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Patient Management Strategy and Resilience in COVID-19 Era

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The COVID-19 worldwide pandemic has profoundly affected our everyday lifestyle, yet in addition to human services conveyance and wellbeing frameworks around the world. Each pandemic begins suddenly, unusually and it surpasses the limit of medical frameworks [1]. Throughout this current year, wellbeing frameworks reacted to the pandemic danger with a lifestyle of general wellbeing estimates intended to both treat and sort the disease, yet additionally to forestall contaminations and critically, to set up the wellbeing framework itself for a surge of contaminated patients. One of the most well-known components to build a wellbeing framework and medical clinic limit has been the wiping out or postponement of planned and elective medical procedures. A key worry of medical clinic pioneers during COVID-19 is their association's capacity to be versatile in adjusting to the quickly developing weights of the pandemic, to give protected and successful consideration to their patients [2,3].

In this point of view, the association of medical clinics must be adjusted by making unique pathways for COVID-19 patients while protecting the administration of every other patient. Now surgical procedures should not be used without emergencies. The emergency cases in all subspecialties should just be triaged and intervened to keep away from any moral issues [4]. Surgical or medical subspecialties are specific considerations, managing extreme cases and high paces of crises that can't be intruded on Received: August 15, 2020 Published: September 16, 2020 © All rights are reserved by Md Moshiur Rahman., *et al.*

during the COVID-19 emergency. In developing countries, there aren't many specialists. For this reason, patient care is unified in significant urban areas, principally inside medical clinics. Some of the private setups check just specific personnel open divisions in a few distinct medical clinics that channel crisis cases in the locale and other offices in a private emergency clinic. Both open offices grasped a similar expectation to detach the patients from the COVID-19 pathway. Some of the private setups were closed down and saved for COVID-19 patients, with the extra advantage of diminishing emergency units by specific patients. All open private setups were then moved to the subsequent division, where the action was constrained to pressing cases to permit the specific group to oversee patients without being overpowered. At long last, a turnover of the clinical staff was introduced at the beginning stage of this flare-up to help ensure the clinical powers to confront this misfortune.

We, therefore, propose a setup where the patients should be evaluated for COVID-19 in routine cases and necessary precautions to be taken in the outpatient department to prevent disease transmission during this implausible circumstances. The outpatient center movement ought to follow the wellbeing techniques and the accepted procedures created during the crisis stage [5]. All workforce must be continually prepared for a routine selection of PPE and suitable use should be surveyed [6].

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