

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT

10-414-6252 Version 2.0 December 22, 2020



Disclaimer:

This quick reference guide was created to help front line staff quickly identify and manage three common outbreaks of concern: Gastrointestinal, Influenza like illness and COVID-19. For more complete information regarding outbreaks see

Gastrointestinal: http://docushare.northernhealth.ca/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-214458/10-414-6219.pdf or docusource # 10-414-6219

Influenza like illness:

https://ournh.northernhealth.ca/oursites/NHCommittees/pandphealth/OurNH%20Documen ts/Influenza%20Outbreak%20Manual.pdf or docusource # 10-414-6219

COVID-19

https://ournh.northernhealth.ca/oursites/communications/OurNH%20Communications%20 Documents/illness-outbreak-management-for-ltc-manual.pdf

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Revision from October 7, 2020 Version: Changes highlighted in blue.

OUTBREAK READINESS

All facility/unit managers should be prepared for an outbreak. They are vital contributors to outbreak prevention, detection, and control, and as such have many responsibilities during an outbreak. Prior to an outbreak (i.e. as soon as possible), the facility/unit manager should:

- Ensure they and their staff are familiar with the responsibilities of their facility regarding outbreak prevention, detection, and management.
- Ensure outbreak tools are available on site and all staff know where they are:
 - Outbreak kits and /or appropriate specimen containers and labels (see <u>page 8</u> for order kits for BCCDC)
 - o Signage
 - Supply of appropriate PPE
- Maintain an up to date list of the members of the Facility Outbreak Management Team (FMOT)
 - Medical Health Officer (MHO)
 - Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner (IPCP)
 - o Communicable Disease team representative
 - o Workplace Health and Safety representative
 - Facility Outbreak Lead
 - Manager of affected facility (may be the same as the Facility Outbreak Lead)
 - o Communications representative
 - o Support Services representative
 - o Staffing representative
 - o Licencing Officer
 - Laboratory representative
 - Administrative support
- Designate a Facility Outbreak Lead (e.g. Facility Manager, Coordinator or other designate) who will be able to provide up to date information to the Facility Outbreak Management Team on a daily basis, and oversee the implementation of control measures.

CASE AND OUTBREAK DEFINITIONS

Case Definitions

Case definitions are a standard criteria to determine if a client has the disease.

GI IIIness – Acute onset of gastrointestinal symptoms with one of the following symptoms and no other definitive diagnosis:

- Two or more episodes of diarrhea in a 24 hour period above what is considered normal for that individual
 - or

- Two or more episodes of vomiting in a 24 hour period or
- One episode of each of vomiting and diarrhea in a 24 hour period or
- One episode of bloody diarrhea or
- Positive culture for a known enteric pathogen with a symptom of GI infection (e.g. vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea

Influenza Like Illness - An acute onset of respiratory illness with cough and fever and with one or more of the following:

- headache
- Sore muscles/joints
- Extreme fatigue/weakness
- Sore throat

COVID-19 - Acute onset of **respiratory, systemic, or gastrointestinal illness**, with ANY of the following symptoms (new or worsened), and no other definitive diagnosis:

- Respiratory symptoms: cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea (runny nose), nasal congestion, sore throat, odynophagia (painful swallowing), loss of smell and/or taste
- Systemic symptoms: fever, chills, headaches, fatigue, or muscle aches
- Gastrointestinal symptoms: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Note:

- Symptoms are not associated with a known cause, such as fever due to urinary tract infection, or diarrhea due to a new medication. Clinical judgement is required.
- The elderly, the immune-compromised, or those taking medications i.e. steroids, NSAIDS, or ASA, may not develop a fever or may have a lowered temperature as a result of the infection. A temperature <35.6 °C or >37.4 °C in the elderly may be an indication of infection.

Outbreak Definitions

GI Outbreak

Three or more cases of probable viral GI infection, potentially related within a four day period, within a specific geographic area (e.g. unit, ward)

Influenza like Illness Outbreak

Two or more cases of Influenza like Illness in clients and/or staff within a seven-day period, with at least one case identified as a resident.

COVID-19 Outbreak

Long-term care:

Any ONE resident or Health Care Worker has a laboratory-confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19. If the case is a Health Care Worker, they must have worked at the facility during their infectious phase AND had a PPE breach during this time.

Acute care:

Any ONE admitted patient has a laboratory-confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19, AND the case investigation must conclude that the infection was most likely acquired at the facility, rather than prior to admission.

NH Outbreak Management flowchart



measures have been put in place.

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655 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 4R4 www.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab

Submit Form

Sample Container Order Form

Orders will be processed and mailed using Canada Post. Allow 5-14 business days for arrival. For RUSH orders, provide the following information: Courier Name: ______ Courier Account #: _____

DOCTOR/CI	LINIC/FACILITY NAME (PLEAS	SE PRINT CLEARLY)					DATE			
SHIPPING A	DDRESS					СІТҮ			POSTAL	CODE
NAME (PLEA	SE PRINT CLEARLY)	AUTHOI	RIZED S	IGNATURE		EMAIL			TELEPHONE NO.	
Sample (NOTE	ns on sample collection and A COMPLETE PACKAGE* (T ORDER IN PADS, BAGS, P/	CONSISTS	5 of (1) sampl	E CONTAINI	R, (1) SAMPI	.E BAG & (1) REQUISITION	V/FORM		COMPLETE PACKAGE*
CONTAINER		DESCRIPTION	,			-	ON AND FURTHER DETA			No.
		Aptima Unisex Swab Sar for Endocervical and Ma specimens (purple label)	le Urethra							
	APTIMA NUCLEIC ACID TESTING (NAT) SWAB	Aptima Multitest Swab S Kit (suitable for vaginal, collection) (orange label)	throat, re		, in the second s		AND <i>Neisseria gonorrho</i> for Nucleic Acid Testing (I		Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT). females only.	
SWABS	APTIMA NUCLEIC ACID TESTING (NAT) URINE	Aptima Urine Sample Tra (yellow label)	nsport Ki	t						
	BACTERIAL CULTURE SWAB	COPAN (green-top) eSwa	ıb + Liqui	id Amies	Culture an	d polymerase	thogens excluding Myco chain reaction (PCR) test e specimens for Neisseria g	for Bor	detella pertussis	
	INFLUENZA / OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES, MEASLES and MUMPS	COPAN (red-top) + Unive	ersal Trans	sport Media			AT) for nasal/nasopharyr • dia trachomatis testing		nd throat specimens.	
	VIRUS ISOLATION SWAB, HERPES and VZV	COPAN (blue-top) + Univ	ersal Tran	isport Media	Nucleic Ac Do not us	id Testing (N e for <i>Chlam</i>y	AT) for skin and genital s r dia trachomatis testing	pecime	ens.	
	BLOOD PARASITES	K2EDTA (EDTA/Lavender	top) vacu	tainor	(Malaria) S	mears to be	submitted in addition to	blood	in EDTA	
	HEPATITIS C PCR	KZEDIA (EDIA) Lavender	top) vacu	itamer	Specimen	to be submi	ted in EDTA vacutainer t	ube		
BLOOD	SEROLOGY SCREENING	-			Hepatitis,	HIV, Prenatal	Rubella, Helicobacter pyl	<i>lori</i> , Syp	hilis, Virus Serology	
TUBES	ZOONOTIC DISEASES & EMERGING PATHOGENS	Serum separator tube (SS vacutainer	ST/Gold to	op)	Tularemia	Parasitic Ser	ology Bartonella Cryptod	COCCUS	theria, Tetanus, <i>Toxoplasma</i> , Referred Bacterial, Fungal virus, <i>Rickettsia, Ehrlichia</i> /	
OUTBREAK	GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASE OUTBREAK KIT	Kit consists of 6 sterile via Notification form	als for fec	es, 2 sterile via	ls for vomitu	ıs, 8 biohaza	d bags, 8 GI Outbreak Re	quisiti	on and 1 GI Outbreak Fax	
KITS	INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS OUTBREAK KIT	Kit consists of 6 swabs, 6 requisition forms and 1 IL	biohazaro _l fax noti	d bags, 6 VI ification form	(Maximur	TY TESTING n order per ology Sectio	season is 50 kits. Order	's over	50 kits must be approved	
FFCFC	ENTERIC PATHOGENS									
FECES VIALS &	PARASITOLOGY	SAF (preservative) vial			Orders m	ist be appro	ved by the Parasitolog	y Secti	on	
PADDLES	PINWORM	Pinworm sticky paddle			Orders m	ust be appro	wed by the Parasitolog	y Secti	on	
	VIROLOGY				Gastrointe and Sapov		esting (including Norovir	us, Ade	novirus, Astrovirus, Rotavirus	
BOTTLES	TREATED PLASTIC BOTTLES				Water Bac	eriology				
	ENDOTOXIN-FREE BOTTLES	50 bottles (yellow cap)/or	rder (no r	requisition)	Endotoxin	/Limulus Am	oebocyte Lysate (LAL) te	sting		
SLIDES	MICROSCOPIC EXAM				Gonorrhea	, Bacterial Va	iginosis & Yeast			
561065	SYPHILIS				Dark Field	Direct Fluor	escent Antibody			
	FOOD MICROBIOLOGY JAR				For Food C	uality and F	ood Poisoning Samples			
	TISSUE PARASITES	Sterile vial								
14610	TREATED ICE GLASS JAR				Water Bact	eriology				
VIALS AND JARS	TUBERCULOSIS PLASTIC JAR				Sputum, u	rine & other	body fluids (all <i>Mycobact</i>	eria)		
	TUBERCULOSIS TREATED GLASS JAR				advance)			these	prepared jars 2 weeks in	
	ZOONOTIC DISEASES & EMERGING PATHOGENS				Helicobact	er pylori Stoc	l Antigen			
	ISITION ONLY ORDER /ERSE FOR LIST OF FORMS	REQUISITION CODE	E**				ADDI	TION	L REQUESTS (Indicate)	
		NO. REQUESTED								

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR INFORMATION ON COLLECTION PROCEDURES.

ORDERING INFORMATION:

What should I order?

For instructions on what container to use and how to collect and submit the sample please consult the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory **eLab Handbook** at http://www.elabhandbook.info/PHSA/Default.aspx.

How do I order?

Using this Sample Container Order Form please either email the request to kitorders@hssbc.ca OR fax request to (604) 707-2606

- Please order in single units;
- Please DO NOT order in pads, bags, packs, flats, trays, boxes or cases (unless ordering the Serology Screening requisition which is available in a 50-page pad).

How many should I order?

When ordering please keep in mind the following:

• A lot of sample containers have components that have a short shelf-life and therefore have expiry dates. Please order according to your needs instead of "stock-piling".

When will I receive my order?

Orders will be processed and mailed using Canada Post. Please allow 5-14 business days for arrival.

For **RUSH** orders, provide the following information:

Courier Name: ____

Courier Account #:

REQUISITION FORMS

BAM	Bacteriology & Mycology Requisitions	2 sided form: Side 1 – Specimens for Bacteriology and Mycology testing
FP1	Food Poisoning Form Part A - Incident Summary	Side 2 – Isolates for IdentificationTo be filled out during a food poisoning event
FP2	Food Poisoning Form Part B - Requisition	To accompany clinical and food/environmental samples in suspected food poisoning events. Food Poisoning Form Part A - Incident Summary must also be filled out.
FQ	Food Quality Sample Requisition	To accompany food samples submitted by Environmental Health Officers under the Food Quality Check Program
GIOB	Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Requisition	To accompany each sample submitted for GI outbreak investigation
GIOF	Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Fax Form	To be filled out for each GI outbreak
PARA	Parasitology Requisition	Ova & Parasites, Blood & Tissue Parasites, Parasite Identification (arthropods, worms, proglottids)
SER	Serology Screening Requisition	High volume serology testing; available in 50-page pad
ТВ	Mycobacteriology/TB Requisition	Mycobacteriology testing
VI	Virology Requisition	Non-serological virology testing
WB	Water Bacteriology Requisition	Public health water analysis (drinking water, recreational and waste water)
ZEP	Zoonotic Diseases & Emerging Pathogens Requisition	Serological, molecular and other testing for viruses, bacteria, parasites and fungi



Email daily to MHO, Infection Prevention and EHO by 9:00 AM

For departments that are under an outbreak declaration, ensure this line list is updated daily. If there are no new cases, indicate none.

Start date Resident initial	Room	Facility Case definition met*?	Facility Case definition Symptoms Vomiting (V), Diarrhea (D), Diarrhea	Date symptoms onset (MM-DD)	Specimen collection date (MM-DD)	Contact person Swab Durati result sympt	erson Duration of symptoms	Com	none Comments	
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Gaetrointe	(GI)	*Gaetrointectinal (GI) illnees case definition	ition							1

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A case of probable GI infection is defined as any one of the following conditions that cannot be attributed to another cause (e.g., laxative use, medication side effect, diet, prior medical condition): • Two or more episodes of diarrhea in a 24 hour period above what is considered normal for that individual

Two or more episodes of vomiting in a 24 hour period

One episode each of vomiting and diarrhea in a 24 hour period
 Positive culture for a known enteric pathogen with a symptom of GI infection (e.g., vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea)

· One episode of bloody diarrhea



Email daily to MHO, Infection Prevention and EHO by 9:00 AM

For departments that are under an outbreak declaration, ensure this line list is updated daily. If there are no new cases, indicate none.

Phone	Duration of Comments symptoms								
Contact person									
Phone C	ns Specimen collection Swab) date (MM-DD) result								
Ч	Date symptoms onset (MM-DD)								
	Symptoms: Vomiting (V), Diarrhea (D), Nausea (N), Abdominal pain (A)								
Facility	Case definition met*?								
	Last day C worked								
Start date	Staff initial								

A case of probable Gl infection is defined as any one of the following conditions that cannot be attributed to another cause (e.g., laxative use, medication side effect, diet, prior medical condition): • Two or more episodes of diarrhea in a 24 hour period above what is considered normal for that individual

Two or more episodes of vomiting in a 24 hour period

One episode each of vomiting and diarrhea in a 24 hour period
 Positive culture for a known enteric pathogen with a symptom of GI infection (e.g., vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea)

One episode of bloody diarrhea

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Page 1 of 1

Email this form to your MHOs and Infection Prevention by 9:00 AM daily during an outbreak.

For departments that are under an outbreak declaration, ensure that the line list is updated daily. If there are no new cases, indicate none.

Start date		Ε	Facility					Phone		5	Contact person	rson		Phone	ne	
		0000			Sympton	Symptoms (tick all that ap	at apply)			Date		Date	0.40	Date		
Resident initial	Room	case definition met*?	Cough	Fever (indicate temperature)	Sore muscles/ joints	Extreme fatigue/ weakness	Headache	Sore throat	Other (specify)	symptoms onset (MM-DD)	Swab result	antiviral started (MM-DD)	recovered (MM-DD)	admitted to hospital (MM-DD)	o Comments	
																1
																1
																1
																1
																1
*Influenza-	like illnes:	s case defi	nition : An	*Influenza-like illness case definition: An acute onset of respiratory illness with cough	respiratory	illness with o		er and with	one or more	e of the followir	ng: headacł	he, sore mus	cles/joints/, e	xtreme fatig	and fever and with one or more of the following: headache, sore muscles/joints/, extreme fatigue/weakness or sore throat	
Note: Feve	r may not l	Note: Fever may not be present														

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Email this form to your MHOs and Infection Prevention by 9:00 AM daily during an outbreak.

dated daily. If th liet io that the line -זכוסט לכ . С Ц

Staff Wo															
	ر عدر			Sympton	Symptoms (tick all that apply)	at apply)			Date		Date	Dato	Date next	Date last	Do they
	Ward/ definition floor met*?	n Cough	Fever (indicate temperature)	Sore muscles/ joints	Extreme fatigue/ weakness	Headache	Sore throat	Other (specify)	symptoms onset (MM-DD)	Swab result	antiviral started (MM-DD)	recovered (MM-DD)	scheduled shift (MM-DD)	worked at facility (MM-DD)	work at another facility

Note: Fever may not be present

	nor	ther the nor	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	υ	ovid-19-L	ike Illness	Line List for F	Covid-19-Like Illness Line List for Residents/Patients
	Emai	il this fo For depa	Email this form to your MHO, Communicable Disease Team representative, and Infection Prevention by 9:00 AM daily during an outbreak. For departments that are under an outbreak declaration, ensure that the line list is updated daily. If there are no new cases, indicate none.	eam representative, in, ensure that the line	and Infection list is updated	Prevention by { daily. If there are	:00 AM daily durin no new cases, indi	g an outbreak. cate none.
Start date		Facility	~	Phone	Contact person	lerson		Phone
Symptoms: F	1	Fever (temp), C), C - cough, S - sneezing, R - runny nose, ST - so	re throat, DB	- difficulty breathing, V - vomiting,	miting, D - diarrhea		
Resident/		Case	Symptoms (tick all that apply)	Date		Date next	t	
Patient initial	Room	definition met*?	F C S R ST DB V D Other (specify)	Decify) (MM-DD)	Swab result (MM	recovered hospital (MM-DD) (MM-DD)	2	Comments
*Covid-19-	like illnes ory sympto	ss case de oms: cougf	*Covid-19-like illness case definition: Acute onset of respiratory, systemic, or gastrointestinal illness, with ANY of the following symptoms (new or worsened), and no other definitive diagnosis: Respiratory symptoms: cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea (runny nose), nasal congestion, sore throat, odynophagia (painful swallowing), loss of smell and/or taste	estinal illness, with ANY of the gestion, sore throat, odynop	the following symp shagia (painful sw	toms (new or worser illowing), loss of sm	ied), and no other definiti all and/or taste	ve diagnosis:

10-800-7001 (IND - Rev. - 07/20)

Systemic symptoms: fever, chills, headaches, fatigue, or muscle aches
 Gastrointestinal symptoms: nausea/vomiting, diarrhea
 *Note that this does NOT include symptoms with a known cause, such as fever due to urinary tract infection, or diarrhea due to a new medication. Clinical judgement is required.



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Email this form to your MHO, Communicable Disease Team representative, and Infection Prevention by 9:00 AM daily during an outbreak.

For departments that are under an outbreak declaration, ensure that the line list is updated daily. If there are no new cases, indicate none.

Start date	Facility	Phone	Contact person	Phone

		Case					Sym	ptom	ns (tick à	Symptoms (tick all that apply)	Date		Date	Date next	Date last	Do they work
Staff initial	Ward/ floor	definition met*?	ш	က ပ	R	ST	DB	>	Ω	Other (specify)	symptoms onset (MM-DD)	Swab result	recovered (MM-DD)	admitted to hospital (MM-DD)	worked at facility (MM-DD)	at another facility (MM-DD)

 Gastrointestinal symptoms: nausea/vomiting, diarrhea
 *Note that this does NOT include symptoms with a known cause, such as fever due to urinary tract infection, or diarrhea due to a new medication. Clinical judgement is required. Respiratory symptoms: cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea (runny nose), nasal congestion, sore throat, odynophagia (painful swallowing), loss of smell and/or taste
 Systemic symptoms: fever, chills, headaches, fatigue, or muscle aches



10-800-7002 (IND - Rev. - 07/20)



Prior to outbreak season order outbreak kit at the link below

http://www.bccdc.ca/resource-

gallery/Documents/Guidelines%20and%20Forms/Forms/Labs/PHLOrderForm.pdf

Faeces:

- 1. <u>Patient</u>: label vial and requisition before collecting specimen and fill in requisition completely. Print clearly.
- 2. Avoid contamination with urine or water from toilet.
- 3. Use a sterile dry container (orange/white top) to collect stool for viral testing. If no sterile dry container is available, use one of the options below:
 - a. Using the spoon from each vial select portions containing blood, mucous or pus and if present transfer into the vial as follows:
 - i. **Green-capped vial** Fill up to the line indicated
 - ii. **Red-capped vial (with SAF)** Add 2-3 spoonful of faeces to the liquid in the bottle. Mix well.
- 4. Replace and tighten cap. Place vials into plastic bag.
- 5. Keep specimens at 10°-20°C for immediate (same day) delivery, otherwise, refrigerate at 4°C before transport with ice pack.
- 6. Coordinate specimen pick up with Environmental Health Officer EHO or speak directly to your lab.

Vomitus:

- 1. <u>Patient</u>: label vial and requisition before collecting specimen and fill in requisition completely. Print clearly.
- 2. Vomit into a clean container.
- 3. Transfer vomitus into the dry sterile container. Fill-up to the line indicated.
- 4. Replace and tighten cap. Place vial into the plastic bag.
- 5. Refrigerate at 4°C before transport with ice pack. **Do Not Freeze Specimen**.

BCCDC Outbreak specimen container kit.

Last updated: December 22, 2020



<u>The most up-to-date specimen collection instructions from Northern Health are available on</u> <u>OurNH</u>. The December 11, 2020 version is reproduced here:

	NH Lab Services – Guiding Principles
REQUIREMENT	Label samples immediately AFTER collection in the presence of the patient.
RISK	Incorrectly labelled specimens will delay sample processing and results
LAB REQUISITION	 Each sample must be accompanied by a completed requisition. Clearly state: ✓ Patient Name, PHN or DOB, address including postal code & contact # ✓ Ordering Provider Name & MSP, address including postal code, contact # ✓ Test request (COVID-19 NAT) ✓ Patient group code in RED
	Print legibly or use a pre-printed label.
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	 The following patient & collection information is required on ALL samples. PATIENT Last Name, First Name Personal Health Number (PHN) or Date of Birth (DOB) Specimen type or specimen source (eg. NP Swab) Collection Date & Time Patient group code in RED Sample label information must match requisition information EXACTLY.
ACCEPTABLE SWABS	 FOR PRIMARY CARE, UPCC & COVID-19 COLLECTION LOCATIONS: Order swabs through e-Rex, inventory is NOT managed by lab. ✓ Yocon Viral Swab item # 5007145 – preferred swab type ✓ VWR Starplex Swab item # 5007406 ✓ UPCC by appointment only: saline gargle samples can be collected using the kits provided by BCCDC. Follow saline gargle instructions provided by BCCDC
	 FOR PAEDIATRIC COLLECTIONS: ✓ Copan Red top "Mini-tip" swab – supplied by lab as needed ✓ Yocon viral swab can be used for children ≥6 years old ✓ Saline gargle samples can be collected using the kits provided by BCCDC. Follow saline gargle instructions provided by BCCDC
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Carefully follow instructions on the last page to ensure a good quality sample. <u>COVID-19: Adult testing guidelines for British Columbia (PDF)</u> <u>COVID-19: Pediatric testing guidelines for British Columbia</u>
	Self Collection: Interim guidance for self-collected specimens has been developed by BCCDC only for use in settings without accessible health services. Patients who must self- collect must be given clear instructions otherwise test may be invalid.

	NH L	ab Services – Guiding Principles		
	Mark requis	tions and samples with one of the followng patient groups in RED		
		Hospital (Inpatient)		
		 Emergency Department (with intent to admit) 		
		 Symptomatic pregnant woman in their 3rd trimester 		
		 Renal patients 		
		 Cancer patients receiving treatment 		
		 Other immunocompromised patients 		
	LTC	Long Term Care Facility		
	OBK	Outbreaks, clusters or case contacts		
		 includes individuals who are homeless or have unstable housing 		
	HCW1	Health Care Worker - Direct Care		
		 Essential service providers (incl. first responders) 		
		Health Care Worker - Indirect Care		
	СММ	Community		
		 Community or outpatient, including Urgent and Primary Care 		
PATIENT GROUP		Centres		
	FN-CMM	Specific First Nation Locations due to remoteness		
		 Fort St James area communities: Takla Lake, Yekooche, 		
		Tl'azt'en, Nak'azd'li		
		 Finlay Hub area communities: Kwadacha, and Tsay Keh Dene 		
		• Fort Nelson		
		 Coastal Tsimshian: Gitgaat, Kitkatla, Lax Kwalaams, and 		
		Metlakatla		
		 Tahltan (Telegraph Creek) and Iskut 		
	CGI	People living in congregate settings		
		 work-camps, correctional facilities, shelters, group homes, 		
assisted living and seniors' residences.				
	TREPL	Tree Planters		
	SCHOOL	Sebeel		
	SCHOOL School			
		 People attending school in-person including students, teachers and support staff 		
	a Chara all			
		samples at 4°C after collection mple in biohazard bag (one per bag)		
		uisition into outer pocket		
SAMPLE		and transport following TDG		
TRANSPORTATION		y B Guidelines		
	5	Ren and the second s		
		T: Send to local laboratory for		
		Do not ship elsewhere otherwise		
	sample can	not be tracked.		

Nasopharyngeal Swab Procedure

- 1. Assemble supplies:
 - Viral swab
 - PPE (surgical mask, eye protection, gown, gloves)
- 2. Explain procedure to individual.
- 3. Wash hands. Don appropriate PPE for protection in case individual coughs or sneezes.
- 4. Ask individual to clear all mucous in the nose by blowing into a tissue.
 - Mucous can interfere with collection of a good quality sample. The virus does not live in mucous, only in the cells that line the nasal passage.
- 5. Ask individual to sit up straight and tilt head slightly backward.
- Collect sample: enter a flexible swab several centimeteres with a slow, steady motion along the floor of the nose until the posterior nasopharynx has been reached.
 - Aptima Unisex Swab and VWR Starplex swabs use with care when inserting into the nasopharyngeal cavity, as these swabs may cause mild trauma. Gently insert only as far as possible, and avoid forcing against resistance. Inserting approximately 2-3 cm will allow swabbing of the mid-turbinate area. In this case, swab bilateral midturbinates using a single swab to optimize sampling quality.
- 7. Place finger on the tip of the patient's nose and depress slightly.
- 8. Once resistance is met, rotate the swab several times and withdraw the swab.
- 9. Place swab in transport medium and break off the top of the swab.
- 10. Remove PPE and perform hand hygeine.
- 11. Label sample and laboratory requisition, transport to the laboratory.





655 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BCV5Z 4R4 www.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab

Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Notification Form

Date:



Fax to Environmenta	l Microbiology a	at (604)	707-2607
---------------------	------------------	----------	----------

	It is important to complete all information requested.	Incomplete forms may result in test	ting delay. * See	e reverse for instructions
OUTBI	REAK IDENTIFICATION: Outbreak ID is specific to the event/facility/hospital ward followed by the		IA & AREA:	e.g. IHA, East Kootenay
				Medical Microbiologist
CONTA	CT TELEPHONE: Results: The person listed as the Contact will be notified of lab results by	y telephone. Public Health will continue to	receive lab reports	5.
	LOCATION OF OUTBREAK	OUTBREAK SE	TTING	OUTBREAK SUB-SETTING
NAME INSTIT	OF UTION/EVENT/SOURCE:	riospital/ricate care		Residential Care:
ADDRE	:SS:	Child Care/Pre-Schoo School/University Correctional Restaurant/Food Esta		Extended Care Private Hospital Assisted Living
CITY:		Cruise Ship		Other: Child Care Centres (Age of Children):
POSTA TELEPI	L CODE:	Private function		0 – 36 months 3 – 5 yrs Multi-Age
	OUT	BREAK DESCRIPTION		1
	CASE HISTORY	SIGNS / SYMPTOMS		MODE OF TRANSMISSION
ON	SET DATE OF FIRST CASE: (DD/MMM/YYYY)	(MUST be completed for appropriat Provide number of cases.)] Food Water
	MBER OF PATIENTS/RESIDENTS ILL:	Diarrhea (Watery Bloody)	Person to person
	TAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS/RESIDENTS: MBER OF STAFF ILL:	Vomiting ()	Unknown
TO	TAL NUMBER OF STAFF (APPROX.):	 Abdomina Gamps Fever Other, specify:)))] Other, specify:
	PATIENT NAME (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME)	PHN	DOB (DD/MMM/Y)	YYY) Date Sample Collected (DD/MMM/YYYY)
	1.			
SAMPLE DETAILS (IF AVAILABLE)	2.			
AMPLE DETAIL (IF AVAILABLE)	3.			
SAM (IF #	4.			
	5.			
	6.			
	LA	BORATORY USE ONLY	·	
1. Test	results telephoned to: Time	e and date of call		Lab Personel Initial
2.Test	results telephoned to: Time	e and date of call		Lab Personel Initial



655 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 4R4 www.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab



- 1) Before shipping, send this completed form to Environmental Microbiology by fax: (604) 707-2607.
- 2) Enclose completed requisition(s) with the sample(s) and ship to BCCDC. If subsequent specimens are being sent to BCCDC each sample must include a properly filled out requisition form.
- 3) Test results will be telephoned as soon as they are available to the EHO, ICP, MHO or Medical Microbiologist designated above.
- 4) For inquiries contact the GI Outbreak Coordinator Line at (604) 707-2611 from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday.

Completing Accompanying Documentation

One Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Requisition form must be completed for **each** sample, but only **one** Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Notification Form is required for each outbreak (max. six samples on 1st sampling). **Requisitions must include: Outbreak Identification, patient name, PHN, date of birth, contact name and telephone number, facility name and address.**

Submission of a completed Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Notification Form with the samples ensures that processing and reporting of findings reported are given highest priority.

Outbreak Identification

Please follow the guidelines when assigning the outbreak identification, as inadequate and inappropriate outbreak identification may result in delay or improper reporting of results!

General Guidelines:

	First Word:	Second Word:	Example:
1)	FACILITY NAME	YEAR	Dove Care 2009
2)	FACILITY NAME	YEAR plus A, B, C etc.	Dove Care 2009B
3)	FACILITY NAME plus ward abbrev.	YEAR	Dove Care 3W 2009

This name should reflect where the outbreak has occurred (i.e. the name of the facility) and the year that it occurred in (e.g. 2009).

- If a facility has more than one outbreak in the same year, consecutive capital letters of the alphabet (i.e. A, B, C etc) written after the year (e.g. 2009B) should be included in the outbreak name to differentiate the outbreaks.
- If a facility has a unique and short name (e.g. Dove Care) use the full name of the facility followed by the year in which the outbreak has occurred.
- If a facility has a long name (i.e. more than 3 words) use abbreviations, such as the first letter of each word, followed by the year in which the outbreak has occurred (e.g. "Bob and Jill Baker Institute for Laughter" would be abbreviated as "BJBL").
- If a facility has many different wards, in addition to the facility name include abbreviations (as separate words), to differentiate various regions (e.g. 3W for Third floor on the West side of the building).

Outbreak Information

Name: Even though you may include the name of the facility in the outbreak name, please record the FULL name of the institution, restaurant, school, cruise ship, etc. where the outbreak occurred in the LOCATION OF OUTBREAK box.

Address and Postal Code: Please record the address and postal code of the outbreak setting.

Outbreak Setting: Please choose only one setting. If the outbreak began within a certain context (i.e. child care, restaurant, etc.) and then disseminated into the community. Please

record the primary source of the outbreak (i.e. child care, restaurant. etc.)

Outbreak Sub-setting: Indicate the sub-setting as appropriate for Residential Care and Child Care Centres.

Outbreak Description

Please record total number of ill clients and staff at the facility.

Onset date of first case: Of all cases identified in the outbreak, determine the case with the earliest onset of symptoms. Please record the date in DD/MMM/YYYY format.

Signs & Symptoms

Symptoms (# of cases): Please record the number of cases (primary and secondary) who experienced each of the symptoms listed. Cases may be counted in more than one category.

Indications for Testing

Collect samples from patients presenting with illness within 24 hours of onset of symptoms. Samples from severely ill patients and children are acceptable after 24 hours of symptom onset.

Transportation of Samples

Assemble outbreak samples and ship in a cooler marked "Diagnostic Specimens", containing ice packs to maintain refrigeration temperature. Send by routine same day or overnight delivery or if not available, by courier.

GI Outbreak Kits

GI outbreak samples must be collected using a designated GI Outbreak Kit provided by the BCCDC Public Health Microbiology & Reference Laboratory. Each kit includes 6 sterile vials for feces, 2 sterile vials for vomitus, 8 biohazard bags, 8 GastrointestinalDisease Outbreak Requisition forms and 1 GastrointestinalDisease Outbreak NotificationForm.

To Order GI Outbreak Kits:

Use a BCCDC order form or a written request on your letterhead showing your shipping address and the number of kits required, send by mail ("attn. Shipping and Receiving") to the address overleaf or fax to (604) 707-2606.



Control se Authority Www.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab

Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Requisition



Section 1 - Patient Information

PERSONAL HEALTH NUMBER (or out-of province Health Number and province)	DOB (DD/MMM/YYYY)	GENDER	DATE RECEIVED
PATIENT SURNAME	PATIENT FIRST AND MI	DDLE NAME	
ADDRESS	СІТҮ	POSTAL CODE	LABORATORY USE ONLY
Section 2 - Healthcare Provider Information]
ORDERING PHYSICIAN (Provide MSC#) Name and address of report delivery	ADDITIONAL COPIES TO	C (Address / MSC#)	OUTBREAK ID
	1.		SAMPLE REF. NO.
I do not require a copy of the report			
CLINIC OR HOSPITAL Name and address of report delivery	2.		DATE COLLECTED (DD/MMM/YYYY)
PHSA CLIENT NO.	3.		TIME COLLECTED (HH:MM)

Section 3 - Outbreak Information

OUTBREAK IDENTIFICATION:
Outbreak ID is specific to the event/facility/hospital ward followed by the year (e.g. Boardwalk Place 2009), as per instructions on page 2 of the GI Outbreak Notification Form
SUSPECTED ETIOLOGICAL AGENT:

Section 4 - Test Information

TEST REQUESTED		SIG	NS / SYMPTOMS		
Viral / Bacterial Outbreak Test (do not use SAF vial)	Diarrhea:	Watery	Bloody	Persistent	
Ova & Parasitic Test (use SAF vial)	Vomiting				
Other, specify:	Abdominal cram	ps			
SAMPLETYPE	🗌 Fever				
	Other, specify: _				
Feces Vomitus		ADDITIC	ONAL INFORMAT	TION	
Other, specify:	Initial sample			Follow-up sample	
	Evod handler			Staff member	
For other available tests and additional information, consult the Public	Recent travel, spe	ecify:			
Health Laboratory's eLab Handbook at	Current antibioti	cs, specify:			
www.elabhandbook.info/PHSA/Default.aspx	Other, specify:				
INSTRUCTIONS FO	R SAMPLE COLLECTIO	ON / SUBMISSION			
1. Label vial with patient name before collecting sample.					
2. Pass feces or vomitus into a clean container avoiding contamination from urine or water from toilet.					
3. Use a dry sterile vial and fill up to the line indicated.	3. Use a dry sterile vial and fill up to the line indicated.				
4. Replace and tighten cap.					
specimens.	specimens.				
 Ova and Parasite Testing: Fill red-capped vial (with SAF) with 2-3 sp specimen for Viral/Bacterial Outbreak Test. 	oonfuls of feces to the li	ne indicated and mix	well. Red-capped v	vial (with SAF) is not a suitable	
7. Return to Health Unit or BCCDC Public Health Laboratory at 655 W. 1.	2th Avenue, Vancouver E	3C V5Z 4R4 as soon a	as possible.		
8. Keep specimens refrigerated at 4°C. Transport specimens in a cooler	with ice pack to the labc	pratory promptly and	within 3 days of colle	ection.	
9. Do not freeze specimens.					



655 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 4R4 www.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab





Courier Company: ______ Waybill Number: ______

PHSA Laboratories BCCDC Public Health Laboratory Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form

Instructions:

- 1. Before shipping, send this completed form to the BCCDC by Fax (604) 707-2605
- Enclose this completed form AND completed requisition(s) with the specimen(s) and ship to BCCDC. A maximum of 6 specimens are accepted per outbreak (avoid submissions over multiple days).
- 3. Inform your MHO of the outbreak.
- 4. Test results will be telephoned to the Outbreak Contact, designated below.

5	
655 WÉST 12 th AVENUE VANCOUVER, BC V5Z 4R4	Tel: 604-707-2623 Fax : 604-707-2605

Location of Outbreak

Facility Name and Address: (Please do not use abbreviations)

Contact number for results reporting

Telephone (Regular):

Telephone (After hours): _____

NOTE: It is important to provide a number that is either answered (regular and after hours) or has voicemail capability as results reporting may take place between 4:30 pm to 6:00 pm. The laboratory will not keep calling if there is no answer. Only results for influenza A/B/RSV will be provided.

Patient Name	PHN or DOB	Swab Site	BCCDC CID Number	Flu A/B/RSV NAT*		Notes
				LAB U	SE ON	LY

*Testing for additional respiratory pathogens will occur on a subset of specimens if the initial influenza A/B, RSV screen is negative.

For BCCDC Lab use only:

Test results phoned to:

Time and date of call:

Name of caller:

PHSA Laboratories

BCCDC Public Health Laboratory

Influenza Like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form: Specimen Collection and Shipping

Specimens will be processed for influenza and respiratory syncytial virus by nucleic acid testing first. A subset of specimens will be tested for other respiratory viruses by the Respiratory Virus Panel Luminex assay if initial influenza A/B and respiratory syncytial virus are negative. Nasal and nasopharyngeal swabs are preferred but nasopharyngeal washes, suctions and other lower respiratory tract specimens are acceptable as well.

Collection Kits:

Nasal/Nasopharyngeal swabs must be collected using a designated **ILI Specimen Collection Kit**. These kits (six swabs containing transport medium, biohazard bags and the Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form) are provided by the BCCDC.

To order collection kits:

Use a BCCDC <u>order form</u> or a written request on your letterhead showing your **shipping address** and the **number of kits required**, fax to **(604) 707-2606 or email to kitorders@hssbc.ca**.

Indications for Testing:

Collect specimens from patients presenting with Influenza-like illness within 72 hours of onset of symptoms. Specimens from severely ill patients and children are acceptable after 72 hours of symptom onset.

Specimen collection:

a) For personal protection, it is recommended that gloves and a facemask be worn while collection specimen.

b) Patients with copious discharge should be requested to gently clean their nose by washing or with tissue.

c) Incline the patient's head as required and insert the cotton swab along the base of the nasal cavity to a depth of 2-4 cm into the nostril.

Swab around the inside of the nostril and along the nasal septum by rotating the swab between fingers

d) Place the swab into the accompanying vial of transport media and tighten the lid securely.

e) Label the container with the patient's full name and date of birth.

It is essential that the nasal passage be swabbed sufficiently firmly to collect infected cells rich in virus. Nasopharyngeal swabs inserted along the base of the nasal cavity (6cm or deeper) are excellent but may be more traumatic to the patient. Mucous discharge and throat swabs contain less virus and are discouraged.

Completing accompanying documentation:

One BCCDC Virology requisition must be completed for each specimen. Only One Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form is required for each outbreak (max. Six specimens on 1st sampling). Please included PHN and Date of birth on requisition

In completing the requisition:

Under **Test**(s) **Requested**, select appropriate sample type and if any POC testing performed Under **ORDERING PHYSICIAN**, enter the full name and address of the physician/facility to whom the final report will be sent. Under **ADDITIONAL COPIES TO**, if desired, enter the name, address and MSC number of another Health Unit or physician.

Submission of a completed Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form with the specimens ensures that processing and reporting of findings reported is given highest priority.

Transportation of specimens:

Assemble outbreak specimens and follow Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations; include an ice pack if feasible. Send by routine same day or overnight delivery or if not available, by courier. Outside the Lower Mainland: DHL, 1-800-CALL-DHL (1-800-225-5345); bill to Acct. M45579. Lower Mainland: Tforce, bill to Acct.23270. 1-800-387-7787 – Monday to Friday Between 06:00 and 18:00 (except Stat Holidays) 1-416-894-3622 – Between 18:01 and 05:59 on all weekends and Stat Holidays

Reporting:

Specimens received before 12:00h, Mon. to Fri.: results for influenza will be available by 20:00h the same day. Specimens received after 12:00h Mon. to Thurs. will be tested the following day. Specimens received after 12:00h Fri. or on Saturday will be tested on Sunday. Specimens received on a statutory holiday will be tested on the following work day as outlined above.

For inquiries: Please call Results Line at (877)-747-2522 from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday.

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tre for Disease Control the Provincial Health Services Authority WWW.bccdc.ca/publichealthlab



Section 1 - Patient Information

PERSONAL HEALTH NUMBER (or out-of province Health Number and province)	DOB (DD/MMM/YYYY) GENDER M F UNK	DATE RECEIVED
PATIENT SURNAME	PATIENT FIRST AND MIDDLE NAME	
ADDRESS	CITY POSTAL CODE	LABORATORY USE ONLY
Section 2 - Healthcare Provider Information		-
ORDERING PHYSICIAN (Provide MSC#) Name and address of report delivery	ADDITIONAL COPIES TO: (Address / MSC#)	OUTBREAK ID
I do not require a copy of the report	1.	SAMPLE REF. NO.
CLINIC OR HOSPITAL Name and address of report delivery	2.	DATE COLLECTED (DD/MMM/YYYY)
PHSA CLIENT NO.	3.	TIME COLLECTED (HH:MM)

Section 3 - Test(s) Requested

PATIENT STATUS			SIGNS / SYMP	TOMS Asym	ptomatic		Cough	
Hospital inpatient ER patient		Date of Onset:	Fever	Fever Ra		lash		
□ History of contact with infection					er Respiratory Infec	tion Lo	ower Respiratory Infection	
Travel history			(DD/MMM/	Othe	r, specify:			
RESPIRATO	ORY VIR	USES	HERPES VIRUSES			GASTROINTESTINAL VIRUSES		
Nasopharyngeal swab	🗌 Na	isal swab	Genital lesio	n for HSV 🛛 🗌 Non-genit	al lesion for HSV	Feces* for:		
Bronchoalveolar lavage	Na	asal wash	Skin swab fo	r Varicella-Zoster		GI Panel (Norovirus, Adenovirus,		
Other, specify:			🗌 Other, specif	y:			Astrovirus, Rotavirus, Sapovirus)	
POC Tested Influenza A	O Posi	tive O Negative				Other, spe	ecify:	
by Submitter: Influenza B RSV	 Posi Posi 	_	Urine for:	Cytomegalovirus			Ordering Stool Specimens	
KOV						www.bcguidelines.ca/gpac/guideline_diarrhea.html		
HEPATIT	IS VIRU	SES	ENCEPHALITIS / MENINGITIS			MEASLES / M	NUMPS / RUBELLA VIRUSES	
EDTA Blood for:			Cerebrospinal Fluid for:			Measles	Rubella*	
HCV RNA Quantitative (Use for dia	gnosis and monitoring)	Encephalitis (e.g. HSV-1, West Nile Virus*)		🗌 Urine			
HCV Genotyping			For WNv, specify travel to endemic area if not WNv season:					
HCV Genotyping			For WNv, sp	pecify travel to endemic area if r	not WNv season:	Nasal /	/ Nasopharyngeal swab	
HCV Genotyping				* Offered	not WNv season: during WNv season		/ Nasopharyngeal swab specify:	
			Meningitis (H	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus)	during WNv season	Other,		
HCV Genotyping For other available tests consult the Public Health L			Meningitis (H	* Offered	during WNv season	Other,	specify:	
For other available tests	aborator	y's eLab Handbook at	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus)	during WNv season	Other, Mumps Buccal	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L	aborator	y's eLab Handbook at	Meningitis (F Other, specif BIOP:	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus)	during WNv season	Other, Mumps Buccal Urine	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L www.elabhandbook	aborator	y's eLab Handbook at	Meningitis (F	+SV-2, Enterovirus) *Offered y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER	during WNv season	Other, Mumps Buccal Urine	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L	aborator	y's eLab Handbook at	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus) 'y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER	during WNv season	Other, Other, United States Other, O	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L www.elabhandbook	aborator info/PHS	y's <i>eLab Handbook</i> at A/Default.aspx	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus) 'y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER ORATORY USE ONLY	during WNv season TESTS	Other, Other, United States Other, O	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L www.elabhandbook	aborator info/PHS	y's <i>eLab Handbook</i> at A/Default.aspx	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus) 'y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER ORATORY USE ONLY	during WNv season TESTS	Other, Other, United States Other, O	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L www.elabhandbook	aborator info/PHS	y's <i>eLab Handbook</i> at A/Default.aspx	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus) 'y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER ORATORY USE ONLY	during WNv season TESTS	Other, Other, United States Other, O	specify:	
For other available tests consult the Public Health L www.elabhandbook	aborator info/PHS	y's <i>eLab Handbook</i> at A/Default.aspx	Meningitis (F	*Offered HSV-2, Enterovirus) 'y: SY / AUTOPSY / OTHER ORATORY USE ONLY	during WNv season TESTS	Other, Other, United States Other, O	specify:	

For information on sample collection, please call Virology Lab at (604) 707-2623

Form DCVI-100-0001f Version 2.2 07/2017 00055685

DATE INOC.			LABORATORY USE ONLY		
DATE	DAY	RMK	A549	MRC-5	
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VI

VI



GI Outbreak Control Measures

Page 1 of 2

In the event of an outbreak the following control measures will be considered and discussed by the outbreak committee; the Medical Health Officer will indicate which control measures are to be implemented at the facility and the Environmental Health Officer and the Infection Prevention Practitioner will work with the facility to ensure the selected control measures are implemented.

Outbreak ID: _

Attn:

DATE:

GENERAL CONTROL	MEASU	RES			
Hand Hygiene		ess the importance of hand hygiene to staff			
		view hand hygiene procedures with all staff including volunteers			
Signage	 Post appropriate signage at: each entrance to room/unit/facility, elevator entrance, inside elevator, staircases throughout affected ward. (Handwashing, Contact/Droplet Precautions) Consider erecting sandwich boards notifying visitors of outbreak 				
Handwashing/Hand Rub Station	Install po	ortable handwash or hand rub stations (at entrance/exit of facility or unit).			
Hand Rub	Ensure a	adequate supply of hand sanitizer throughout facility. Ensure sanitizer is effective for suspect agent.			
Outbreak Notification	Ensure all areas are informed of outbreak: MHO, Director of Care, Director of Support Services (Laundry, Housekeeping, Food Services), Chief of Medical Staff, ER, Chief of Staff, Infection Prevention, EHO, Lab, Communications, HSA, Staffing, Front-line rep (Charge Nurse/Emergency Nurse), NH Emergency rep, OH&S.				
PERSONAL PROTECT	ION FO	R STAFF*			
Hand Hygiene	Supplem hand rub	nent handwashing with the use of alcohol hand rub. Provide health care providers with pocket-size alcohol o (working on affected units).			
Masking	contami	en there is a risk of droplet spread into the air of infectious material (ie. cleaning up areas grossly nated with feces or vomit, assisting person who is actively vomiting)			
Gowning		nen providing direct care to a symptomatic/unresolved patient/resident/client.			
Gloving	Used wh	nen providing direct care to a symptomatic/unresolved patient/resident/client.			
Supply Carts	Carts to	be fully stocked and placed in appropriate location.			
* All PPE must be removed	d & hand	hygiene completed prior to leaving the resident room or bed space.			
ACTIVITIES OF RESID	ENTS				
Resident Education		Educate residents about outbreak and measures to take to prevent or spread the infection.			
Contact Precautions		Health Care staff to use Contact Precautions when caring for ill individuals. Includes routine precautions plus the use of gowns and gloves.			
Droplet Precautions		When caring for individuals who are actively vomiting or when cleaning up areas grossly contaminated by vomitus or feces use droplet precautions (Masks) in addition to Contact Precautions.			
Daily Surveillance		Facility staff must watch for GI illness in their residents. Gastrointestinal illness may present with: nausea, vomiting, non-bloody diarrhea, abdominal pain, muscle aches, headache, low-grade fever or a combination of these symptoms.			
Confine Cases to Roon	n	Until 48 hours symptom free. If not possible due to wandering, confine to unit.			
Confine Well Residents	s to Unit	Indicate unit:			
Cohort Residents		Separate ill and well residents as much as possible			
Admissions/Re-Admiss Restricted	sions	On a case by case basis (Depending upon physical layout of building and the extent of the outbreak, restrictions may apply to one wing or one unit, one floor or the entire facility).			
Suspend Transfers		Suspend transfers to other facilities			
High Risk Patients		Avoid placing a patient/resident/client with GI symptoms in the same room as a patient who is at high risk for complications (e.g. immunocompromised, recent surgery etc.)			
Avoid Well Residents T	ransfers	Avoid the transfer of well residents to a room containing an ill resident			
Shared Rooms		 In a shared room, a patient/resident/client with symptoms should not share a toilet with a well patient/resident/client. Assign a dedicated toilet or commode. 			
		 In shared rooms, roommates and all visitors must be aware of the precautions to follow. Select roommates for their ability to comply with precautions 			
Dedicated Equipment for III Residents		Whenever possible dedicate equipment to be used only on that patient/resident/client. (BP cuff and stethoscope, thermometers, vacutainers). In the event that equipment must be shared it requires thorough cleaning and disinfection in between patients/residents/clients.			
Meal Service for III Residents		 III residents to have in-room meal service (In some circumstances, ill residents may take alternate turns sitting at common eating areas, preferably after well residents have eaten). Items that enter ill resident rooms (trays, cutlery etc) must be treated as potentially infected, and handled accordingly (Discuss with Support Services). 			
Food in Common Areas	s	Remove and discard food found in fridge in common areas.			
Food/Med Carts		Food and Med carts not permitted to enter ill patient/resident/client rooms			
Communal Activities Re	estricted	(i.e. fitness classes, pub night, religious services, craft classes)			
Day Programs Cancelle	ed	Life skills, etc			
Facility Notification		Notify any facility that admitted a patient/resident/client from the outbreak area within the past 72 hours.			
10-414-7011 (LC - Rev 08/18)					



GI Outbreak Control Measures

Page 2 of 2

ACTIVITES OF STAFF						
Cohort	When possible, designate staff to work with ill OR well patient/resident/client, but not both					
Reporting Symptoms	Remind staff to report symptoms to supervisor					
Staff Exclusion	Restrict ill staff from working until 48 hours symptom free. Staff should self monitor for GI symptoms and report illness or supervisor. Health Care staff that are ill must remain away from work until symptom free for 48 hours, regardless of whether they feel well enough to work.					
Staff Not to Work at Other Facilities during Outbreak	When possible, request all staff not to work at other facilities during outbreak.					
Work Flow - Visiting III Patient/Units Last	When practical, visit affected units and patient/resident/client last. This includes all health care staff (MDs, Nursing, Housekeeping, Food Services staff, Therapists, etc).					
Restrict Visiting Therapists	Unless medically necessary (ie. Occupational therapist, foot care, etc.)					
Restrict Volunteers						
VISITORS						
Visitation Suspended	Exceptions made in special circumstances (eg. palliative). When practical, staff to phone family member regarding visitor restriction.					
Visitation Restricted	Visitors should only visit one patient/resident/client and not travel from room to room during visit.					
Notify Visitors of Outbreak	 Post signs including symptoms and area affected if applicable Emphasize hand hygiene upon entering and exiting site 					
III Visitors	Remind visitors not to enter the facility if they have vomiting and/or diarrhea					
	Visitors should be advised on the proper use of PPE when visiting a symptomatic patient/resident/client.					
Visitor Education re: PPE	Visitors should be encouraged not to mingle in the home after visiting with a symptomatic individual.					
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRO	DLS					
Use Recommended Disinfectant	Ensure surfaces contaminated by feces or vomitus are immediately cleaned, then disinfected with 1:50 bleach or 0.5% AHP (Virox). Ensure 5 minute contact time. Do not use diluted bleach solutions that are over 24 hours old.					
Enhanced Environmental Cleaning of Common - Touch Surfaces with Recommended Disinfectant	Surfaces include the following: rails, door handles, arm rests, sink/toilet handles, table tops, salt/pepper shakers, elevator buttons, call bell cords, door knobs, light switches, nourishment areas including fridges/ice machines/cupboard handles, sugar bowls, tablecloths).					
Cleaning a dining room servery kitchen	Housekeeping will need to clean servery and dining room area.					
Cleaning Clothes	Use separate cloth for cleaning and another for disinfection. Cleaning clothes should be changed frequently to prevent spreading microorangisms from surface to surface.					
Increase Cleaning/ Disinfection of Washrooms and Common Areas						
☐ Increase Cleaning of Food Carts	Increase cleaning of food carts if trays have entered into ill resident room and placed in food cart.					
Decontamination Protocol	Ensure laundry, Housekeeping, Food Service Staff are following decontamination protocol (handling laundry, cleaning vomit and feces, cleaning vomit in food preparation area).					
Soiled Laundry Handling	Ensure soiled laundry is handled as little as possible, with minimum agitation and transported in closed bags prior to washing and drying.					
Not Reusing Mop-heads						
Laundry Machines Changed	to Longest Duration Cycle (i.e. Heavy Load)					
Ensure Adequate Supply of:						
Disinfectant						
	es (Soap, Paper Towels)					
Gloves						
Gowns						
Masks						
Sanitizer						
Incontinent Products						
=	Equipment for Affected Units/Areas					
SAMPLING - Please note: the "Ordering Physician" is the family or facility physician <u>not</u> the Medical Health Officer						
Sample Specimen Containers	Ensure facility has ample supply of specimen containers and "GI Disease Outbreak Requisition" forms.					
Samples Collected from Suspect Cases	Collect specimen of suspect cases in proper specimen containers. Ensure each sample is shipped with a form titled " <i>GI Disease Outbreak Requisition</i> ". Contact EHO to arrange shipment to BC CDC.					



Implemented Influenza-like Illness Outbreak Control Measures Page 1 of 2

In the event of an outbreak the following control measures will be considered and discussed by the outbreak committee; the Medical Health Officer will indicate which control measures are to be implemented at the facility and the Environmental Health Officer and the Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner will work with the facility to ensure the selected control measures are implemented.

line Reg (Charge Nurse/ER Nurse, Front Reception), NH Emergency Rep., Leensing for residential care and EHO Personal protection for staff ("All PPE removed & hand hygiene completed prior to leaving the resident room or bed space.) Ind Advisor Increase access to ABHR. Increase hand hygiene stations. Resonal protection for staff ("All PPE removed & hand hygiene stations. Resonal protection for staff ("All PPE removed & hand hygiene stations. Resonal protection for staff ("All PPE removed & hand hygiene stations. Resonal protection for staff ("All PPE removed & hand hygiene stations. Gowing Used when providing direct care to a symptomatic/unresolved patient/resident/client for cloining may be solied. Gioving Used when having direct or indirect contact with patient/client/resident as per routine practices. Supply carts Carts to be fully stocked and placed in appropriate location. Environmental controls (Laundry, housekeeping, dietary) User recommented disinfectant. Incleaning a dining room service witches. Surfaces include rails don'th rol deas servery and dinning room area. Cleaning cloins Use separate cloth for cleaning and another for disinfection. Cleaning cloths should be changed frequently to prevent spreading microoranisms from surface to surface. Cleaning cloins Use separate cloth for cleaning and Food Service Staff are following protocols (handing laundry, washer - max temperature, local dis	Outbreak ID:	Date: Attention:				
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	Confine cases to room	5 days after onset or acute symptoms have resolved whichever is longer. If not possible due to wandering, confine to unit until MHO determines the outbreak is over.				
Contine well residents to unit I indicate unit: all precautions will remain in unit or facility until the MHO declares the outbreak over.	Confine well residents to unit	Indicate unit: all precautions will remain in unit or facility until the MHO declares the outbreak over.				





Implemented Influenza-like Illness Outbreak Control Measures Page 2 of 2

Precautions for residents	(continued)
Cohort residents	Separate ill from well patients/residents/clients as much as possible.
Admission/re-admissions restricted	On a case by case basis (depending on physical layout of building and the extent of the outbreak), restriction may apply to a wing, unit floor or the entire facility.
Suspend transfer	Suspend transfers to other facilities unless emergent case.
☐ High risk patients	Avoid placing a patient/resident/client with respiratory illness symptoms in the same room as a patient who is at high risk for complications (e.g. immunocompromised, recent surgery).
Shared rooms	In shared rooms, roommates and all visitors must be aware of the precautions to follow. Select roommates for their ability to comply with precautions.
Dedicated equipment for ill residents	Dedicate equipment to be used only on that patient/resident/client (BP cuff and stethoscope, thermometers). Shared equipment must have thorough cleaning and disinfection between patients/residents/clients. Use NH approved outbreak disinfectants and appropriate contact times.
Meal service for ill residents	 Ill patient/resident/client to have in-room meal service or alternate sitting at common eating areas, preferably after well residents have eaten. Ill patient/resident/client trays and cutlery must be treated as potentially infected and handled accordingly.
Food/medication carts	Food and medication carts not permitted to enter ill patient/resident/client rooms.
Communal activities restricted Day programs cancelled	Activities and programs may be limited or canceled based on the level of the outbreak.
Facility notification	Notify any facility that admitted a patient/resident/client from the outbreak area within the past 72 hours.
Staff activities	
Cohort	Designate staff to work with ill or well patient/resident/client, but not both.
Reporting symptoms	Remind staff to report symptoms to supervisor.
Staff exclusion	Restrict ill staff from working until 5 days after symptom onset or when acute symptoms resolve whichever is longer. Staff should self monitor for RI symptoms and report illness to supervisor. Ill staff must remain away from work until 5 days after symptoms onset or when acute symptoms resolve whichever is longer.
Staff work at multiple facilities	Regardless of whether they feel well enough to work
☐ Work flow - Visiting ill residents/units last	Request all staff not to work at other facilities during outbreak.
Restrict visiting therapists	Visit affected units and patient/resident/client last. This includes all health care staff (e.g., physicians, nursing, housekeeping, food services, therapist) unless medically necessary.
Restrict volunteers	
Visitors	
Visitation suspended	Exceptions made in special circumstances (e.g., palliative patient/resident/client). Staff to phone family members regarding outbreak notification.
Visitation restricted	Visitors should only visit one patient/resident/client and not travel from room to room during visit.
Notify visitors of outbreak	 Posting signs, including symptoms and area affected, if applicable Emphasize hand hygiene upon entering and exiting the affected area
III visitors	Remind visitors not to enter the facility if they have respiratory illness symptoms.
Visitor education (PPE)	Visitors should be advised on the proper use of PPE when visiting a symptomatic patient/resident/client.





COVID-19 Illness Outbreak Control Measures

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In the event of an outbreak the following control measures will be considered and discussed by the outbreak committee; the Medical Health Officer will indicate which control measures are to be implemented at the facility and the Environmental Health Officer and the Infection Prevention and Control Practitioner will work with the facility to ensure the selected control measures are implemented.

Dutbreak ID:	Date: Attention:				
General control measures					
□ Hand hygiene	Stress the importance of hand hygiene to all staff including volunteers and visitors.				
□ Signage	Post appropriate signage at each entrance to the facility, unit, elevator and throughout the affected ward (hand hygiene, cough etiquette and droplet precautions).				
□ Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR)	Ensure adequate supply of alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) throughout the facility.				
Outbreak notification	Ensure all areas informed of outbreak: MHO, Director of Care, Direct of Support Services (Laundry, Housekeeping, Food Services) Chief of Medical Staff, ER, Infection Prevention, OH&S, Public Health, Lab, Communications, HSA, Staffing, Frontline Rep (Charge Nurse/ER Nurse, Front Reception), NH Emergency Rep., Licensing for residential care and EHO				
Personal protection for staff (*All F	PPE removed & hand hygiene completed prior to leaving the resident room or bed space.)				
□ Hand hygiene	Increase access to ABHR. Increase hand hygiene stations.				
□ Masking	Used when within 2 metres (6 feet) of ill or coughing patient/client/resident.				
□ Face shield	Used when providing direct care to a symptomatic/unresolved patient/resident/client to protect eyes and mucous membranes				
Gowning	Used when providing direct care to a symptomatic/unresolved patient/resident/client if clothing may be soiled.				
Gloving	Used when having direct or indirect contact with patient/client/resident as per routine practices.				
□ Supply carts	Carts to be fully stocked and placed in appropriate location.				
Environmental controls (laundry,	nousekeeping, dietary)				
□ Use recommended disinfectant	Using approved outbreak disinfectant.				
Enhanced environmental cleaning of high-touch areas with recommended disinfectant	Surfaces include rails, door handles, arm rests, sink/toilet handles, table tops, salt/pepper shakes, elevator buttons, call bell cords, door knobs, light switches, nourishment areas, fridges, ice machines, and room cleaning done 2 x daily of ill residents.				
Cleaning a dining room servery kitchen	Housekeeping will need to clean servery and dining room area.				
Cleaning cloths	Use separate cloth for cleaning and another for disinfection. Cleaning cloths should be changed frequently to prevent spreading microorganisms from surface to surface.				
Decontamination protocol	Ensure Laundry, Housekeeping and Food Service Staff are following protocols (handling laundry, washer - max temperature, heavy load or isolation cycle, and enhanced environmental cleaning, and handling of food carts)				
Garbage handling	Ensure garbage is bagged prior to leaving ill resident/patient room.				
Ensure adequate supply of: Real Real Real Real Real Real Real Real	ecommended disinfectant and hygiene supplies (soap, paper Wels, ABHR) Gloves Masks Dedicated cleaning equipment for affected unit/areas				
Sampling - Please note: The "Order	ing Physician" is the family or facility physician not the Medical Health Officer				
□ Sample specimen containers	Ensure facility has ample supply of viral swabs or specimen containers and "PHSA Laboratories Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Laboratory Form" and "BCCDC Virus Culture Requisition" forms.				
□ Samples collected from suspect cases	Alert hospital lab or BCCDC for reception and transport of specimens. Collect specimen of suspect cases using appropriate collection method. Ensure each sample is shipped with the "BCCDC Virus Culture Requisition".				
Precautions for residents					
□ Resident education	Educate patient/resident/client about outbreak and measures to prevent or spread infection.				
□ Droplet + Contact precautions	Health care staff to use droplet/contact precautions when caring for ill patient/resident/client (includes routine precautions and the use of gowns, gloves, masks and face shields). If AGMP, use N95 respirator				
Daily surveillance	Staff must check for respiratory OR gastrointestinal illness in their patients/residents/clients with any ONE of the following symptoms, fever (greater than 38°C), cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea (runny nose), dysphagia (difficulty swallowing), sore throat, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Line lists need to be filled in daily and sent to MHO and Infection Prevention before 9:00AM.				



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COVID-19 Illness Outbreak Control Measures

Precautions for residents	
□ Continue cases to room	<u>10 days after onset or acute symptoms</u> have resolved whichever is longer. If not possible due to wandering, confine to unit until MHO determines the outbreak is over.
\Box Confine well residents to unit	Indicate unit: all precautions will remain in unit or facility until the MHO declares the outbreak over.
Cohort residents	Separate ill from well patients/residents/clients as much as possible.
Admissions/re-admissions restricted	On a case by case basis (depending on physical layout of building and the extent of the outbreak), restriction may apply to a wing, unit floor or the entire facility.
□ Suspend transfer	Suspend transfers to other facilities unless emergent case.
□ High risk patients	Avoid placing a patient/resident/client with respiratory illness symptoms in the same room as a patient who is at high risk for complications (e.g. immunocompromised, recent surgery).
□ Shared rooms	In shared rooms, roommates and all must be aware of the precautions to follow.
Dedicated equipment for ill restricted	Dedicate equipment to be used only on that patient/resident/client (BP cuff and stethoscope, thermometers). Shared equipment must have thorough cleaning and disinfection between patients/residents/clients. Use NH approved outbreak disinfectants and appropriate contact times.
□ Meal service for ill residents	 III patient/resident/client to have in-room meal service or alternate sitting at common eating areas, preferably after well residents have eaten. III patient/resident/client trays and cutlery must be treated as potentially infected and handled accordingly.
□ Food/medication carts	Food and medication carts not permitted to enter ill patient/resident/client rooms.
 Communal activities restricted Day programs cancelled 	Activities and programs may be limited or canceled based on the level of the outbreak.
□ Facility notification	Notify any facility that admitted a patient/resident/client from the outbreak area within the past 72 hours.
Staff activities	
Cohort	Designate staff to work with ill or well patient/resident/client, but not both.
□ Reporting symptoms	Remind staff to report symptoms to supervisor.
□ Staff exclusion	Restrict ill staff from working until 10 days after symptom onset or when acute symptoms resolve whichever is longer. Staff should self monitor for RI symptoms and report illness to supervisor. Ill staff must remain away from work until 10 days after symptoms onset or when acute symptoms resolve whichever is longer.
□ Staff work in multiple facilities	Regardless of whether they feel well enough to work.
U Work flow - Visiting ill residents/ units last	Staff from outbreak facility may not work at other facilities.
□ Restrict visiting therapists	Visit affected units and patient/resident/client last. This includes all health care staff (e.g., physicians, nursing, housekeeping, food services, therapist) unless medically necessary.
□ Restrict volunteers	
Visitors	
□ Visitation suspended	Exceptions made in special circumstances (e.g., palliative patient/resident/client). Staff to phone family members regarding outbreak notification.
□ Visitation restricted	Visitors should only visit one patient/resident/client and not travel from room to room during visit.
□ Notify visitors of outbreak	 Posting signs, including symptoms and area affected, if applicable Emphasize hand hygiene upon entering and exiting the affected area
□ III visitors	Remind visitors not to enter the facility if they have respiratory illness symptoms.
□ Visitor education (PPE)	Visitors should be advised on the proper use of PPE when visiting a symptomatic patient/resident/client.

Scenario #1

You are having a very busy shift, made more so by the fact that two of your residents are not feeling well. Mr. Smith is an 86 year old with COPD, Mrs. Kay is a 68 year old diabetic, and she also has high blood pressure. You mention it to your Team Lead that they both have had diarrhea three times already today. The Team Lead mentions that on the other wing another resident has vomited a couple of times. Is this an outbreak?

To consider:

What are the case and outbreak definitions? Could there be other contributing factors?

Describe what you would do? What is your first course of action? Who do you notify? Do you have the necessary supplies?

Scenario #2

One of your staff members has phoned in sick for work today saying that she has a headache, cough and fever. She was a little sick yesterday but today she sounds awful. Unfortunately it has left you working short. While you're doing morning care on Mr. Jones he complains of sore joints and seems unusually weak. He also feels a little hot to touch so you take his temperature to find it to be 39 degrees. By midafternoon he has developed a cough. What do you do?

To consider:

What is the outbreak definitions for influenza? Or COVID-19?

What should your first course of action be?

What kind of specimen needs to be collected?

What prevention strategies to be in place? Where would you find a list?

DROPLET & CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

Families

visitors:

Please report to staff before entering

Bed #

Clean hands before entering and when leaving room

and STOP





Clean hands with A) hand foam/gel or B) soap and water

Required:

- Point of Care Risk Assessment
- Gown & Gloves
- Procedure mask with eye protection

When within 2 metres of patient

- Keep 2 metres between patients

For more information, refer to IPAC documents on the portal OurNH.









Point of Care Risk Assessment



Risk	Protection
Contact with patient or environment expected	Hand hygiene
Splash or spray of blood or body fluids/secretions anticipated	Mask and eye protectionPut on gown if soiling of clothing is likely
Contact with mucous membranes	 Perform hand hygiene, then don gloves
 Non-intact skin, blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions or soiled or likely soiled item/surface anticipated 	 Perform hand hygiene after PPE removal and before leaving patient environment

	Contact	Contact Plus	Droplet	Droplet + Contact	Airborne	Airborne+ Contact
Organism- based precautions (examples only; not complete list)	CPO, MRSA, VRE, lice, scabies	C. difficile	<i>N. meningitidis</i> , mumps, pertussis	Influenza, invasive group A Streptococcus	Tuberculosis (TB), measles	Varicella (chickenpox, disseminated herpes zoster)
Syndromic precautions	Draining wound, diarrhea, infestation	Diarrhea and/or vomiting	Stiff neck + fever + headache	Malaise + acute cough + fever, toxic shock	Fever + weight loss + cough + high risk for TB	Disseminated rash + fever
Private room	Preferred. For suspect & confirmed CPO: yes	Preferred	Preferred. If in multi-bed room, draw curtain.	Preferred. If in multi-bed room, draw curtain.	Yes	Yes
Negative pressure room	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Staff PPE	Gown + gloves	Gown + gloves	Procedure mask and eye protection	Procedure mask + eye protection + gown + gloves	N95 respirator	N95 respirator + gown + gloves
Visitor PPE	Gown + gloves if direct care	Gown + gloves	Procedure mask and eye protection	Procedure mask + eye protection (+gown +gloves if direct care)	Offer N95 respirator to visitor	N95 respirator (+gown +gloves if direct care)
Parents of pediatric patients	Clean hands before entering and on leaving room. Do not go into common areas such as patient kitchens, playrooms, school rooms, patient lounges.					
Patient wears a procedure mask during transport	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

ATTENTION: STAFF AND VISITORS



OUTBREAK IN PROGRESS

PLEASE DO NOT VISIT AT THIS TIME, UNLESS IT IS URGENT

VISITORS IF YOU ARE ILL DO NOT VISIT

