# Influenza Outbreak Recognition, Management, and Reporting in Long-Term Care Facilities

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DOH 420-209



### OBJECTIVES



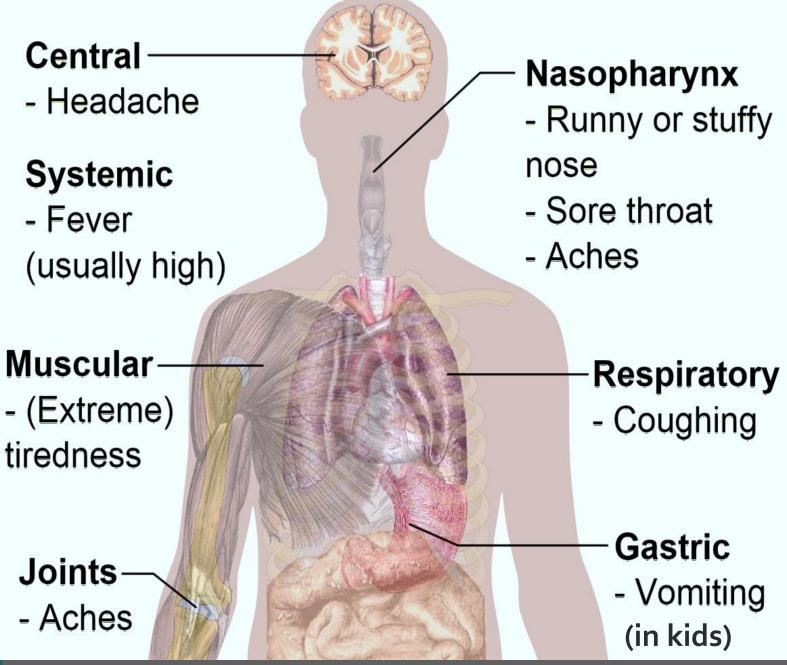
### Describe current burden of flu in Washington State

Discuss outbreak detection in long-term care

### Review isolation and cohorting for influenza in long-term care

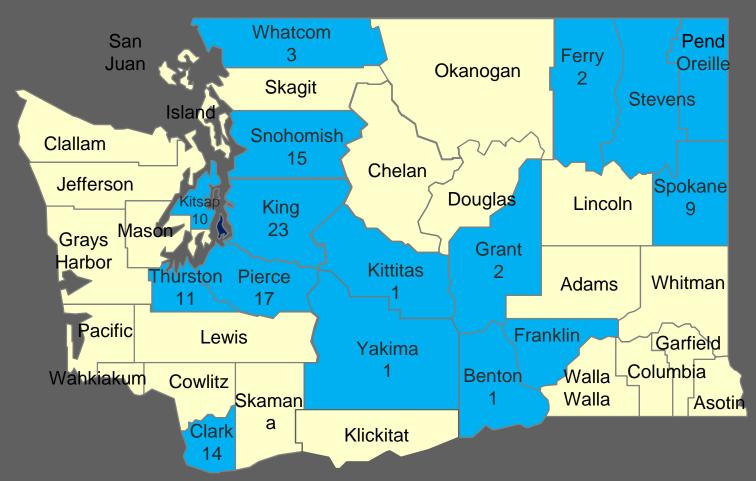
Demonstrate how to report to local public health

# (Flu) Symptoms of Influenza



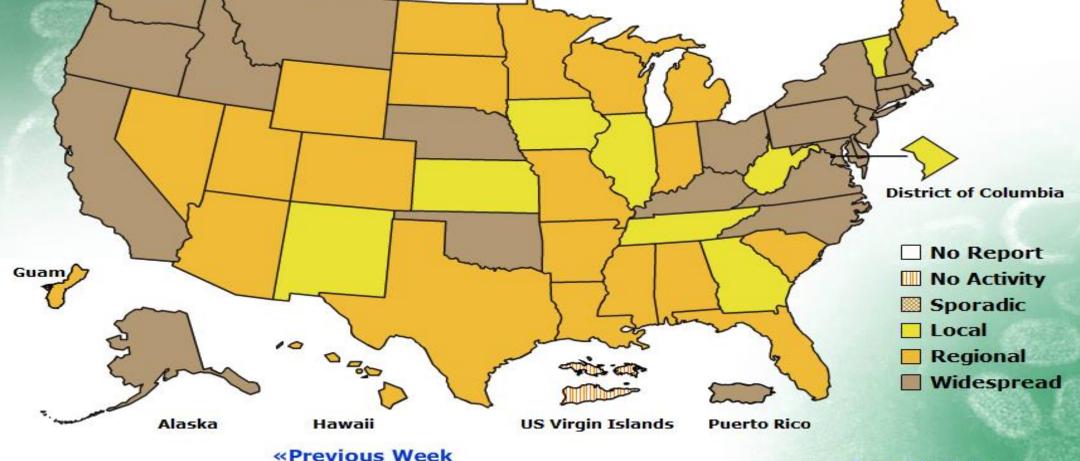
Source: Häggström, Mikael. "Medical gallery of Mikael Häggström 2014". WikiJournal of Medicine 1 (2). DOI:10.15347/wjm/2014.008. ISSN 20018762. Public Domain.

### Where have flu outbreaks\* in Long-term care been reported? 108 Outbreaks for 2016/17



\*Data reported to Department of Health as of 1/17/17

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*



Week Ending January 07, 2017- Week 1

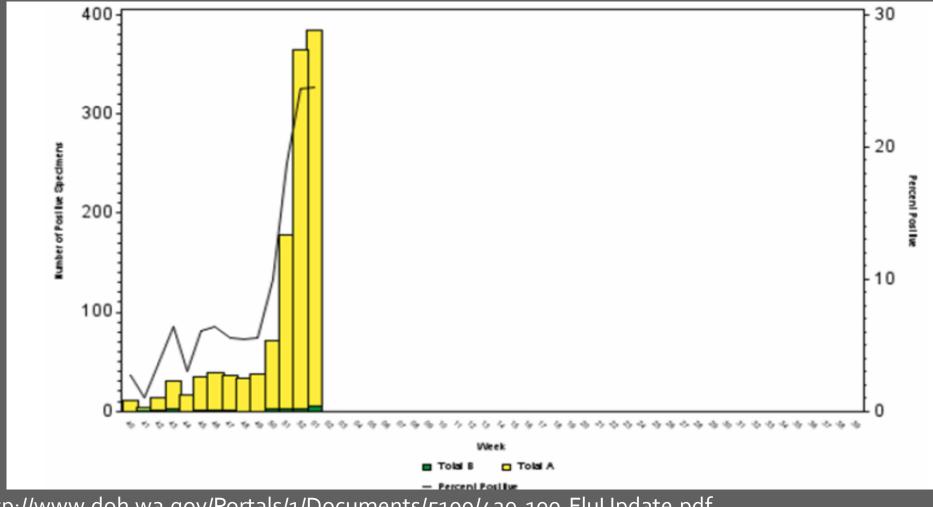
\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

**Downloadable Version** 



FUVIEW

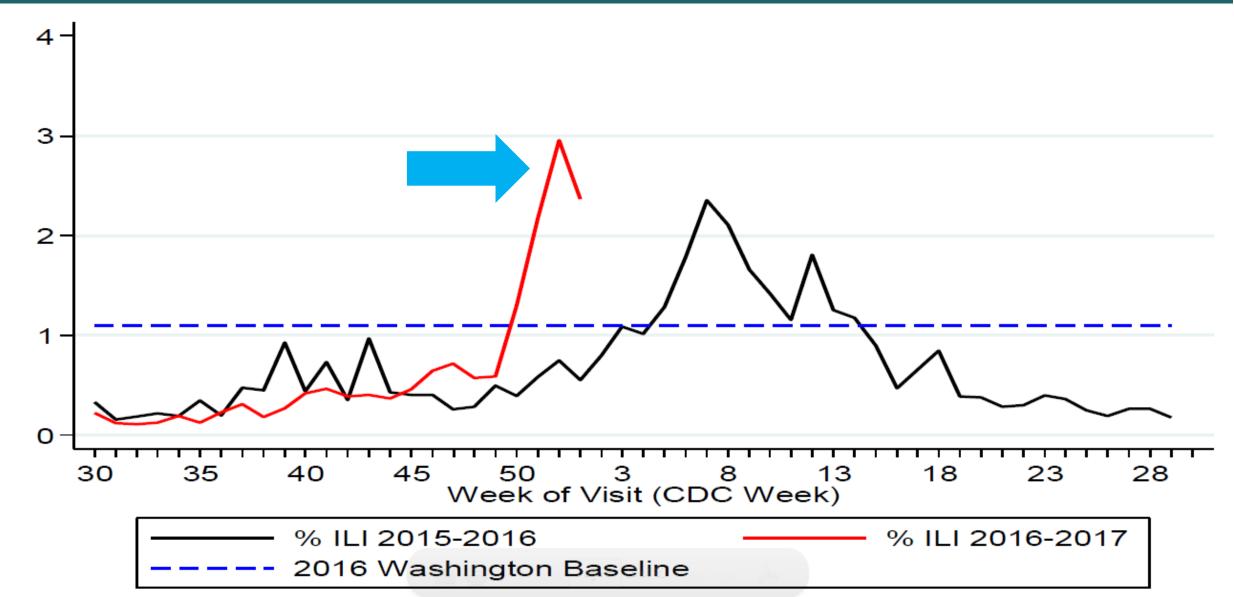
### Washington State: Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC



Source: http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-100-FluUpdate.pdf

### Washington State:

### % of Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Visits Reported by Sentinel Providers



# Case Study

88 year old alert oriented female Semi-private room

Shortness of breath + Fever 100 F

Chest x-ray - diagnosis Community Acquired Pneumonia

### Started on Antibiotics





# Case Study

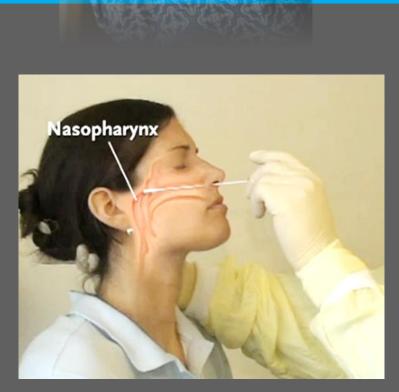
### Next day, symptoms have NOT improved

# • Complaining of headache

• Develops Cough

Now...

- MD orders Rapid Influenza Diagnostic Test (RIDT)
- Nurse collects specimen and calls lab



# Case Study

6 hours later the results come in...

Positive Influenza A
Tamiflu initiated

### Other Considerations...

- 60 bed facility, 58 occupied
- Private rooms located on another floor
- No other cases of ILI
- High vaccine coverage

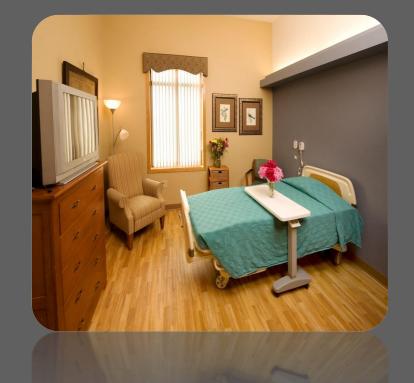




# Case Study - Pros and Cons

# Critical Thinking Skills are KEY

- Move the resident to a private room on the second floor?
- Should she remain in her semiprivate room?



# Case Study - What Happened?

- Asked resident permission to share diagnosis with roommate
- Discussed situation with roommate who consented to allowing the resident with influenza to remain in the room
- Resident remained in her room with her roommate (78 year-old female)
- Both were placed on droplet precautions
- Roommate treated with chemoprophylaxis (Tamiflu)

# Case Study - What Else?

- Facility on alert for ILI for 7 days
- Dining room closed
- Social activities limited
- Signage posted

Leave Your Germs at the Door: Protecting Nursing Home Residents during Flu Season

during Flu Season

### **Reviewed vaccination status of staff**

- Contacted the 8% unvaccinated staff and offered the vaccine
- If declined, would have to wear a mask for the rest of the season

**Droplet Precautions** should be implemented for residents with suspected or confirmed influenza for:

 7 days after illness onset OR

Until 24 hours after the resolution of fever and respiratory symptoms, which ever is longer

### Flu is caused by influenza virus. Types A and B infect humans.

#### **Symptoms**

Sudden onset of fever ( $\geq$ 38°c) • cough and/or other respiratory symptoms (eg. shortness of breath) and systemic symptoms (fatigue, muscle soreness, headache). \*\*Note symptoms in the elderly may be atypical:

- > Fever may be absent
- > Patients may present with anorexia, mental status changes

#### Complications

Pneumonia and worsening respiratory status in patients with underlying chronic obstructive lung disease and congestive heart failure

#### Transmission

Large respiratory droplets and by direct contact with droplets, followed by touching nose/mouth

#### Infectiousness

Begins 24 hours prior to onset of illness. May shed virus for five or more days after symptom onset

#### Incubation Period 1 to 4 days

# What is an Outbreak?

#### **Detecting and Reporting Outbreaks**

Long term care facilities are required to report all suspected and confirmed outbreaks to their <u>local</u> <u>health jurisdiction</u> (LHJ) per Washington Administrative Code (WAC) <u>246-101-305</u>. LTCFs are required to report the following:

- A sudden increase in acute febrile respiratory illness\* over the normal background rate (e.g., 2 or more cases of acute respiratory illness occurring within 72 hours of each other) OR
- Any resident who tests positive for influenza.

\*Acute febrile respiratory illness is defined as fever  $\geq$  100°F AND one or more respiratory symptoms (runny nose, sore throat, laryngitis, or cough). However, please note that elderly patients with influenza may not develop a fever.

#### Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks

Definition:A sudden increase in acute febrile respiratory illness over the normal<br/>background rate in an institutional setting or when any resident of a<br/>long term care facility (LTCF) tests positive for influenza.

Reporting form: Influenza-Like Illness Outbreak Reporting Form

Comments: LHJs should <u>notify</u> CDE of ILI outbreaks in institutional settings (excluding schools) using the above form or an equivalent form. Submission of a final outbreak report is not required unless there are circumstances of public health concern (e.g., significant morbidity or mortality) which require investigative activities beyond implementation of infection control measures.

		of initial notification to DOH: 					
LHJ INFORMATION		REPORTING FACILITY INFORMATION					
Local health jurisdiction (LHJ)		Facility Name					
Contact person		Facility Address					
nitial LHJ notification date & time/	_/am/r	Person reporting					
Investigation start date & time//		Title					
Investigation completion date//_		Phone ()					
SYMPTOMS (check all that apply)			_				
Fever >100° F Chil	ls e throat	Myalgia Pneun Headache Other	nonia (x-ray diagnosed)				
CASE INFORMATION							
Total # symptomatic residents	Total # re	ents in facility Resident attack rate (ill / total)					
Total # symptomatic staff	Total # s	facility Staff	attack rate (ill / total)				
# ill staff providing direct patient care Date first case became ill: Date last case became ill:							
LABORATORY, HOSPITALIZATIONS, D	EATHS						
Any flu testing?		d # pos Type o lab results	of flu: 🗌 A 🔲 B				
Any hospitalizations? Yes	No If yes, ho	any					
Any deaths? Yes	No If yes, ho						
INFLUENZA VACCINATION INFORMAT	ION	PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINA	TION INFORMATION				
Estimated % residents vaccinated		Estimated % residents vaccinated					
Estimated % staff vaccinated INVESTIGATION METHODS (check all t	hat apply)						
Interviews with infection control/admin Site visit (e.g. outbreak in an institution Interviews only of ill persons	istration	Cohort study Case-control study Other					
If applicable, attach further information a b	out investigative act	and tools (e.g. epidemic curves	, questionnaires, case definitions)				
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS TAKEN (check all that apply)							
Discussed "Checklist for Controlling In     Faxed written materials to LTCF admi     Recommended PEP     Implemented PEP     Other		dist, CDC guidance) Yes Yes Yes Yes	No Date://				
DISCUSSION / CONCLUSION / NOTES							
FOR WA DOH USE ONLY	PHL Support	DO'H Singest	Support				
Last revised 10/2016 DOH 420-031	1		Page 1 of 1				

http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-034-Guideline-OutbreakReporting.pdf

Communicable Disea Fax: 206-418-5515 Outbreak Reporting Form	ise Epi Dat	e of initial notification to DOH:		LHJ Cluster #: LHJ Cluster Name:  DOH outbreak #:			
Influenza-like Illness	m Status: P	reliminary report inal report					
LHJ INFORMATION	- POLATER O	REPORTING FACILITY INFORMATION					
Local health jurisdiction (LHJ)		Facility Name					
Contact person							
Initial LHJ notification date & time//	am/pm	Facility Address					
Investigation start date & time//							
Investigation completion date//	Phone (						
SYMPTOMS (check all that apply)	PROPERTY CANTER						
Fever >100° F Chills		Myalgia	Pneumonia	(x-ray diagnosed)			
Cough Sore throat		Headache	Other	(x-ray diagnosed)			
CASE INFORMATION	and the second	The set star as the					
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Total # symptomatic staff							
# ill staff providing direct patient care		e became ill:/	1				
	Date last cas	e became III: /	1				
LABORATORY, HOSPITALIZATIONS, DEATHS	Date last cas	e became ill:/					
LABORATORY, HOSPITALIZATIONS, DEATHS	If yes: # test	ed#pos	Type of flu:	□ A □ B			
Any flu testing?  Yes No Any hospitalizations? Yes No	If yes: # test Other If yes, how m	ed # pos lab results any	Type of flu:				
LABORATORY, HOSPITALIZATIONS, DEATHS Any fluctesting?  Yes No Any hospitalizations? Yes No Any deaths? Yes No	If yes: # test Other	ed # pos lab results any any	Type of flu:				
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Public Health

# When is an Outbreak OVER?

Initiate active daily surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) among residents and staff until....

# 1 week after last onset of illness

# Case Tracking is Key



Line List

#### Line List for Outbreaks in Long Term Care Facilities

Please list all residents and employees ill with respiratory symptoms. Designate employees with an \*.

Name	Age	Unit Or Room	Onset Date	Symptoms	Flu Specimen Collection Date	Lab Result/ Type Test	Flu Vaccine (Y/N/Date)	Hospitalized (Y/N)	Died (Y/N)

### Reporting to the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)

• Call DSHS 1-800-562-6078

• The DSHS/RCS response should only be to assure the facility is following their infection control policy and procedures, and they are following good infection control practices to minimize the impact of the outbreak and the number of clients who become ill.

## Report to Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJ)

Long term care facilities are required to report all suspected and confirmed outbreaks to their local health jurisdiction (LHJ) per Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-101-305.



http://www.doh.wa.gov/AboutUs/PublicHealthSystem/LocalHealthJurisdictions

# **Experts on the Line**

### **Amy Abbott**

DSHS - Licensed Social Worker,

Policy Unit Manager, Residential Care Services



Washington State Department of Social & Health Services

### Laura Stengel NHA

Manor Care Lacey



## QUESTIONS

#### Patty Montgomery, RN, MPH, CIC

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# THANKYOU!

