

## Objective:

Provide a comprehensive alternative health facility that is designed to be functional, yet modular and portable for managing the infectious disease patient. Emerging infectious disease is an ever present danger in our society. Whether it is a seasonal influenza or an Ebola outbreak, the infrastructure of a hospital needs to remain as clean as possible during these events. Triage, treatment, quarantine, and isolation of these patients in an off-site facility may be critical to protecting the hospital's infrastructure.

## Conditions:

The facility should be portable, easy to erect, and easy to manage. The interior space should look as close to a brick and mortar structure as possible to reduce stress on patients and staff. Having spacious, well lit individual patient areas, functional staff areas, and good patient flow is also key. Isolation capability with negative pressure, HEPA filtration and climate control are required for safety. Individual patient areas that are separated by a double door air lock, and individual Hygiene Center, create the ultimate in patient isolation.

## Components:

Western Shelter's line of GateKeeper shelters is perfectly suited to meet the needs of this mission. Extended entryways with air locks help maintain the negative pressure atmosphere of the complex. Separate dressing areas that are directly connected within the complex helps maintain a secure and safe environment for both staff and patients.

## **Guided Tour:**

As you open the hinged door to the staff entrance, you feel a rush of air enter behind you. Once inside the airlock, a five count will ensure the correct pressure has been reestablished. Entering the Ante Room (1), you will see that this is a room designated for staff only. This is considered a clean area where personal protective gear can be donned. Medical supplies and other essential gear may be gathered here before entering one of the 3 patient area airlocks. Again, once inside the airlock, wait 5 seconds to allow for the pressure to build. Now inside one of the patient areas (2, 3 or 4) the shelter contains an E-Bed, MO bag, and any other needed equipment. There is a patient entrance on one wall, and a hygiene center on another. The hygiene center is there for patient use or gross decon of a staff member if needed. When it is time to leave the patient area, staff and patients must leave through the Exit airlock. Decontamination consistent with local standards should occur as they exit the airlock. Western Shelter can assist with decontamination components, but is not responsible for training or waste removal. Removal of waste, linens, and other "dirty" items from the interior will be passed through one of a few designated openings in the shelter. Staff areas are meant to be completely separate from the treatment complex.



