



PEMBAHASAN

Prepare for a 'New Normal' as Lockdown Restrictions Ease



KARS-WHO-PERSI, 06062020
Dr. Hermawan Saputra



COVID-19 DI INDONESIA

INFO TERKINI : Jumlah Orang Dalam Pemantauan (ODP) mencapai **49.320** orang. Pasien Dalam Pengawasan (PDP) mencapai **13.592** orang. Uji PCR sebanyak **256.810** orang sudah diperiksa dan hasil **negatif** sebanyak **227.289** orang. Terkonfirmasi positif COVID-19 mencapai **29.521** orang, sembuh **9.443** orang dan meninggal dunia **1.770** orang, yang tersebar di **34 provinsi** dan **420 kabupaten/kota**. Pengujian antigen berbasis *real time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)* dilakukan di seluruh Indonesia. Gunakan masker untuk melindungi diri dan lingkungan sesama, masker kain sebaiknya dipakai maksimal **4 jam**, **cuci tangan** pakai sabun, **hindari kerumunan** dan **jaga jarak**.

#BersatuLawanCovid19 #CuciTangan #MaskerUntukSemua #JagaJarak #DiRumahAja #TidakMudik

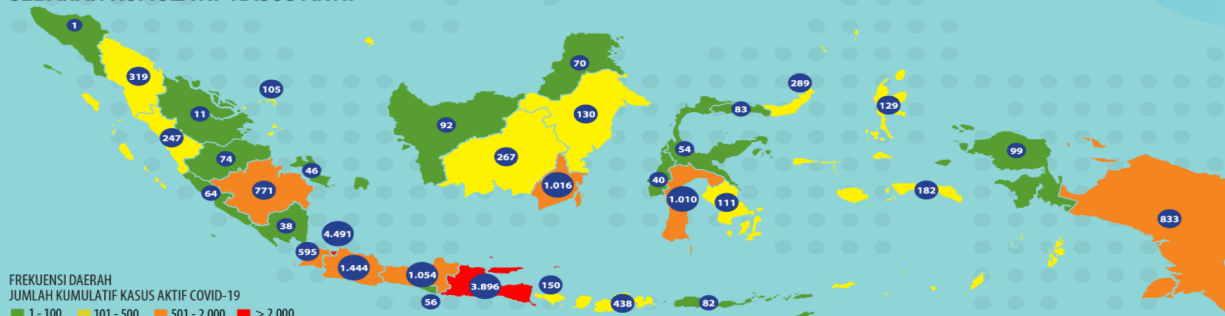
DAERAH TELAH MENETAPKAN

GUGUS TUGAS PENANGANAN
34 Provinsi
496 Kab/Kota

PEMBATASAN SOSIAL BERSKALA BESAR
4 Provinsi
11 Kab/Kota

Sumber: Gugus Tugas COVID-19, 4 Juni 2020

SEBARAN KUMULATIF KASUS AKTIF



FREKUENSI DAERAH JUMLAH KUMULATIF KASUS AKTIF COVID-19
 ■ 1 - 100 ■ 101 - 500 ■ 501 - 2.000 ■ > 2.000

● JUMLAH KUMULATIF KASUS AKTIF COVID-19 (JUMLAH KUMULATIF KASUS POSITIF DIKURANGI JUMLAH KUMULATIF KASUS SEMBUH & MENINGGAL)
 21 ORANG POSITIF COVID-19 DALAM PROSES VERIFIKASI

UJI PCR

5.074
256.810
 ORANG

13.333
380.973
 SPESIMEN

Sumber: Kemenkes

LOGISTIK DAN RELAWAN

TOTAL DISTRIBUSI ALMATKES
28.582.595

TOTAL RELAWAN MEDIS DAN NON MEDIS
30.548

TERSEBAR DI 34 PROVINSI

TERSEBAR DI 26 PROVINSI

Sumber: Gugus Tugas COVID-19

JUMLAH TERPAPAR COVID-19 DI INDONESIA

Update 5 Juni 2020 Pkl. 12.00 WIB

703
29.521
 POSITIF

551
9.443
 SEMBUH

49
1.770
 MENINGGAL DUNIA

TERSEBAR DI 34 PROVINSI, 420 KABUPATEN/KOTA
 Sumber: Kementerian Kesehatan

UPDATE TERPAPAR COVID-19 DI DUNIA TERSEBAR DI 216 NEGARA DAN WILAYAH/ TERITORIAL

Update 5 Juni 2020 Pkl. 12.00 WIB

No.	Negara	Total Kasus	Meninggal	Jumlah Penduduk	Kematian/1 Juta Penduduk
	Dunia	6,416,828	382,867	7,794,798,739	49
1	Amerika Serikat	1,823,220	106,051	331,002,651	320
2	Brasil	555,383	31,199	212,559,417	147
3	Rusia	441,108	5,384	145,934,462	37
4	Inggris	279,860	39,728	67,886,011	585
5	Spanyol	240,326	27,940	46,754,778	598
6	Italia	233,836	33,601	60,461,826	556
7	India	216,919	6,075	1,380,004,385	4
8	Jerman	182,764	8,581	83,783,942	102
9	Peru	174,884	4,767	32,971,854	145
10	Turki	166,422	4,609	84,339,067	55
32	Indonesia	29,521	1,770	269,603,400	7

Sumber: World Health Organization (WHO), worldmeters.info (UN Population Division), BPS

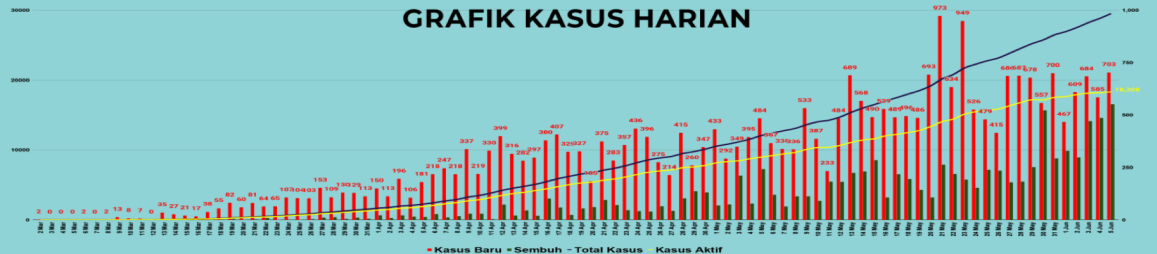
DANA YANG MASUK

REKENING DALAM NEGERI | **REKENING LUAR NEGERI** | **DONASI**
 Rp. 50,87 M | Rp. 104,87 M | Rp. 75,2 M

Sumber: Gugus Tugas COVID-19 5 Juni 2020

TOTAL Rp. 230,94 M

GRAFIK KASUS HARIAN

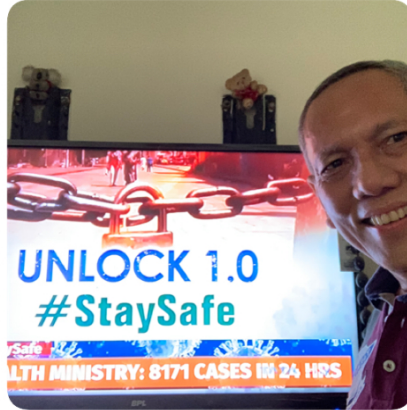


Protokol Kesiapsiagaan COVID-19

INFORMASI COVID-19

SITUS RESMI
www.covid19.go.id

CALL CENTER 119



Readiness is the key of detect,
combat spread of the new coronavirus

Consideration for Public
Health and Social Measure
in the Context of Covid-19

Prof. Dr. Tjandra Yoga Aditama,
SpP (K), DTM&H, MARS.

CHALLENGE

The risk assessment must address the following questions:

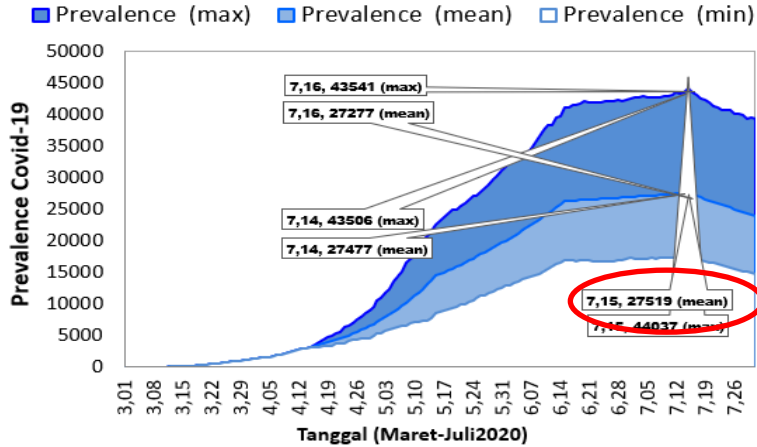
1. What is the likely impact of adjusting public health and social measures in terms of the risk of case resurgence?
2. Is the public health system able to identify, isolate, and care for cases and quarantine contacts?
3. Is the public health system able to rapidly detect a resurgence of cases?
4. Is the health care system able to absorb an extra patient load and provide medical care in case of resurgence?

The risk assessment should be based on the following indicators:

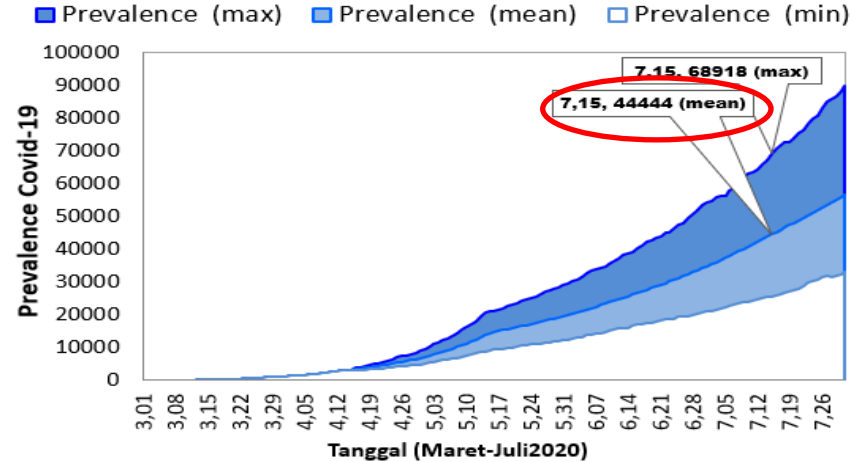
1. **Epidemiological factors:** incidence of confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases; rate of hospitalizations and ICU admissions; number of deaths; percent positive among people tested; results of serological testing (providing availability of reliable assays).²
2. **Health care capacities:** health system (hospital and non-hospital) functions and capacity (admissions and discharges), health care workers, ICU and non-ICU bed capacity, triage at health care facilities, stocks of personal protective equipment, treatment of COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 patients according to national standards and crisis standards of care; health workforce.
3. **Public health capacities:** rate of identification and testing of new suspected cases, isolation of new confirmed cases, identification and quarantine of contacts, number of public health rapid response teams to investigate suspect cases and clusters.
4. **Availability of effective pharmaceutical interventions:** Currently there are no COVID-19 specific therapeutics or vaccines. WHO, in collaboration with international partners, is implementing protocols for clinical trials to develop specific treatments and vaccines⁶ for COVID-19. The future availability of safe and effective pharmaceutical tools will be important in decision to implement or lift PHSM.

Perbandingan Estimasi Prevalens dengan dua kondisi PSBB

PSBB Optimal



PSBB Diperlonggar



Pada pertengahan Juli 2020, jika PSBB diperlonggar akan ada **peningkatan prevalens kasus 1,6 kali** dibandingkan estimasi prevalens dengan kondisi PSBB saat ini

MODEL INSIGHTS

PENURUNAN
RATE KASUS +

PSBB yang diterapkan secara kontinyu menurunkan rate kasus positif, kira-kira **4,5 kali** di bulan April terhadap bulan Maret dan **2 kali** lipat di bulan Mei terhadap bulan April.

PASIENT SEMBUH
MENINGGAL ↓

Untuk Pasien Sembuh terus meningkat sekitar **1,2 kali** lipat sedangkan yang meninggal terus menurun di range **3,2 ~3,4**.

PUNCAK PANDEMI
TENGAH JULI**

Dengan skenario PSBB yang terus dilanjutkan, maka **Puncak Pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia diperkirakan akan terjadi pada pertengahan bulan Juli.**

PERGESERAN
PUNCAK PANDEMI

Puncak Pandemi akan **bergeser apabila pelaksanaan aturan/ketentuan PSBB yang diperlonggar** atau tidak berjalan dengan sempurna.

Economic performance of selected countries, Q1 2020



1.6%

TAIWAN

No lockdown



-6.8%

CHINA

Lockdown
Jan 23 to April 8,
2020



1.3%

SOUTH KOREA

High compliance
SOP*



3.0%

INDONESIA

Certain states
lockdown



0.2%

US

Certain states
lockdown



-0.7%

SINGAPORE

April 7 to
June 1, 2020



-2.6%

EU

Partial
lockdown



0.7%

MALAYSIA

Lockdown
March 18 to June 9,
2020



-0.2%

PHILIPPINES

Lockdown
from June 1



-1.6%

UK

March 23 to
June 15, 2020



DAMPAK PANDEMI COVID-19

Demand

(permintaan turun, konsumsi turun)

Supply

(terganggunya rantai pasok dunia)

**PELAYANAN RS
WAJIB
BERADAPTASI**

Note: *SOP (Standard operating procedures)

Source: The respective National Statistical Office of the countries

TheStar graphics



Prepare for a 'New Normal' as lockdown restrictions ease

Hospital Preparedness to Response
Covid-19, Patient Surge and
New Normal

dr. Setiawan Jati Laksono

Hospital Preparedness to Response Covid-19, Patient Surge and New Normal

- Develop a **Strategy for Patient Volume** and Complexity
- Protect and **Support Health Care Workers** on the Front Lines
- Define a **Strategy to Allocate Health Care Resources**
- Develop a Robust, Transparent, and **Open Communication Policy**

ARE HOSPITALS READY
TO FACING
'THE NEW NORMAL'
???



Clinical
effectiveness

Efficiency

Staff
orientation

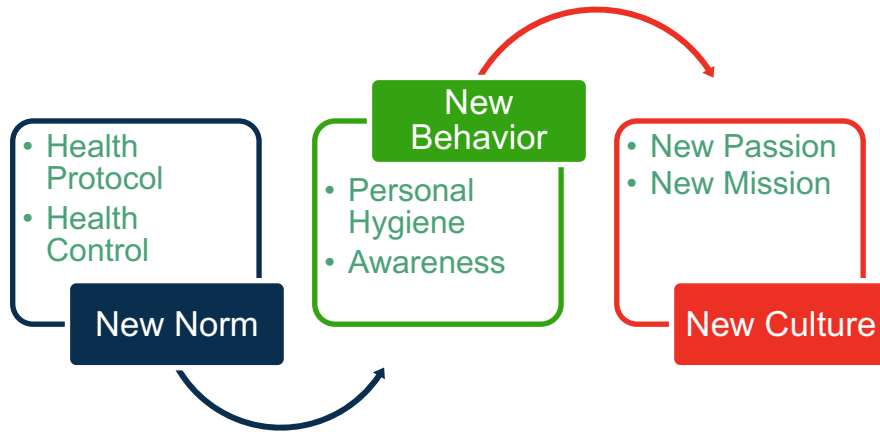
Responsive
governance

Safety

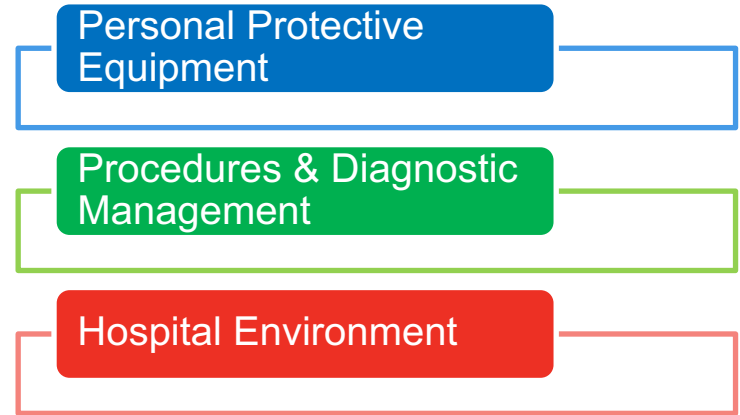
Patient centeredness

BASIC STRATEGY-HOSPITAL PRIORITY

PATIENT CENTEREDNESS



SAFETY



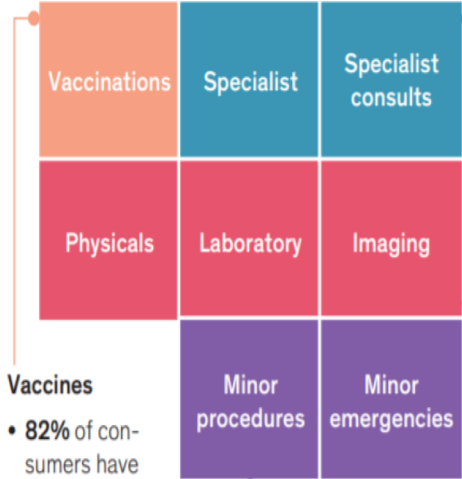
As retail becomes stronger, what will move out of the hospital?

[US EXAMPLE]

Services that will remain in the hospital



Retail (services that will move out of the hospital)



Vaccines

- 82% of consumers have said they are willing to use retail clinics for vaccination

Minor procedures

- 80% of consumers have said they are willing to seek care for minor illnesses at retail clinics
- 40% of retail clinic visits are for minor illnesses or injuries

Consultations

- 70% of consumers have said they prefer digital solutions to phone/ in-person solutions for many healthcare interactions
- 55% have used digital appointment reminders

Lab/diagnostics

- 76% of consumers have said they are willing to seek lab tests at retail clinics
- 74% are willing to go to those clinics for preventative health screening

CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS

Shifting Paradigm?



Source: CIVIS Analytics, *Understanding Retail Clinic Patients*, 2018; McKinsey 2017 Consumer Health Insights Survey.

EFFICIENCY



BIAYA SDM

Menunda rekrutmen karyawan, kurangi lembur, manfaatkan insentif iuran BPJS TK (aturannya segera keluar)



PERSEDIAAN

Tidak boleh menumpuk



PIUTANG

Secara aktif menagih



HUTANG

Restrukturisasi hutang, TOP diperpanjang



PAJAK

Manfaatkan insentif pajak (PPH 25, PPh 21 dan PPN)



INVESTASI

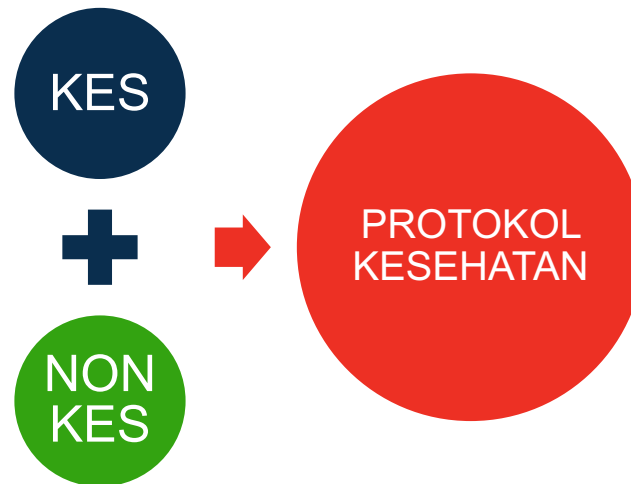
Ditunda

SHIFTING PARADIGM TO FACING 'THE NEW NORMAL'

STAFF ORIENTATION



RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE "HEALTH PROBLEM IS BEYOND HEALTH"



THE STRATEGY TO FIGHT COVID 19

Vertical Integration

Sinkronisasi & Harmonisasi Kebijakan

Strengthening Provider Services

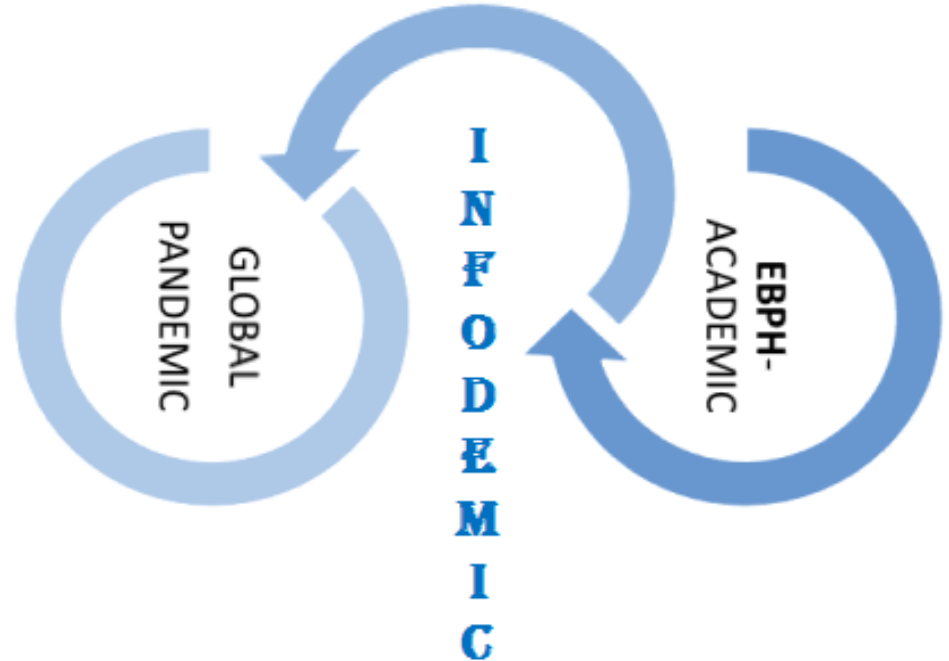
Keterseian APD

Prosedur Rujukan

Tata laksana Diagnosis dan Pemeriksaan/Lab



Trident
Strategy



Community Based Fighting Initiative

Kesadaran ber PHBS

Kepedulian Kolektif untuk Screening/Penyelidikan Epidemiologi

Koordinasi Aktif dengan Nakes dan Faskes

Community based **INITIATIVE** (4 SEHAT, 5 SEMPURNA)



TERIMA KASIH



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