

NORTH ZONE ACUTE CARE FACILITIES EARLY OUTBREAK RECOGNITION FORM

Hospital Site Manager / Unit Manager

Your Name Designation & Contact Number:

If your staff has reported two or more cases of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) or Gastrointestinal (GI) Illness in patients or staff members you should:

- **Report all outbreaks to NZ CDC Intake.** During regular office hours, call 1-855-513-7530. Evenings/weekends/stat holidays, call 1-800-732-8981 and ask for Public Health on Call.
- Notify the site Infection Control Professional (ICP).
- Immediately implement Initial Infection Prevention & Control (IPC) Measures (see page 2). Refer to and follow ILI or GI Outbreak Management Algorithms.
- Collect the following information to assist Public Health in determining the need for further investigation and/or recommendations.

Name of Facility:
Address of Facility:
Date Illness Reported to you:
Date of Onset of Symptoms:
Description of Symptoms:
Number of Patients:
Number of Staff employed:
Number of patients exhibiting signs and symptoms of illness:
Number of staff exhibiting signs and symptoms of illness:
Patients transferred due to illness being reported: Y / N #
Location:
Patients deceased due to the illness being reported: Y / N #

Initial Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Measures

Based on the type of illness presenting (ILI or GI illness), implement the **initial** IPC measures outlined below as soon as an outbreak is suspected to help reduce the spread of infection. <u>Do not wait until the causative agent is identified.</u>

Strict Hand Hygiene is the most important measure in preventing spread of infections.

- Reinforce the need for frequent and thorough hand hygiene before and after providing care to patients and after touching used patient care equipment or soiled environmental surfaces.
- ✓ Alcohol based hand rubs containing at least 70% alcohol are as effective as soap and water when hands are not visibly soiled.
- ✓ Wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled or if they feel dirty.
- Plain soap and water are recommended following glove removal when caring for patients with diarrhea and/or vomiting.

Restriction of Symptomatic Patients

✓ Symptomatic patients should be placed on appropriate isolation.

Staffing (including volunteers, students)

- ✓ Ensure the Zone WHS office has been notified of the outbreak.
- Zone WHS, in partnership with the Zone Outbreak Response Lead will manage staff affected by the outbreak. Activities may include:
 - Exclude symptomatic staff from working
 - Cohort or assign staff to care for asymptomatic patients before symptomatic patients
 - Consider minimizing movement of staff, students or volunteers between units/floors, especially if some units are not affected
 - If possible, during initial investigations of ILI, assign staff that have been immunized against influenza to care for symptomatic patients

Communication

- ✓ Inform staff and notify visitors that an outbreak is being investigated in the facility
- ✓ Discourage symptomatic visitors from visiting
- ✓ Ensure individuals visiting symptomatic patients are wearing appropriate PPE
- Refer to "Guidelines for Outbreak Prevention, Control and Management in Acute Care and Facility Living Sites Includes Influenza and Gastrointestinal Illness October 2013" <u>http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/Diseases/hi-dis-flu-prov-hlsl.pdf</u>
- Further information can be found on the AHS IPC website: <u>http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/6410.asp</u> and on the IPC Resource Manual – Acute Care: <u>http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/6854.asp</u>