(NLM classification: WA 546)

ISBN 978 92 4 154828 1 (vol. 1)

ISBN 978 92 4 154829 0 (vol. 2)

© World Health Organization 2011

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO web site (www.who.int) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO web site (http://www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright_form/en/index.html).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Cover images: © Robert Thatcher (left), Petra Rohr-Rouendaal (right).

Production coordination: L'IV Com Sàrl, Villars-sous-Yens, Switzerland.

Printed in Switzerland.

VOLUME 1
IMAI District Clinician
Manual:

Hospital Care for
Adolescents and Adults

GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF
COMMON ILLNESSES
WITH LIMITED RESOURCES

Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult Illness (IMAI)



**World Health
Organization**

Table of contents

Foreword	ix
---------------------------	-----------

1. Introduction, assumptions, and principles of this manual	1
1.1 Target audience and assumptions	3
1.2 Essential laboratory tests at the health centre and district hospital	4
1.3 Other companion WHO manuals	6
1.4 District network	7
1.5 Scope of the manual	8
1.6 Clinical reasoning	10

2. Quick Check and emergency treatments	13
Quick check	17
Emergency signs	17
Airway and breathing	17
Circulation	19
Altered level consciousness/convulsing	21
Pain from life-threatening cause	23
Priority signs and symptoms	25
How to help the choking patient	27
How to give epinephrine	28
Emergency treatments	29
How to manage the airway	29
How to give oxygen	33
Set up oxygen equipment	33
Using a pulse oximeter to monitor SpO ₂	33
How to deliver increasing oxygen	34
Respond to drop in SpO ₂ or increasing respiratory rate on oxygen	35
Decrease oxygen if patient is stabilizing or improving	35
If wheezing – how to give sequential bronchodilators	37
Give salbutamol for moderate – severe wheezing	37
Give salbutamol for mild wheezing	38
How to make spacer from plastic bottle	38
How to insert IV and give fluids rapidly	39
How to give naloxone	40
How to give glucose	41
How to give diazepam IV or rectally	41
How to put patient in recovery position	42
How to give empirical IV/IM antibiotics for emergency management	42
How to give emergency antimalarial treatment if falciparum malaria is possible	43
How to give emergency antiviral treatment	43
How to immobilize spine	44
How to manage serious head injury	45
How to manage tension pneumothorax or massive haemothorax	46
How to treat sucking chest wound	46
How to apply pressure to stop bleeding	47
How to apply pelvic binder	47
How to manage heavy upper gastrointestinal bleeding	48
How to manage large haemoptysis	48

How to manage large nose bleed (epistaxis)	49
Vaginal bleeding in early pregnancy, late pregnancy and during labour	50
Vaginal bleeding postpartum	51
How to massage uterus and expel clots	52
How to inflate condom over foley catheter to tamponade uterine bleeding	53
How to apply bimanual uterine compression	54
How to apply aortic compression	54
How to give oxytocin	54
How to manually remove the placenta if postpartum bleeding	55
After manual removal of the placenta	56
How to give misoprostol for postpartum bleeding if no response to oxytocin plus ergometrine	56
How to give magnesium sulfate	57
Important considerations in caring for a woman with eclampsia or pre-eclampsia	58
How to give ketamine	58
How to manage the violent or very agitated patient	59
How to manage the suicidal/self-harm patient	61
Advanced airway management: for district clinicians with training	62
Indications for tracheal intubation	62
How to perform tracheal intubation	63
How to confirm endotracheal tube (ETT) placement	64
Was intubation successful?	65
Post-intubation care	66
How to ventilate the intubated patient	66
How to sedate the intubated patient	66
If patient becomes blue, cyanotic or hypoxic	67
Intubated patients require close monitoring	67
Manual ventilation (bagging) – how to prepare the health worker, family or other caregivers	68
If life threatening upper airway obstruction and unable to ventilate, how to perform cricothyroidotomy	69
How to refer the severely ill patient to a higher level of care	70
How to transport the severely ill patient	71
Emergency trolley	72

3. Approach to the severely ill patient (after the Quick Check)	73
3.0 General principles in caring for the severely ill patient	75
3.1 Severely ill patient with shock	80
3.1.0 Approach to the patient with shock	80
3.1.1 Manage haemorrhagic shock (see Quick Check and Section 4)	85
3.1.2 Manage hypovolaemic shock	87
3.1.3 Manage anaphylactic shock	88
3.1.4 Manage cardiogenic shock	88
3.1.5 Manage septic shock	90
3.2 Severely ill patient with difficult breathing	99
3.2.1 Assess severely ill patient with difficult breathing	99
3.2.2 Provide initial emergency management for all severely ill patients with difficulty breathing	105
3.2.3 Manage respiratory distress in patients with suspected severe pneumonia or acute lung injury and without shock	108
3.2.4 Manage patients with severe respiratory distress from acute bronchospasm (from either asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or other causes of acute wheezing)	113

3.2.5	Manage patients with severe respiratory distress from acute pulmonary oedema or fluid overload	118
3.2.6	Managing acute decompensated cardiac problems	126
3.3	Approach to the patient with chest pain	127
3.4	Approach to the patient with altered consciousness (including coma, confusion, intoxication, agitation and convulsions)	129
3.4.1	Clinical approach to the patient with altered consciousness	129
3.4.2	Manage delirium	134
3.4.3	Manage diabetic ketoacidosis	135
3.4.4	Manage hypoglycaemia	138
3.4.5	Steroid deficiency (Addison's disease; adrenal insufficiency)	140
3.5	Approach to the patient with seizures or status epilepticus	142
3.6	Manage intoxication or overdose, or withdrawal from injecting or other use of opioids, amphetamine-type stimulants or cocaine	145
3.6.1	Opioid intoxication or overdose	145
3.6.2	Manage opioid withdrawal	146
3.6.3	Manage stimulant intoxication and overdose	148
3.6.4	Manage stimulant withdrawal	149
3.7	Acute alcohol withdrawal and intoxication	150
3.7.1	Acute alcohol withdrawal	150
3.7.2	Acute alcohol intoxication	159
3.8	Poisoning	161
3.8.1	Ingested poisons or overdose of medicines	161
3.8.2	Inhaled poisons	187
3.8.3	Chemicals on the skin or in the eye	188
3.9	Snake-bite	190
3.9.1	Snake-bite assessment	190
3.9.2	Snake-bite treatment	193
3.10	Burns	198
3.10.1	Initial management and stabilization of burns using Quick Check	198
3.10.2	Assess and classify the burn	199
3.10.3	Burn management	202
3.11	Severely ill patient monitoring form	206

4.	Trauma: approach to the acutely injured patient	211
4.0	General principles of trauma care	213
4.1	Working as a clinical team to care for the trauma patient	215
	Assign responsibilities within the clinical team	216
	Referral to a higher level of care	217
4.2	Assessing and treating the trauma patient	217
	Oxygen therapy for trauma patients	218
	First assess and treat immediately life-threatening injuries	219
	Resuscitation and stabilization	222
	Definitive care and treatment	226
4.3	Violence and injury prevention	226
4.4	Manage rape or abuse in adolescents and adults	227
	Provide immediate comfort	227
	Special considerations for the examination	227
	Management	228
4.5	Wounds (soft tissue injuries)	229
	General approach to wound management	230
	Suture techniques	232

4.6 Fractures	232
General principles	232
Splints and casts	233
Compartment syndrome	237

5. Approach to laboratory investigations	239
5.1 Interpreting laboratory results	241
5.2 Management of sodium, potassium, and calcium abnormalities	246
5.2.1 Abnormalities of sodium (Na) concentration	246
Hypernatraemia (high Na)	246
Hyponatraemia (low Na)	247
5.2.2 Abnormalities of potassium (K) concentration	249
Hyperkalaemia (high K)	249
Hypokalaemia (low K)	251
5.2.3 Abnormalities of calcium (Ca) concentration	252
Hypercalcaemia (high Ca)	252

6. Infection prevention and control	255
6.1 Principles of hospital infection prevention and control	257
Health worker role in hospital infection prevention and control	258
Standard precautions	258
6.2 Hand hygiene	259
6.3 Appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE)	262
6.4 Respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette	265
6.5 Prevention of needle-stick and injuries from sharp instruments	266
6.6 Environmental cleaning	268
6.7 Linens	269
6.8 Waste disposal	269

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_28522