
**Healthcare organization management
— Pandemic response (respiratory)
— Walk-through screening station**

*Management des organisations de soins de santé — Réponse en cas
de pandémie (respiratoire) — Station de dépistage ambulatoire*



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Foreword

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Introduction

Pandemics demand swift, decisive and sustained action by governments and public health authorities. Actions that have proved effective are widespread testing, contact tracing and rigorous treating. For testing, walk-through screening stations (WTSS) can be used to test thousands of people each day. A WTSS involves a test subject going through the screening process of a medical interview, a temperature check and specimen collection in a positive, negative or adaptable pressure booth. The use of WTSS can reduce the risk of transmission of the disease (including in hospital waiting rooms), relieve pressure on hospitals (which otherwise can be inundated with requests for testing) and free hospital resources for treating people the disease (including those that are otherwise necessary to disinfect areas used for specimen-taking).

This document was developed based on experience gained from, and procedures implemented to deal with, the COVID-19 pandemic, which was characterized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) in March 2020. South Korea, in particular, used WTSS to control the spread of the virus without shutting down the country and without imposing extreme restrictions on people's movement.