# CRC TAIPING NEWSLETTER

1ssue 5 2021

### Clinical Research Centre, Hospital Taiping



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# Home death classification during COVID-19 pandemic in Taiping

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Information of death is vital for evidence based health planning for a country. In Malaysia there are 2 methods for cause of death certification based on the place of occurrence of the death. Death in hospitals is certified by physicians as medically-certified deaths and death at home are certified by local police station as non-medically certified deaths. Information from both methods is reported to the National Registration Department. However, the cause of death at home are based on 'lay' opinion and inaccurate more than two third of the time<sup>1</sup>.

Covid-19 was declared as a pandemic by World Health Organisation on 12 March 2020. The pandemic has caused global curfews to prevent the further spread of Covid-19. By early April, 3.9 billion people were under some form of lock down. Malaysia imposed the Movement Control Order (MCO) under the Prevention of Infection Control Act on 26 March 2020. Lock down measures has led to increased death occurring at home in several countries<sup>2</sup> but its effect in Malaysia is not known.

We attempted to demonstrate the trend of death at home and hospital admission in the district of Taiping. Statistic from the Hospital Record Office was obtained for the former, and data from the Taiping Police Department was obtained from the latter. Taiping is a semi urban town consisting of a population of 326,476 , with 18.6% aged 60 and above. Health service is mainly provided by government healthcare facilities consisting of a 608 beds secondary referral hospital and 8 health districts.

The average bed occupancy rate (BOR) for this hospital for 2019 is 75%. The BOR was 78% in the month of February 2020, but reduced to 68% and 58% in March and April respectively. Death occurring at home has increased from 69 cases, 86 cases to 100 cases in the month of February, March and April 2020 respectively. 60% of the cause of death recorded from death at home was "sakit tua" (died due to old age).

Having an accurate cause of death is important for health planning and also to learn from the extend of collateral damages occurring during a movement restriction amidst a pandemic. Verbal autopsy (VA) can be applied to increase the accuracy of COD but are subjected to recall bias unless it is done as soon as a home death is reported. Currently, VA is conducted by trained medical personnel. We proposed that training of non-medical personnel is needed for a more accurate COD for death occurring at home, especially during the time of pandemic in the future.

### References

- 1. Ummi Nadiah Y, Diana M, Azahadi O, Huey TC, Norzawati Y, Riyanti S. Burden of premature mortality in Malaysia. Int J Public Health Res. 2013;3(1):249–56.
- The Guardian. Coronavirus: real care home death toll double official figure, study says. [cited 15<sup>th</sup> June 2020]. Available from: <a href="https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/may/13/coronavirus-real-care-home-death-toll-double-official-figure-study-says">https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/may/13/coronavirus-real-care-home-death-toll-double-official-figure-study-says</a>.





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# List of CRC Taiping publications in 2020

No	Publish Article	Area of interest
1.	<b>Hussin,N</b> ., Lim,A.L., Goh,P.P., et.al., 2020. Updates on malaria incidence and profile in Malaysia from 2013-2017. Malaria Journal, 19-55	Malaria
2.	K.C. See, S.M. Liew, David C.E. Ng, E.L. Chew, E.M. Khoo, C.H. Sam, D. Sheena, Z. Zahilah Filzah, S.Y. Chin, P.Y. Lee, L.P. Tan, Z. Farah Najwa, S. Sabrina, W.W. Them, T. Saipriya, Z.A. Muhammad Zamakhshari, W.K. Cheah, K. Peariasamy, P.P. Goh,*, H. Ibrahim, 2020. COVID-19: Four Paediatric Cases in Malaysia. International Journal of Infectious Diseases 94 (2020) 125–127	
3.	Hor C.P., Narwani H., Saravanaa N., Ooi W.T., Tang X.Y., Sara Z., Singh G.P., Rosilawati A.R., Kunaraj P., Cheah W.K. 2020. Experience of short-term hydroxychloroquine and azithromy- cin in COVID-19 patients and effect on QTc trend. Journal of Infection, doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jinf.2020.05.058	
4.	Fann,R.J., Vidya,R.R., Chong, H.E., Vaithlingam, I., <b>Christopher, C.W.S.</b> , 2020. Clinical presentations and predictors of mortality for leptospirosis- A study from suburban area in Malaysia.  Medical Journal of Malaysia, Vol.5, No.1	
5.	Ambigapathy S, Rajahram GS, Shamsudin UK, Khoo EM, <b>Cheah WK</b> , Peariasamy KM,Goh PP, Khor SK, 2020. How should front-line general practitioners use personal protective equipment (PPE)? Malaysian Family Physician Volume 15, Number 1	
6.	Liew SM, Khoo EM, <b>Cheah WK</b> , Kalaiarasu P, Goh PP, Hishamshah MI. 2020. We have to write and share valid and reliable information on Covid-19. Malaysian Family Physician; Volume 15, Number 1	
7.	Nurul Raihan A.K., <b>Narwani H</b> ., Mohd Effendi M.G., Chung W.M. 2020. Meralgia Paresthetica - Importance of Anatomical Knowledge in Diagnosis. Med & Health; 15(1): 280-287	
8.	Sin Hong Chew, Irene Looi, Kar-Keong Neoh, Joshua Ooi, <b>Wee-Kooi Cheah</b> , Zariah Binti Abdul Aziz. Clinical outcomes of acute stroke thrombolysis in neurologist and non-neurologist centres - A comparative study in Malaysia. Accepted by Medical Journal of Malaysia on 5th December 2020.	
9.	pert Iruthiaraj Lourdesamy Anthony, Zarifah Zam, Narwani Hussin. A Hospital based study on e local epidemiology of pneumonia including the contribution of Legionella pneumonia. Malay J ed Sci, 2020. 27 (6): 79-88  Respiratory	

## List of CRC Taiping publications in 2020

### RESEARCH **Open Access**

### Updates on malaria incidence and profile in Malaysia from 2013 to 2017

Narwani Hussin<sup>1\*</sup>, Yvonne Ai-Lian Lim<sup>2</sup>, Pik Pin Goh<sup>3</sup>, Timothy William<sup>4</sup>, Jenarun Jelip<sup>5</sup> and Rose Nani Mudin<sup>6</sup>

International Journal of Infectious Diseases 94 (2020) 125-127



International Journal of Infectious Diseases

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijid

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



iria in Malaysia were conducted in Sabah, East Malaysia sis aims to describe the incidence, mortality and case en Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia (Sabah and

reported malaria confirmed cases notified to the

re notified in Malaysia. The cases were mainly con-

**Short Communication** 

### COVID-19: Four Paediatric Cases in Malaysia

K.C. See<sup>a</sup>, S.M. Liew<sup>b</sup>, David C.E. Ng<sup>c</sup>, E.L. Chew<sup>d</sup>, E.M. Khoo<sup>b</sup>, C.H. Sam<sup>d</sup>, Z. Zahilah Filzah<sup>a</sup>, S.Y. Chin<sup>a</sup>, P.Y. Lee<sup>a</sup>, L.P. Tan<sup>a</sup>, Z. Farah Najwa<sup>a</sup>, S. Sabr W.W. Them<sup>a</sup>, T. Saipriya<sup>a</sup>, Z.A. Muhammad Zamakhshari<sup>c</sup>, W.K. Cheah<sup>e</sup>, P.P. Goh<sup>f, a</sup>, H. Ibrahim<sup>g</sup>

- \*Department of Paediatric, Hospitul Sungai Buloh, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Department of Primary Care Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malays, Malaysia
  \*Department of Paediatric, Hospitul Tuanku Jaglar, Seremban, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Department of Paediatric, Hospitul Sulamah Maliha, Langkaot, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Department of Medicine, Hospitul Tajaring, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Department of Medicine, Hospitul Tajaring, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Division for Research Book & National Institute of Health, Setia Alam, Ministry of Health, Malaysia
  \*Division for Research and Technical Support, Ministry of Health, Malaysia



Experience of short-term hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin in COVID-19 patients and effect on QTc trend Dear Editor,

We have read the paper on concerns in prescribing COVID-10 treatment in this Journal with great interest. With the scale of transmission and mortality risk, there is an urgent need to did did saithomycin emerge as potential therapy but yielded mise a saithomycin emerge as potential therapy but yielded mise a saithomycin emerge as potential therapy but yielded mise of the saith of

fection (Stage 2), 30.8% with evidence of pneumonia without needing oxygen support (Stage 3) and 7.7% with pneumonia requiring support (Stage 4). Half of the symptomatic patients prevayen support (Stage 4). Half of the symptomatic patients prevayen support (Stage 4). Half of the symptomatic patients prevaying the symptomatic patients protein (>10 mcgl h) in 35.5% and in 15.4%, and falsed C-reactive comitantly for bacteria sepsis with intravenous antibiotics.

During baseline assessin with intravenous antibiotics.

July 14.5, with 69.2% at intermediate risk six Soro was the remaining patients protein evidence of the protein six six of prolongation while the mean baseline OTc interval was 434.7±41.01 ms, with 18.30.8 and 19.00 ms prior to therapy initiation. Fig. 11 ms of the protein six six of the protein six of the pro

Clinical presentations and predictors of mortality for Jeptospirosis - A study from suburban area in Malaysia ORIGINAL ARTICLE Rul Jeat Fann, MRCP, Vidya Rubini Rani, MD, Huey Ee Chong, MBChB, Indralingam Valthlingam, MRCPUK, Christopher Wal Seong Chan, MPharm (Clin Pharm) Christopher Wal Seong Chan, MFharm (Cin Pharm)\*

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Bandar Sungal Long, Cheras, Kajang, Selangar, Tuping Malaysia, "General Health Sciences, University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Bandar Sungal Long, Cheras, Kajang, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Bandar Sungal Long, Cheras, Kajang, Tuping, Perak, Malaysia, "General Hospital, Taiping, Perak, Malaysia, "General Hospital, "Gener

ABSTRACT
Introduction: Malaysia is endemic for leptospirosis with microassing incidence recorded over the years. Perak has recorded one of the highest incidence and mortality of recorded one of the highest incidence and mortality of leptospirosis since 2004.

Methods: This is a retrospective study of confirmed

during the monsoon; incidence of leptospire coses in year 2004 in year 2015. The Mir leptospirosis a noth publication of guid as well as incre

### How should front-line general practitioners use personal protective equipment (PPE)?

Ambigapathy S, Rajahram GS, Shamsudin UK, Khoo EM, Cheah WK, Peariasamy KM, Goh PP. Khor SK

Ambigapathy S, Rajahram GS, Shamsudin UK, et al. How should front-line general practitioners use personal protective equipment (PPE)? Malays Fam Physician. 2020;15(1);2-5.

Authors:

The COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve with the number of cases increasing in Malaysia The COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve with the number of cases increasing in Malaysia, placing a significant burden on general practitioners (GPs) to assess and manage suspected cases. GPs must be well equipped with knowledge to set up their clinics, use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) appropriately, adopt standard protocols on triaging and referrals, as well as educate patients about PPE. The correct use of PPE will help GPs balance between personal safety and appropriate levels of public concern. Issue 5 Page 5

# List of CRC Taiping publications in 2020

### We have to write and share valid and reliable information on COVID-19

Su May Liew, Chief Editor, Malaysian Family Physician So May Lew, Cittle Cattol, Madiaystan Falling Prystacturi Ee Ming Khoo, Department of Primary Care Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya Wee Kooi Cheah, Hospital Taiping, Ministry of Health, Malaysia Kalaicrasus Peariasamy, Hospital Sungai Buloh, Ministry of Health, Malaysia Pik Pin Goh, Institute for Clinical Research, National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health, Malaysia Hishamshah M Ibrahim, Deputy Director General of Health, Ministry of Health, Malaysia

The world has been grappling with the outbreak of COVID-19 for the past few months. The coronavirus, which was first reported. Wuhan, China has now spread to 82 countries and infected more than 95000 individuals. A Forest COVID-19 in Malaysia.

https://doi.org/10.17576/MH.2020.1501.26

Med & Health Jun 2020; 15(1): 280-287

### CASE REPORT

### Meralgia Paresthetica - Importance of Anatomical Knowledge in Diagnosis

NURUL RAIHAN AK<sup>1</sup>, NARWANI H<sup>2</sup>, MOHD EFFENDI MG<sup>3</sup>,

<sup>1</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, <sup>2</sup>Clinical Research Centre, <sup>3</sup>Emergency and Trauma Department, Taiping Hospital, Perak, Malaysia

### **ABSTRAK**

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lucral kutaneus femoral merupakan punca kepada penyakit dit ini ialah kesakitan dan perubahan sensori

### Clinical outcomes of acute stroke thrombolysis in neurologist and non-neurologist centres – A comparative study in Malaysia

Sin Hong Chew, MRCP<sup>1</sup>, Irene Looi, MRCP<sup>12</sup>, Kar Keong Neoh, MRCP<sup>1</sup>, Joshua Ooi, MB BCh BAO<sup>2</sup>, Wee-Kooi Cheah, MRCP<sup>2</sup>, Zariah Binti Abdul Aziz, MMED (UKM)<sup>4</sup> 'Department of Internal Medicine, 'Clinical Research Centre, Seberang Jaya Hospital, Penang, 'Department of Internal Medicine, Taiping Hospital, Taiping, 'Department of Medicine, Sultanah Nur Zahirah Hospital, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

ABSTRACT
Background: Thrombolytic therapy with intravenous
alteplase is a well-established treatment for acute ischaemic
stroke (AIS). However, in Malaysia, freatment prescription is
often limited by the availability of neurologists. The
objective was to compare the outcomes of acute stroke

with intravenous recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (rtPA) within 4.5 hours of symptom onset has been shown to be an effective treatment for the treat

### **Original Article**

A Hospital-based Study on the Local **Epidemiology of Pneumonia Including the** Contribution of Legionella Pneumonia

Submitted: 24 Mar 2020 Accepted: 25 Sept 2020 Online: 29 Dec 2020 Albert Iruthiaraj Lourdesamy Anthony<sup>1</sup>, Zarifah Zam<sup>2</sup>, Narwani

- 1 Respiratory Unit, Hospital Taiping, Taiping, Malaysia
- Microbiology Unit, Hospital Taiping, Taiping, Malaysia
- <sup>3</sup> Clinical Research Centre, Hospital Taiping, Taiping, Malaysia

To cite this article: Lourdesamy Anthony AI, Zam Z, Hussin N. A hospital-based study on the local epidemiology of pneumonia including the contribution of Legionella pneumonia. Malays J Med Sci. 2020;27(6):79–88. https://doi.org/10.21315/mjms2020.27.6.8

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.21315/mjms2020.27.6.8

Background: In real-life practice, only 20% of hospitalised pneumonia cases have an identified etiology. The usage of Legionella urine antigen test (LUAT) in developed nations revolutionised case detection rates. Accordingly, our objectives were to study the microbiological

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# Research services provided by CRC Hospital Taiping

Type of Research Services			2019	2020
NMRR regis-	No. of research/Case studies/Clinical audit registered	25	29	15
tration	No. of research/Case studies/Clinical audit projects with ethical approval	25	29	13
Research consultation	No. of consultations (episodes) provided	118	46	24
Proposal review			29	14
Publication & presentation submitted to CPC	presenta- on submit-		5	7
ted to CRC Taiping	No. of application of oral/poster presentation	3	6	3
Training /	No. of training workshops organised	13	16	7
Conference	No. of Ministry of Health staff trained	275	296	165

# Investigator Initiated Research (IIR) in CRC Hospital Taiping

Research Projects and Output			2019	2020
IIR projects	No. of research projects initiated by CRC and/or in collaboration with other institutions	7	7	5
Publications	No. of published articles in local/international journals	2	5	9
Research	No. of oral presentations	0	1	0
presentation	No. of poster presentations	3	5	3

# Industry Sponsored Research (ISR) in CRC Hospital Taiping

Feasibility and Clinical Trials			2019	2020
Feasibility	No. of feasibility studies conducted	15	18	8
GI I I	No. of on-going clinical trials	11	12	13
Clinical trials	No. of upcoming clinical trials	6	5	2

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# CRC Hospital Taiping Activities in 2020

# In-House CME for CRC Taiping



	NO.	Date	Topic	Speaker
	1.	15/1/2020	Pengurusan Fail	Pn Zuraidah binti Mamat
	2.	11/3/2020	Code blue/Disaster Plan	Hj Abd Razak bin Sabdin
	3.	11/8/2020	Standard Precaution	Dr Wong Tin Lit
	4.	21/8/2020	Occupational Safety	Dr Muhammad Fikri bin Abu Hasan
	5.	28/9/2020	Keselamatan	En Ahmad Khairil bin Sokkri
	6.	28/9/2020	Taklimat Bahagian Pengurusan	Pn Nor Azilawati binti Salleh Pn Lydiawati binti Irman Kang Pn Melinda binti Saidin Pn Rosnita binti Kamarrudin
2	7.	11/11/2020	Incident Reporting	Dr Chng Xiao Yuan (James)

## ICR Director's Visit to CRC Taiping

ICR Director, Dr Goh Pik Pin made a visit to CRC Taiping on 13th July 2020 before her compulsory pension in August. We have celebrated her birthday in the meeting room of CRC. We wished her all the best in her retirement.





# CRC Hospital Taiping Activities in 2020

In year 2020, we attended the annual NCCR (National Conference for Clinical Research) in the e-platform. All of the staffs have attended the eNCCR online and gained information and knowledge from valuable speakers and fellow researchers all over Malaysia. The conference was officiated by Health Minister YB Dato' Sri Dr. Adham Bin Baba.



### 13th NCCR



# Taiping Research Day

Taiping research day was organized by CRC. This was a one-day conference, on 6th October 2020, conducted in the main conference room in The Regency Hotel Seri Warisan, Taiping. The research day was attended by about 50 participants from the hospitals and PKD under Kluster Perak Utara. Participants were given an opportunity to orally present their research on the stage. Prizes were given to the top 3 winners. The conference received good feedback from the participants.





# Good Clinical Practice Workshop

A three-day workshop of GCP was organized by CRC Taiping, from 1-3rd September 2020. Four speakers were invited to talk in this workshop. They were Dr Saiful, Mr Chew CK, Pn Yeap LE, and Pn Nabila (NPRA). The program received overwhelmed response of full 30 participants. CRC Taiping wished them good luck and congratulated them on passing the GCP exam.



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## CRC Hospital Taiping Activities in 2020

Introduction to Clinical Research (ICR) is a course organized by CRC Taiping every year. In 2020, we organized it for two times. The first was on 2-3rd March (for paramedic U29 and above), and 5-6th August (for staff P&P category or U41 and above). The participants were from the Northern area of Perak, including both hospitals and PKD. Each course had 45 and 35 participants respectively. These courses received good responses.



## ICR Workshop



### Mini ICR

Due to the overwhelming response, all staff of CRC were invited to be the speakers for a mini ICR/Roadshow in Hospital Kuala Kangsar, during 8-9th September 2020. The audiences included Drs, pharm acists, nurses, and paramedics. We received good feedback from the participants a





### SPSS workshop



This is a 2 days hands on workshop on basic data analysis using SPSS . In 2020, this workshop was conducted 3 times with different groups of participants

# Other trainings



CRC Taiping also conducted other training in 2020 such as the Data analysis using excel, Literature search using Pubmed, Endnote, Google form and Manuscript writing workshop

# Clinical Research Centre, Taiping

1st Floor, CME Building, Hospital Taiping, Jalan Stesen, 34000 Taiping, Perak

We are on the web http://www.crc .gov.my/crctaiping/



### Research Consultation Clinic

Consultation services to facilitate researchers in:

- a) Research idea Literature search
- b) Research proposal
  - Study design
  - Sample size calculation
  - Statistical analysis
- c) Research registration
- d) Data analysis
- e) Presentation / publication

# Diagnostic testing for SARS-CoV-2 infection



Countries need to test for **SARS-CoV-2** according to the national strategy, using available and approved diagnostic tests. WHO recommends testing of all **SARS-CoV-2** suspected cases.

### Types of tests:



### Nucleic acid amplification testing

Detects **genetic material** of the virus

Uses upper respiratory specimens\* to diagnose acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT), for example RT-PCR, is the reference method for detection of acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.
Results: usually available within 24 hours. Testing takes 30 minutes to 4 hours (depending on the test), but transport to the testing laboratory can add hours to days.



### **Antigen**

Detection rapid diagnostic testing - detects viral protein(s)

Uses upper respiratory specimens\* to diagnose acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Performance is best within first 5-7 days of symptoms.

**Results:** within 15-30 minutes, not requiring laboratory infrastructure.



### **Antibody testing**

Detects **antibodies** against the virus

Uses serum/plasma or whole blood specimens to detect antibodies generated by prior SARS-CoV-2 infection or vaccination.

SARS-CoV-2 antibodies are usually detectable 1-2 weeks after infection or vaccination.

**Results: within 24 hours**; point of care tests within 10-30 mins.

\*Some NAA tests and some Ag-RDTs are designed to work on upper respiratory track samples or saliva For more information: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhdSdJu\_QXI