

OUTBREAK QUICK GUIDE

FOR LONG-TERM CARE AND RETIREMENT HOMES

VERSION 4.0

WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY **HEALTH UNIT**Department of Infectious Disease Prevention
October 2024





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Purpose

Outbreaks of respiratory or enteric illnesses can occur at any time of year. There is an opportunity for rapid disease spread in long-term care homes (LTCH), retirement homes (RH) and all other congregate living facilities. With the increased risk of severe complications due to characteristics such as older age, co-morbidities, and compromised immune systems, the timely implementation of infection control and outbreak management measures is necessary to protect the health and well-being of residents.

The goal of this guide is to provide staff with the necessary steps and resources from the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU), Public Health Ontario (PHO) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) for outbreak management to detect the occurrence of potential infections and control their transmission. If you have questions about this guide or about a specific outbreak, please call the Infectious Disease Prevention department at **519-258-2146 ext. 1420**.

Refer to the online version of this guide for downloadable links.

Abbreviations

ARI Acute respiratory infections

CXR Chest x-ray

DOPHS Diseases of Public Health Significance

HCP Health care provider

ICP Infection prevention and control professional

IDP Infectious Disease Prevention department

IPAC Infection prevention and control

LTC Long-term care home

MOH Ministry of Health

NP Nasopharyngeal (swab)

OMT Outbreak management team

PCR Polymerase chain reaction

PHI Public health inspector

PHO Public Health Ontario

PPE Personal protective equipment

RH Retirement home

WECHU Windsor-Essex County Health Unit

Summary of Updates - Version 4.0

This document was created in accordance with the Ministry of Health's most up-to-date <u>Recommendations for Outbreak</u> Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings – October 2024.

In this version of the Outbreak Quick Guide:

- The following documents have been updated:
 - o Comprehensive Line Lists
 - There is now one general line list document for all outbreaks, and is no longer specific to the type of outbreak (respiratory or enteric) or affected individuals (residents or staff)
 - WECHU's Lab Confirmed Influenza Cases form
 - WECHU's Final Respiratory Outbreak Report form
 - WECHU's Outbreak Control Measures Checklist (Respiratory and Enteric)
- The following resources have been updated:
 - o Diseases of Public Health Significance HCP Reporting Requirements
 - WECHU's hand washing poster
 - o PHO's putting on and taking off PPE posters
- The steps identifying and managing an outbreak, and the outbreak declaration criteria have been updated.
- The WECHU's phone extension and fax numbers for outbreak reporting have been updated.
- The outbreak rescind criteria has been added to the document.
- Additional resources and posters have been added, as well as a link for more resources available on our website.

1.0 Outbreak Management

1.1 Steps to Outbreak Identification and Management

REPORT ALL SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS TO THE WECHU

Fax in a comprehensive list listing to the WECHU **daily by 10:00AM**, including holidays and weekends, to **519-977-5097**. Call **519-258-2146 ext. 1420** for assistance with your facility outbreak.

SURVEILLANCE FOR OUTBREAK IDENTIFICATION

- Monitor or screen residents, staff and visitors daily for symptoms of illness.
- If symptoms are noted, isolate residents, implement droplet/contact precautions, use appropriate PPE, and practice hand hygiene.
- If you suspect an outbreak, refer to the Outbreak Declaration Criteria found in Section 1.2.
- If cases meet criteria for outbreak definition, immediately report the outbreak to the WECHU using the *Comprehensive Line List* found on our website and in Section 2.1.

OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT

- Follow the Outbreak Control Measures Checklist Respiratory or Enteric (see Section 1.4) upon outbreak
 declaration. More details can be found in the ministry document Recommendations for Outbreak Prevention and
 Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings October 2024 or as current.
- Outbreak management activities by outbreak type are found in <u>Section 1.3.</u>
- A WECHU nurse will provide an Outbreak Advisory Notice with an outbreak number (2268-YEAR-XXXXX).
 - o Include this outbreak number on all lab requisitions and WECHU forms in Section 2.0.
- An outbreak notice for the facility will be posted on the WECHU website.
- Designate an OMT, as per the page 15 of the ministry's most up to date guidance to ensure:
 - Line listings are accurate.
 - New cases meet case definition as per the outbreak criteria.
 - Surveillance is being conducted.
 - o Outbreak control measures are being implemented and maintained.
 - Adequate coverage is maintained for staff absences and cohorting, in addition to designating an alternate person who is knowledgeable on the outbreak process to fax in line listings.
 - o Communicate outbreak measures effectively with staff, residents, families, and volunteers.
- On the comprehensive line listing:
 - Track resident and staff cases and add only those who meet case definition (see <u>Section 1.2</u>).
 - o Indicate all line listed residents and staff who are hospitalized, pass away or have CXR confirmed pneumonia.

DECLARING THE OUTBREAK OVER

- To identify when the outbreak meets conditions to be declared over, please refer to <u>Section 1.3</u>.
- A formal Rescind Notification Advisory will be forwarded to your facility.
- Complete and fax in WECHU's Lab Confirmed Outbreak Tracking Form (see Section 2.4), and the Final Respiratory Outbreak Report (see Section 2.5), if applicable.

1.2 Outbreak Declaration Criteria



Outbreak Declaration Criteria - For Long-Term Care/Retirement Homes and Other WECHU Congregate Living Settings

Respiratory (including COVID-19) Outbreak Criteria

SUSPECT	CONFIRMED
Two or more patient/resident cases ¹ of acute respiratory infection (ARI) ² with symptom onset within 48 hours and an epidemiological link (e.g., same unit/floor/service area) suggestive of transmission within the setting AND testing is not available or all negative.	Two or more patient/resident cases¹ of test-confirmed acute respiratory infection (ARI)² with symptom onset within 48 hours and an epidemiological link (e.g. same unit/floor/service area) suggestive of transmission within the setting OR
	Three or more patient/resident cases of ARI with symptom onset within 48 hours and an epidemiological link suggestive of transmission within the setting AND testing is not available or all negative.

¹Refer to the most up-to-date COVID-19 Infectious Disease Protocol for case definitions of confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases. ²ARI case definition: Any new onset ARI with symptoms of a new or worsening cough or shortness of breath and often fever, that could potentially be spread through the droplet route (either upper or lower respiratory tract).

*Note: the elderly and those who are immune compromised may not be febrile in response to a respiratory infection.

Source: OPHS Infectious Disease Protocol – Appendix 1: Case Definitions and Disease-Specific Information: Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals (September 2024)

Source: OPHS Infectious Disease Protocol – Appendix 1: Case Definitions and Disease-Specific Information: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (October 2024)

Enteric Outbreak Criteria

SUSPECT	CONFIRMED			
No definition. Notify the WECHU if an outbreak is suspected.	Two or more cases¹ meeting the case definition with a common epidemiological link (e.g., unit, floor, same caregiver) with initial onset within a 48-hour period.			
¹Enteric Case Definition:				
• Two or more episodes of diarrhea (e.g., loose/water bowel movements) within a 24-hour period, OR				
Two or more episodes of vomiting within 24-hour period, OR				
One or more enisodes of diarrhea AND one or more enisodes	of vomiting within a 24-hour period			

Source: OPHS Infectious Disease Protocol – Appendix 1: Case Definition and Disease Specific Information: Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals (May 2022)

1.3 Outbreak Management Activities by Outbreak Type



AT A GLANCE - Outbreak Management Activities by Outbreak Type

Outbreak Activity	RESPIRATORY	COVID-19	ENTERIC
Precautions	Droplet/Contact	Droplet/Contact	Contact (Droplet may be required)
PPE for staff/ essential caregivers	Medical mask, eye protection, gown, gloves.	Eye protection, gown, gloves, and fit- tested, seal check N95 respirator (or equivalent). If not yet fit-tested, wear a well-fitted surgical mask or a non- fit tested N95 respirator.	*Mask and eye protection may be added if there is a risk of aerosol or splashing (e.g., active vomiting).
Isolation length for cases	5 days after the onset of acute illness or until symptoms have resolved (whichever is shorter), then wear a well-fitted mask, if tolerated, when receiving care and when outside of their room until 10 days from symptom onset.	5 days from symptom onset then wear a well-fitted mask when receiving care and when outside of their room until 10 days from symptom onset. If unable to mask, remain on additional precautions for 10 days from symptom onset.	Until 48 hours symptom free. For <i>norovirus,</i> isolate case until 72 hours symptom free.
Roommate isolation	Yes – Move roommate to single room* for one incubation period (or 5 days if pathogen is unknown). Roommates should then wear a well-fitting mask, if tolerated, when receiving care and when outside of their room until day 7 from the case's symptom onset. *When not possible, isolate for 5 days from case's symptom onset, then wear well-fitted mask until day 10 from case's symptom onset.	Yes – Move roommate to single room* for one incubation period (or 5 days if pathogen is unknown). Roommates should then wear a well-fitting mask, if tolerated, when receiving care and when outside of their room until day 7 from the case's symptom onset. *When not possible, isolate for 5 days from case's symptom onset, then wear well-fitted mask until day 10 from case's symptom onset.	No
Antiviral prophylaxis and treatment	For influenza only: Refer to Appendix B: Antivirals/ Therapeutics (page 82-92) of the ministry's most up-to-date recommendations.	Refer to Appendix B: Antivirals/Therapeutics (page 82-92) of the ministry's most up-to-date recommendations.	N/A
Staff return to work	Remain home until symptoms have been improving for 24 hours and no fever. Mask and avoid caring for highest risk residents for 10 days from symptom onset or specimen collection date (whichever is earlier).	Remain home until symptoms have been improving for 24 hours and no fever. Mask and avoid caring for highest risk residents for 10 days from symptom onset or specimen collection date (whichever is earlier).	Remain home until 48 hours symptom free, or longer if indicated by your facilities internal policies. If a specific causative agent is known, disease-specific exclusions apply.
Outbreak rescind criteria	8 days from the onset of the last resident case or 3 days from the last day of work of an ill staff, whichever is longer.	8 days from the onset of the last resident case or 3 days from the last day of work of an ill staff, whichever is longer.	5 days from onset of last resident case (if Norovirus or unknown pathogen). If pathogen is known, rescind based on the period of communicability plus incubation period of pathogen.

1.4 Outbreak Management Checklists - Respiratory and Enteric

Downloadable version available here: LTC/RH Outbreak Management Checklist – Respiratory

RESPIRATORY OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

For Long-Term Care/Retirement Homes

Refer to this checklist to manage your facilities outbreak as per the Ministry of Health protocols and the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU). Retain for your records.

Facility Name:		Outbreak #: 2268	Date:		
Outbreak Declara	ntion: ☐ Suspect ☐ Confirmed				
Affected Area: En	tire facility OR Name of unit(s):			
"Client" refers to	a resident, patient or other perso	on being supported within the fac	cility.		
Case definition: d	etermined by the WECHU (Click	here or visit wechu.org)			
☐ Abnormal temp	perature New/worse	ning cough	s of breath		
☐ Nasal congestion	on/runny nose	hoarseness 🗆 Loss of ta	ste/smell		
☐ Malaise/fatigue	e □ Headache	☐ Other:			
		CONTACT			
Identify the o	designated WECHU nurse for you	r outbreak:			
Nurse Nam	e:	Phone #: 519-258-	2146 ext		
		your designated nurse or the Infe	-		
		business hours are from 8:30am			
hours.	After-Hours notline at 519-9/3-45	10 to speak with on-call personn	iel outside of WECHO business		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	IMMED	DIATE PRECAUTIONS			
If a aliant is	Immediately self-isolate the inc	dividual.			
If a client is symptomatic:	mplement additional precautions (i.e., contact/droplet).				
*Expanded steps	· ·	ovide the necessary medical assessments.			
available below	Test for COVID-19 and other res	spiratory illness.			
	TESTING &	SPECIMEN COLLECTION			
		yngeal specimen (NP) collection			
		imen kits can be ordered online,	see PHO's Kit and Test		
Ordering Instructions webpage to request these tests.					
COVID-19 : All clients who test positive for COVID-19 by rap testing by MRVP.			test should complete parallel		
		- 1/2			
Test all		Panel (MRVP): You may collect us specimens from clients with the	•		
☐ symptomatic	·	illness prior to starting antibiotic	•		
individuals	(including influenza) web pa				
	FLUVID: After four MRVP sw	abs, you may continue testing sy	mptomatic individuals using		
	FLUVID.				

	Lab requisitions	Complete lab requisition form in its entirety (ensure facility name and address on form). Include outbreak number and at least 2 client identifiers on both sample and requisition form.			
		Arrange for delivery to the lab within 72 hours – ensure you refrigerate the sample in a dedicated specimen fridge.			
		LINE LISTS			
		of clients who belong to the outbreak (<u>click here</u> to download the line list or visit			
	wechu.org). *Only include cli	ents to line list who meet case definition			
П		ine lists <u>daily</u> to WECHU <u>by 10:00 am</u> to fax #519-977-5097.			
	- C paulo and land	COMMUNICATION			
	Post outbreak si	gnage at all entrances of building.			
	Notify all staff (in	ncluding the house physician, facility pharmacist, DOC, etc.), students, volunteers, client itors of the outbreak.			
	The WECHU will	send your facility an Advisory Notice to reflect the current outbreak.			
		entification will be posted on the WECHU website alerting other health care facilities and ent outbreak in your facility.			
	Convene a multidisciplinary Outbreak Management Team (OMT) and meet daily to review the status of the outbreak and support infection control efforts across the various departments (i.e., Nursing, Dietary, Environmental, House Physician etc.).				
		PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR			
	Identify the designated Public Health Inspector (PHI) from WECHU for your facility:				
	Your Public Health Inspector (PHI) may reach out to conduct a site visit and meet with the IPAC lead/OMT.				
	IPAC MEASURES				
	outbreak contro	IPAC Hub website and the Ministry of Health documents for additional resources related to I measures:			
	Recommendatio	ns for Outbreak Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings –			
	October 2024 or as current				
	Appendix 1: Ontario Public Health Standards, Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals – September 2024 or as current.				
	Appendix 1: Ontario Public Health Standards, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) – October 2024 or as				
	current.				
	Client Control	Isolate symptomatic clients and cohort cases (i.e., limit movement between clients in outbreak area and non-outbreak areas) were possible.			
	Measures	Refer to Section 1.3 of the Outbreak Quick Guide 4.0 for more information on isolation and cohorting requirements by outbreak type.			
	Additional Precautions	All positive cases should be placed on Droplet and/or Contact Precautions in addition to routine practices. Refer to Public Health Ontario for more information on additional precautions.			
		Post additional precautions signage on the door of case rooms.			
		Minimize movement of staff/students/volunteers between affected and unaffected areas as much as possible (i.e., cohort staff).			

	Staff/Student/ Volunteers Control Measures	Exclude ill staff/students/volunteers until 24hr symptom-free and no fever present or longer if indicated by your facilities internal policies. Upon return to work, staff should mask and avoid caring for highest risk residents for 10 days from symptom onset or specimen collection date (whichever is earlier). Refer to your institutional policy regarding unvaccinated staff/students/volunteers during influenza outbreaks. Exclusion is strongly recommended if unvaccinated and not on antiviral prophylaxis. Offer vaccination.
ended. Provide visitors with the WECHU pamphlet "What Visitors Need to Know		Ensure those who do visit:
	Enhanced Environmental Cleaning	Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfecting of high touched areas and surfaces to entire facility a minimum of twice daily (e.g., washrooms, handrails, tabletops, chair arm rests, doorknobs, etc.). Choose products with proven efficacy against identified pathogens. Follow the manufacturer's directions on proper concentration and contact times. For more information, refer to PHO's Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning – April 2018 or as current. Dedicate use of equipment, when possible, to the ill client or clean and disinfect between use as per manufacturer's directions (e.g., wheelchairs, lifts, scales, blood glucose meters, BP cuffs, thermometers, etc.). Limit movement of equipment/supplies through affected areas.
	Hand Hygiene	Ensure proper handwashing is maintained by clients and staff by providing ample supply of soap and 70-90% alcohol-based hand sanitizers. Implement the use of alcohol-based hand rubs in areas where sinks are not readily available.
Ensure proper PPE, for example, masks (N95 where applicable), gloprotection are available and accessible throughout the facility. Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing cacase/suspect case. *Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands. Wear gowns only if skin or clothing likely to be contaminated during Provide a container for soiled PPE/linen:		Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing care within two meters of case/suspect case. *Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands. Wear gowns only if skin or clothing likely to be contaminated during care. Provide a container for soiled PPE/linen: • If the container is located inside the client room, the container must be a minimum

		 If not possible, place the container out any clean linen. 	tside the room a minimum of 6ft away from	
		*Ensure alcohol-based hand sanitizer is available by the container.		
	Audit	Increase audits of staff practices (e.g. hand hyg	giene, cleaning, use of PPE, etc.).	
		Sick clients should receive meals (tray service)	in their room.	
	Dietary	*Ensure the staff who deliver meals are practic and wearing appropriate PPE.	cing proper hand hygiene in between rooms	
		Reschedule communal meetings or activities or outbreak is determined to be facility wide). Me affected units/floors.	•	
	Activities	*Visits to facility by outside groups (e.g., entertainers, community groups, etc.) are not permitted during an outbreak.		
		Asymptomatic or well clients on affected units may continue to participate in small group activities (i.e. physiotherapies, OT) on the unit only; proper precautions should be taken, and the outbreak unit should be visited last.		
	Admissions/ Readmissions & Transfer	Limit, if possible, when a new outbreak has been declared. For specific guidance on admissions/readmission/transfers, refer to Section 3.4 and 3.5 (page 28-30) of the Recommendations for Outbreak Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings – October 2024 or as current.		
	Medical/Other Appointments	If possible, reschedule non-urgent appointments until the outbreak is over.		
	ANTIVIRALS			
	For influenza and COVID-19, determine eligibility of antivirals for residents and staff. Refer to Appendix B: Antivirals/Therapeutics (page 82-92) of the <u>Recommendations for Outbreak Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings – October 2024 or as current.</u>			
_	nature and signation:		Date:	

Downloadable version available here: LTC/RH Outbreak Management Checklist – Enteric

ENTERIC OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

For Long-Term Care/Retirement Homes

Refer to this checklist to manage your facilities outbreak as per the Ministry of Health protocols and the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU). Retain for your records.

Facility Name:			Outbreak #:	Date:
			2268 – –	
Outb	reak Declaration	□ Suspect □ Confirmed		
Affec	ted Area: Entire f	acility \square OR Name of unit(s):	:	
"Clier	nt" refers to resid	<mark>ent, patient, child, person su</mark>	<mark>pported etc.</mark>	
Case	definition: deter	mined by the WECHU (Click h	nere or visit wechu.org)	
□Ab	normal temperat	ure 🗆 Vomiting	☐ Diarrhea	
☐ Ch	ills	☐ Cramps	☐ Nausea	
□Ма	alaise/fatigue	☐ Headache	☐ Other:	
			CONTACT	
	Identify the desi	gnated WECHU nurse for you	ır outbreak:	
	Nurse Nam	e:	Phone #: 519-258	3-2146 ext
		s or concerns please contact your designated nurse or the Infectious Disease Department		
	` '		business hours are from 8:30ar	
	business hours.	r-Hours notline at 519-9/3-4	510 to speak with on-call persor	nnel outside of WECHU
	business nours.	INANAEDI	IATE DDECALITIONS	
	IMMEDIATE PRECAUTIONS			
	ient is	Immediately self-isolate the individual.		
	tomatic:	Implement additional precautions (i.e., Contact, Droplet if applicable).		
	ole below	Provided the necessary medical assessments. Test to determine specific illness.		
		•	SPECIMEN COLLECTION	
	Encure your faci			tion that is known and
	Ensure your facility has non-expired specimen collection kits, stored in a location that is known and accessible to staff. Additional specimen kits can be ordered online, see PHO's Kit and Test Ordering			
Instructions webpage to request these tests.			The and rest ordering	
		Collect lab specimens from	clients who most recently becar	me ill within 48 hours of onset
			the most representative symptom	oms of the suspected illness.
П		Consult with the WECHU as		
	Lab	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n form in its entirety (ensure fac	•
	Requisitions	sample and the requisition	c number and at least two client form	identiners on both the
			ab within 72 hours – ensure you	refrigerate the sample in a
		dedicated specimen fridge.	as within 12 hours chance you	a remigerate the sample in a

Test all symptomatic individuals	A total of five stool specimens can be collected and sent to lab (testing will stop after two positive results). See PHO's <u>Gastroenteritis – Stool Viruses</u> webpage for more information.			
	LINE LISTS			
Create a line list of clients who belong to the outbreak (<u>click here</u> to download the line list or visit wechu.org). *Only include clients to line list who meet case definition.				
Update and fax	line lists <u>daily</u> to WECHU <u>by 10:00 am</u> to fax (519)-977-5097.			
	COMMUNICATION			
Post outbreak s	ignage at all entrances of building.			
•	ncluding the house physician, facility pharmacist, DOC, etc.), students, volunteers, client itors of the outbreak.			
The WECHU will	send your facility an Advisory Notice to reflect the current outbreak.			
	otification will be posted on the WECHU website alerting other health care facilities and ent outbreak in your facility.			
outbreak and su	disciplinary Outbreak Management Team (OMT) and meet daily to review the status of the pport infection control efforts across the various departments (i.e., Nursing, Dietary, House Physician etc.).			
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR				
PHI Name:				
Your Public Health Inspector (PHI) may reach out to conduct a site visit and meet with the IPAC lead/OMT.				
IPAC MEASURES				
Refer to <u>WECHU IPAC Hub</u> website and the Ministry of Health documents for additional resources related to outbreak control measures:				
October 2024 (o	·			
Appendix 1: Ont – May 2022 or a	ario Public Health Standards, Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Institutions and Public Hospitals s current			
Resident	Isolate symptomatic clients and cohort cases (i.e., limit movement between clients in outbreak area and non-outbreak areas) were possible.			
Control Measures	Refer to Section 1.3 of the <i>Outbreak Quick Guide 4.0</i> for more information on isolation and cohorting requirements by outbreak type.			
Additional Precautions	All positive cases should be placed on Contact Precautions in addition to routine practices. Droplet Precautions may be required based on PHO's <u>Risk Assessment Related</u> to <u>Routine Practices and Additional Precautions</u> . Refer to Public Health Ontario for more information on additional precautions.			
	Post additional precautions signage on the door of case rooms.			
Staff/ Students/	Minimize movement of staff/students/volunteers between affected and unaffected areas as much as possible (i.e., cohorting staff).			
Volunteers Control Measures	Exclude ill staff/students/volunteers for at least 48 hours after their last symptom or longer if indicated by your facilities internal policies. NOTE: If a specific causative agent is known, disease-specific exclusions apply.			

Staff working at another facility should notify the facility NOT in outbreak and wait at least 48 hours from last exposure at the outbreak facility and be symptom-free. This period may be modified if the specific illness type is known. Sick clients should receive meals (tray service) in their room. Ensure the staff who deliver meals are practicing proper hand hygiene in between rooms. Do NOT dispose of food samples until speaking with your PHI or PHN.			If dietary staff become ill while working, discard all ready-to-eat food they prepared while on shift.
Dietary Ensure the staff who deliver meals are practicing proper hand hygiene in between rooms.			least 48 hours from last exposure at the outbreak facility and be symptom-free. This
Dietary Pooms.			Sick clients should receive meals (tray service) in their room.
Restrict visitors to essential caregivers on affected units. Ensure those who do visit: Practice vigilant hand hygiene Visit clients in their rooms and avoid communal areas Visit clients in their rooms and avoid communal areas Visit only one client; do not mingle with other clients Use appropriate PPE especially if providing direct care Ill visitors should be advised not to visit while they are ill and wait until symptoms have ended. Provide visitors with the WECHU pamphlet "What Visitors Need to Know" during an outbreak. Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfecting of high touched areas and surfaces to entire facility a minimum of twice daily (e.g., washrooms, handrails, tabletops, chair arm rests, doorknobs, etc.). Choose products with proven efficacy against identified germs. Follow the manufacturer's directions on proper concentration and contact times. For more information, refer to PHO's Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning — April 2018 or as current. Dedicate use of equipment, when possible, to the ill client or clean and disinfect between use as per manufacturer's directions (e.g., wheelchairs, lifts, scales, blood glucose meters, BP cuffs, thermometers, etc.). Commodes should remain with the client and are to be cleaned and disinfected. If possible, use disposable bedpans. Limit movement of equipment/supplies through affected areas. Ensure proper handwashing is maintained by clients and staff by providing ample supply of soap and 70-90% alcohol-based hand rubs in areas where sinks are not readily available. Ensure proper PPE (for example, masks (N95 where applicable), gloves, gowns, eye protection etc.) are available and accessible throughout the facility. Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing care within two meters of case/suspect case, if droplet precautions are initiated. *Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands.		Dietary	
Usistor Control Measures Visit clients in their rooms and avoid communal areas Visit clients in their rooms and avoid communal areas Visit clients in their rooms and avoid communal areas Visit only one client; do not mingle with other clients Use appropriate PPE especially if providing direct care Ill visitors should be advised not to visit while they are ill and wait until symptoms have ended. Provide visitors with the WECHU pamphlet "What Visitors Need to Know" during an outbreak. Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfecting of high touched areas and surfaces to entire facility a minimum of twice daily (e.g., washrooms, handralls, tabletops, chair arm rests, doorknobs, etc.). Choose products with proven efficacy against identified germs. Follow the manufacturer's directions on proper concentration and contact times. For more information, refer to PHO's Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning — April 2018 or as current. Dedicate use of equipment, when possible, to the ill client or clean and disinfect between use as per manufacturer's directions (e.g., wheelchairs, lifts, scales, blood glucose meters, BP cuffs, thermometers, etc.). Commodes should remain with the client and are to be cleaned and disinfect deline possible, use disposable bedpans. Limit movement of equipment/supplies through affected areas. Ensure proper handwashing is maintained by clients and staff by providing ample supply of soap and 70-90% alcohol-based hand rubs in areas where sinks are not readily available. Ensure proper PPE (for example, masks (N95 where applicable), gloves, gowns, eye protection etc.) are available and accessible throughout the facility. Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing care within two meters of case/suspect case, if droplet precautions are initiated. *Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands.			DO NOT dispose of food samples until speaking with your PHI or PHN.
Practice vigilant hand hygiene Visitor Control Measures Visit only one client; do not mingle with other clients Use appropriate PPE especially if providing direct care Ill visitors should be advised not to visit while they are ill and wait until symptoms have ended. Provide visitors with the WECHU pamphlet "What Visitors Need to Know" during an outbreak. Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfecting of high touched areas and surfaces to entire facility a minimum of twice daily (e.g., washrooms, handrails, tabletops, chair arm rests, doorknobs, etc.). Choose products with proven efficacy against identified germs. Follow the manufacturer's directions on proper concentration and contact times. For more information, refer to PHO's Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning Enhanced Environmental Cleaning Dedicate use of equipment, when possible, to the ill client or clean and disinfect between use as per manufacturer's directions (e.g., wheelchairs, lifts, scales, blood glucose meters, BP cuffs, thermometers, etc.). Commodes should remain with the client and are to be cleaned and disinfected. If possible, use disposable bedpans. Limit movement of equipment/supplies through affected areas. Ensure proper handwashing is maintained by clients and staff by providing ample supply of soap and 70-90% alcohol-based hand rubs in areas where sinks are not readily available. Ensure proper PPE (for example, masks (N95 where applicable), gloves, gowns, eye protection etc.) are available and accessible throughout the facility. Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing care within two meters of case/suspect case, if droplet precautions are initiated. *Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands.			Restrict visitors to essential caregivers on affected units.
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Use appropriate PPE especially if providing direct care		Visitor Control	Visit only one client; do not mingle with other clients
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Dossible, use disposable bedpans.			use as per manufacturer's directions (e.g., wheelchairs, lifts, scales, blood glucose meters,
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*Dispose mask after single use and clean and disinfect goggles. Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands.		PPE	Wear proper masks, goggles and/or face shield when providing care within two meters
Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves. *Discard immediately after use and wash hands.			of case/suspect case, if droplet precautions are initiated.
*Discard immediately after use and wash hands.			
·			Perform hand hygiene before applying and after removal of gloves.
Wear gowns only if skin or clothing likely to be contaminated during care.			*Discard immediately after use and wash hands.
			Wear gowns only if skin or clothing likely to be contaminated during care.

		Provide a container for soiled PPE/linen:	
		 If the container is located <i>inside</i> the client room, the container must be a minimum of 6ft or more away from the client's bed. If not possible, place the container <i>outside</i> the room a minimum of 6ft away from any clean linen. 	
		*Ensure alcohol-based hand sanitizer is availa	able by the container.
	Audit	Increase audits of staff practices (e.g. hand he	ygiene, cleaning, use of PPE, etc.).
		Reschedule communal meetings or activities outbreak is determined to be facility wide). Naffected units/floors.	on the affected unit/floor (or entire facility if Meetings or activities may proceed in non-
	Activities	*Visits to facility by outside groups (e.g., ent permitted during an outbreak.	tertainers, community groups, etc.) are not
		Asymptomatic or well clients on affected units may continue to participate in small group activities (i.e. physiotherapies, occupational therapy etc.) on the unit only; proper precautions should be taken, and the outbreak unit should be visited last.	
	Admissions/ Readmissions & Transfers	Limit, if possible, when a new outbreak has been declared. For specific guidance on admissions/readmission, refer to Section 8.5 and 8.6 (page 73-74) of the Recommendations for Outbreak Prevention and Control in Institutions and Congregate Living Settings – October 2024 or as current.	
	Medical/Other Appointments	If possible, reschedule non-urgent appointments until the outbreak is over.	
_	nture and gnation:		Date:

2.0 WECHU & PHO Outbreak Forms

2.1 WECHU Comprehensive Line List

Downloadable version available here: WECHU Comprehensive Line List

Isolation & additional precaution 1. Solation & additional precaution 1. Solation & solution of the solution	S of the state of best shift. The state of t	Facility Outbreak Line Light Mechu. Intil outbreak declared over by the WECHU. Phone: 519-258-2146 ext. 1420	RM CARE HOME Select ONLY one: Select ONLY one: Respiratory Resident Index Case Symptom Onset Date: YYYY-MM-DD Control Measures Started Date: YYYY-MM-DD Staff Submission Date: YYYY-MM-DD Submission Date: YYYY-MM-DD	Enteric Case Definition	ARI) occur [1] Two or more episodes of diarrhea (e.g., loose/watery or) and testing bowel movements) within a 24-hour period or more episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period or mone episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period or more episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period or more episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period [2] Two or more episodes of diarrhea AND one or more episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period episodes episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period episodes episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period episodes episodes episodes episodes of vomiting within a 24-hour period episodes episode	Symptoms (new or worsening) Specimens Vaccination/Treatment Complications/Outcome	Fever/Abnormal Temp (Celsius) MM-DD Sash Anoarseness/Sore Throat Hoarseness/Sore Throat Hoarseness/Sore Throat Hoarseness/Sore Throat Hoarseness/Sore Throat Hoarseness/Sore Throat Headache Fatigue/Malaise/Myalgias Loss of taste/smell Type of Test & Result (+ or -) Diarrhea # of episodes MM-DD MM-DD MM-DD MM-DD Antiviel Treatment MM-DD MM-DD Antiviel Treatment MM-DD Out of losistion Date MM-DD Out of solation Date Dout of solation Date MM-DD Out of solation Date Dout of solation Date MM-DD Out of solation Date MM-DD Out of solation OB Return to Dout of solation OB Return to Dout of solation OB Return to Dout of solation OB Return to	10/31 38 X X X 11/1 RAT+ 11/5	
	SHINE LOI SHINE LOI SHINE LOI SHINE LOI SHINE LOI SHINE CLU SHINE CHARLON IN IT MONICH CHARLO		NG-TERM CA		fections (ARI) oc, unit, floor) and: occur within 48h 8hrs with commo	Isolation	start date or date of last shift. MM-DD Symptom onset date	1/1	

2.2 PHO Test Requisition – *Respiratory Example*

Downloadable version available here: PHO Respiratory Test Requisition

COVIE	o ∣ Ontario 0-19 and Respi	SAMP ratory	The state of the state of the	PHOL No.:	
	Test Requisitio		ALL Sections of this form me	ust be completed at every visi	
- Subm	itter Lab Number (if a	oplicable):	2 - Patient Information		
	Clinician (required)		Health Card No.:	Medical Record No.:	
-	First Name: DOE, JOHN		XXXX-XXX-XXX		
OHIP/CPS	O/Prof. License No: 000000	00	Last Name: SMITH		
Name of di facility/hea	linic/ SUNSHINE LO	NG-TERM CARE HOME	First Name: JOHN Date of Birth	I - 0 - 0 -	
Address:	123 RIVERSIDE DR EA	AST Postal code: N1C 2A3	(yyyy-mm-dd): 1940-03-23	Sex: OM OF	
Phone: ((519) 999-9999	Fax: (519) 888-8888	Address: 123 RIVERSID	E DR EAST	
cc Hospit	al Lab (for entry into LIS)		Postal Code: N1C 2A3	Patient Phone No.: (519) 555-5555	
Hospital N	ame:		Investigation or Outbreak No 22	68-YEAR-XXXXX	
Address (it			3 - Travel History		
Postal Cod	ing dinician):		Travel to:		
Phone:	Je.	Fax:	Date of Travel	Date of Return	
riione.		r dA.	(yyyy-mm-dd): 4 - Exposure History	(yyyy-mm-dd):	
Name of difacility/hea Address: ' Phone: (Ith unit: WECHO 1005 OUELLETTE A 519) 258-2146 men Type (check all that app	Fax: (519) 977-5097	Exposure details: Date of symptom onset of contact of symptom onset of symptom onset of contact of symptom on set of contact of symptom on set of symptom on set of contact of symptom on set of symptom on s	ciratory COVID-19 Viruses COVID-19 Viruses COVID-19 Viruses	
NPS Deep Mid-tu Nasal	Swab BAL Buccal)	Saliva (Swish & Gargle) Nasal Saliva (Neat) Anterior Nasal (Nose	Centre doc Only if applicable, indicate the gro ER - to be hospitalized Healthcare worker	tor / clinic not admitted	
- COVID	0-19 Vaccination Statu		Remote Community	by a COVID testing lab). Enter your result	
doses	serie s>14 days ago serie final	nmunized / partial es / ≤14 days after Unknown dose	(NEC / DOC / ex IND)		
-	ptomatic Fever	Pregnant	Other (Specify):		
Symp			the Ontario Agency for Health Protection	ed under the authority of the Personal .36 (1)(c)(ll) for the purposes specified in and Promotion Act, 2007, s.f. including h purposes. If you have questions about tr on please contact the PHO's Laboratory	

2.3 PHO Test Requisition - Enteric Example

Downloadable version available here: PHO General Test Requisition

General	Test	Requisit	ion S	AMF	Public He Onta	ealth publique
ALL sections of the for providers for each specie Verify that all testing re-	m must be cor men submitte quirements a uses, or cult	mpleted by <u>authorized</u> head, or testing may be delay are met before collecting a ure isolate requests, use	alth care red or cancelled. specimen.	For Public H Date Receive (yyyy-mm-dd)	ealth Ontario's laboratory	use only: Lab No.:
Submitter / Healt	h Care Pro	vider (HCP) Inform	ation	Patient Info		
Licence No.:	Lab / Hospital	or Facility Name:		Health Card No.	XXXX-XXX-XXX	
		E LONG-TERM CA	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Date of Birth (yy	yy-mm-dd): 1940-03-2	23 Sex: Male
HCP Full Name: ATTENDING	PHYSICIAN	Address: 123 RIVERSID	E DRIVE EAST	Medical Record	No.:	Female
City: WINDSOR		Postal Code: N1C 2A3 Pr		Last Name (per health card):	SMITH	
Tel: XXX-XXX-X	XXX	Fax: XXX-XXX-		First Name (per health card):	JOHN	
Contract Con		Authorized Health Care	Provider (HCP)	Address: 123 R	IVERSIDE DRIVE EAST	Postal Code: N1C 2A3
Licence No.:	Other Lab / He	ealth Unit / Facility Name:		City: WINDS	SOR	Tel: 519-999-9999
	WECHU			Investigation /	Outbreak No. from hose v	EAR-XXXXX
HCP Full Name: DR. MEHD	ALOOSH	Address: 1005 OUEL	LETTE AVE	-	onit (ii applicable)	
City: WINDSOR		Postal N9A 4J8 Pr	rovince:		nformation	
Tel: 519-258-214	16	Fax: 226-783-2			dd): 2024-09-01 La	b No.:
Patient Setting				Whole Blo		Plasma
/ Clinic /		Admitted /	ER (Admitted)	Bone Marr	Fluid (CSF)	Nasopharyngeal Swab (NPS)
Inpatient (Non-ICU)	ICU / CO	Determined)	Congregate Living Setting	Oropharyn / Throat Sv Endocervic	wab Sputum	Bronchoalveolar Lavage (BAL)
Testing Indication	n(s) / Crite	ria		Swab	Vaginal Swab	Urethral Swab
✓ Diagnosis	Screenin	. Immune	Follow-up /	Urine	Rectal Swab	Faeces
Pregnancy / Pennatal	Impaired	Post-	Convalescent	Other (Specify ty AND body locati	ype on):	
Other (Specify):				Test(s) Red	juested	
Signs / Symptom	s				y as per the <u>publichealthont</u>	
No Signs /	▲ Onset Da			1. STOOL F	FOR BACTERIA ANI	D VIRUS TESTING
Symptoms	Fever	Rash	STI	3.		
✓ Gastrointestinal			Meningitis /	4.		
Other	Respira	tory Hepatitis	Encephalitis			
(Specify):				5.		
Relevant Exposu	re(s)			6.		
None / Not Applicable	Most Recen (yyyy-mm-dd)			For routine hepo	atitle A, B or C serology, com	
Occup Needle	ational Expos estick Injury (S	ure / Source	Exposed	Hepatitis A	(HAV IgG)	Acute Infection (HAV IgM, signs/ symptoms Info)
Other (Specify):				Hepatitis B	Immune Status (ant-HBs)	Chronic Infection (HBsAg + total anti-HBc)
Relevant Travel(s	a.				Acute Infection (HBsAg + total anti-HBc + IgM if total is positive)	Pre-Chemotherapy Screening (anti-HBs + HBsAg + total anti-HBc)
None / Not Applicable	Most Recen (yyyy-mm-dd)			Hanatitis C	Current / Past Infection (
Travel Details:				Hepatitis C	No immune status test for H	
The personal health informa purpose of clinical laborator	y testing. If you	under the authority of the Pe have questions about the col -235-6556 or toil free 1-877-6	lection of this perso	nal health information	please contact the	Ontario 🗑

2.4 WECHU Lab Confirmed Influenza Outbreak Tracking Form

Downloadable version available at wechu.org or click here: <u>Lab Confirmed Outbreak Tracking Form</u>



Facility Name:

SUNSHINE LONG-TERM CARE HOME

Lab Confirmed Influenza Outbreak Outcome Tracking

Outbreak #:

2268 - YEAR

XXXXX

Please complete the following for line listed clients who were <u>lab confirmed cases of Influenza</u>.

SAMPLE

Client Name:	Gender:		DOB (YYYY-MM-DD):
JOHN SMITH	M ⊠ F □ Oth	er 🗆	1940-03-23
Influenza Vaccine	Vaccine Name: FLUVIRAL	Site: IM	
Y⊠ N□	Lot #: LN12345	Date Administ	ered: 2024-09-01
Ordering Physician:		Administered	<mark>by</mark> :
Hospitalization:	Hospital Name:	Admission Dat	e (YYYY-MM-DD)
Y□ N⊠			
Underlying Medical Condit	ions: NA		
Pneumonia diagnosed by	chest x-ray (CXR): Y □ N ⊠	Date of CXR:	
Deceased:	Date of Death (YYYY-MM-DD)		n related to influenza:
Y□ N⊠		Y 🗆 N 🗆	
Additional Information:			
Completed by: Name and	Designation		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
JANE DOE, RN			2024-09-01
Client Name:	Gender:		DOB (YYYY-MM-DD):
	M □ F □ Ot	her 🗆	
Influenza Vaccine	Managina Namana	Site:	
	Vaccine Name:	Site:	
Y 🗆 N 🗆	Lot #:	Date Adminis	stered:
Y □ N □ Ordering Physician:			
		Date Administered	
Ordering Physician:	Lot #:	Date Administered	d by:
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization:	Lot #: Hospital Name:	Date Administered	d by:
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name:	Date Administered	d by:
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name: tions:	Date Administered Admission Date of CXR:	d by:
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name: tions: Chest x-ray (CXR): Y N	Date Administered Admission Date of CXR:	d by: ate (YYYY-MM-DD)
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name: tions: Chest x-ray (CXR): Y N	Date Administered Administered Admission Date of CXR: Cause of dea	d by: ate (YYYY-MM-DD)
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name: tions: chest x-ray (CXR): Y N D Date of Death (YYYY-MM-DD)	Date Administered Administered Admission Date of CXR: Cause of dea	d by: ate (YYYY-MM-DD)
Ordering Physician: Hospitalization: Y	Lot #: Hospital Name: tions: chest x-ray (CXR): Y N D Date of Death (YYYY-MM-DD)	Date Administered Administered Admission Date of CXR: Cause of dea	th related to influenza:

Fax to WECHU Infectious Disease Prevention Department at 519-977-5097.

If you have questions, please call 519-258-2146 ext. 1420.

2.5 WECHU Final Respiratory Outbreak Report Form

Downloadable version available here: Final Respiratory Outbreak Report

FINAL RESPIRATORY OUTBREAK REPORT

Outbreak #: 2268 - YEAR - XXXXX Date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2024-09-01

Facility Name: SUNSHINE LONG-TERM CARE HOME

SAMPLE

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete this form following every respiratory outbreak and fax it to the WECHU at **519-977-5097.** Please note, immunization numbers are required by the Ministry of Health and do not breach privacy as there is no personal health information or personal identifiers (name, DOB, etc.) provided.

³"Affected area" refers to the area of the current outbreak (i.e., unit, floor or if applicable, the entire facility). *If the outbreak is in the entire facility, then your responses to questions 5.a. and 6. will be the same.

For	ALL RESPIRATORY outbreaks	Residents	Staff
1.	Total # of line listed cases ¹	20	10
2.	Total # of line listed cases admitted into the hospital during the current outbreak	0	0
3.	Total # of line listed cases diagnosed with CXR+ confirmed pneumonia during the current outbreak	0	0
4.	Total # of deaths among line listed cases during the current outbreak	0	0
	Complete only if the current outbreak was due to a virus with an APPLIC	ABLE VACCIN	IE ²
5.	Total # of people (i.e., both ill and non-ill) in the entire institution/facility:		
	a. who were immunized prior to the onset of the current outbreak	117	44
	b. who were immunized less than 14 days before the onset of current outbreak	16	10
	c. who were immunized once the outbreak was declared	0	0
6.	Total # of people (i.e., both ill and non-ill) in the affected area ³ who were immunized prior to the onset of the current outbreak	43	28
7.	Among all line listed cases (i.e., only those who were ill):		
	a. total # who were immunized prior to current outbreak	12	4
	b. total # who were immunized less than 14 days prior to the current outbreak	0	0
	c. total # who were <i>not</i> immunized prior to the current outbreak	8	6
8.	Among the line listed cases (i.e., only those who were ill) <u>admitted to the furrent outbreak:</u>	nospital durii	ng the
	a. the total # who were immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0

¹"Case" refers to those people who are line listed and have been determined to be part of the outbreak (residents and staff).

^{2"}**Applicable vaccine**" refers to influenza, RSV or COVID-19.

	b.	the total # who were immunized less than 14 days prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	c.	the total # who were <i>not</i> immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
9.	Am	ong the line listed cases (i.e., only those who were ill) with CXR+ pneum	nonia during	the current				
9.	out	<u>break:</u>						
	a.	the total # who were immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	b.	the total # who were immunized less than 14 days prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	c.	the total # who were <i>not</i> immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
10	Am	ong the line listed cases (i.e., only those who were ill) which resulted in	death durin	g the				
10.	<u>cur</u>	rent outbreak:						
	a.	the total # who were immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	b.	the total # who were immunized less than 14 days prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	c.	the total # who were <i>not</i> immunized prior to the current outbreak	0	0				
	Complete only if antivirals were used in the current outbreak							
11.	Tot	al # of persons that received antivirals for prophylaxis	0	0				
12.		al # of persons who became ill and received antivirals for treatment hin 48 hours of onset of symptoms	0	0				
13.		al # of persons who became ill and received antivirals for treatment or 48 hours of onset of symptoms	0	0				
14.	Tot	al # of persons that developed side effects from antivirals	0	0				
15.		those that developed side effects, how many discontinued use of ivirals due to side effects	0	0				

Please attach the completed <u>Lab Confirmed Influenza Outbreak Outcome Tracking</u> form for <u>ALL</u> influenza outbreaks.

The Health Protection and Promotion Act 1990 (HPPA), R.S.O., 1990, and Ontario Reg. 135/18, outlines the requirements for physicians, practitioners, and institutions to report any suspect or confirmed disease of public health significance to the Medical Officer of Health.

September 2024

3.0 Resources and Posters

3.1 Common Viruses - Respiratory Outbreaks

ORGANISM	SYMPTOMS	INCUBATION	PERIOD OF COMMUNICABILITY	MODE OF TRANSMISSION	DIAGNOSIS	PRECAUTIONS AND PPE
Adenovirus	Less common cause of outbreaksFever, runny nose, sore throat,conjunctivitis	• 2 to 14 days	As long as symptoms continueDays to weeks			
Coronavirus	 Usually mild, similar to common cold: stuffy nose, cough 	■ 1 to 5 days	As long as symptoms continueLess than 21 days			
Influenza Type A or B	 Sudden onset of fever, followed by muscle aches, headache, runny nose, sore throat, dry cough, lethargy, chills Note: immunized, elderly population may not always develop fever 	■ 1 to 4 days	 One day before symptoms and up to 10 days after onset of symptoms 	 Direct person-to-person by droplet/contact through coughing/sneezing or secretions on hands Indirect contact by exposure to contaminated 	 Nasopharyngeal swab (virus testing) 	Droplet/Contact Precautions Hand hygiene Gloves Gown Protective eyewear
Metapneumovirus	 Runny nose, congestion, cough, shortness of breath, fever 	■ Not known	As long as symptoms continue1 to 2 weeks	respiratory secretions on articles/ environmental surfaces		■ Mask
Parainfluenza	Not related to the virus which causes influenza Runny nose, sore throat, mild to moderate fever	■ 2 to 6 days	■ Up to 10 days			
Rhinovirus	 Most frequent cause of the common cold Runny nose, sore throat, sneezing, watery eyes, fatigue 	2 to 4 days	■ 1 to 3 weeks			
RSV	Usually mild, similar to a commoncold: stuffy nose, cough	■ 3 to 7 days	Usually 3 to 8 daysUp to 3 to 4 weeks			

References:

Baker, C., Long, S., & McMillan, J. (Eds.). (2012). Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, 29th edition. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics. Heymann, D. (Ed.). (2015) Control of Communicable Diseases Manual, 20th edition. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association

Ontario Public Health Standards: Disease-Specific Chapters. https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/oph_standards/infdispro.aspx PHO Test Information Index. https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/laboratory-services/test-information-index

3.2 Common Viruses - Enteric Outbreaks

ORGANISM	SYMPTOMS	INCUBATION	PERIOD OF COMMUNICABILITY	MODE OF TRANSMISSION	DIAGNOSIS	PRECAUTIONS AND PPE
Adenovirus (Type 40 & 41)	 Nausea, vomiting, watery diarrhea, abdominal pain, and fever Symptoms usually last 1 to 7 days 	■ 3 to 10 days	 Most contagious during first few days of communicability 	 Fecal-oral route through direct and indirect contact May also be spread when vomiting is occurring 		Contact Precautions Hand hygiene Gloves Gown Droplet Precautions (if vomiting is occurring) Protective eyewear Mask
Norovirus	 Sudden onset of watery, non-bloody diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and nausea Headaches, low-grade fever, chills, and malaise may also be present Symptoms usually last 24 to 72 hours 	■ 12 to 48 hours	 From onset of symptoms until 48 to 72 hours after symptoms resolve Can be as long as 3 weeks after symptoms resolve 	 Fecal-oral route through direct and indirect contact May also be spread when vomiting is occurring 	■ Stool specimen	Contact Precautions Hand hygiene Gloves Gown Droplet Precautions (if vomiting is occurring) Protective eyewear Mask Must use soap and water to wash hands, hand sanitizer will not kill norovirus*
Rotovirus	 Vomiting, fever, and sever watery diarrhea Symptoms usually last 3 to 9 days 	• 24 to 72 hours	 Before symptoms appear, during acute stage of illness and up to approximately 8 days after symptoms resolve May be as long as 30 days in people who are immune compromised 	 Fecal-oral route through direct and indirect contact May also be spread when vomiting is occurring 		Contact Precautions Hand hygiene Gloves Gown Droplet Precautions (if vomiting is occurring) Protective eyewear Mask

References:

Baker, C., Long, S., & McMillan, J. (Eds.). (2012). Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, 29th edition. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics. Heymann, D. (Ed.). (2015) Control of Communicable Diseases Manual, 20th edition. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association

Ontario Public Health Standards: Disease-Specific Chapters. http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/oph_standards/infdispro.aspx PHO Test Information Index. https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/laboratory-services/test-information-index

For more downloadable signs and brochures, <u>click here</u> or visit our website.



3.3 DOPHS List - HCP Reporting Requirements

Downloadable version available here: **DOPHS List**



3.4 Hand Washing Poster

Downloadable version available in English, French or Arabic



3.5 Outbreak Signage

Downloadable version available here: Outbreak Signage



3.6 Putting On PPE Poster

Downloadable version available here: How to Put on PPE



3.7 Taking Off PPE Poster

Downloadable version available here: How to Take Off PPE



3.8 Additional Precautions Lanyard

Downloadable version available here: Additional Precautions Lanyard



3.9 Contact and Droplet Precautions Posters

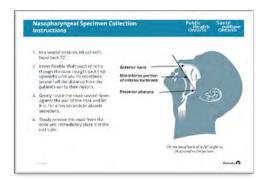
Downloadable version available in **English** and **French**



Downloadable version available in **English** and **French**



Downloadable version available in **English** and **French**



3.10 Nasopharyngeal Specimen Collection Instructions

Downloadable version available here: Nasopharyngeal Specimen Collection



3.11 Use of Antivirals for Prevention & Treatment of Clients During Influenza Outbreaks in Long-term Care Homes, Retirement Homes and other Congregate Living Settings

Downloadable version available here: <u>Use of Antivirals for Prevention and Treatment</u>



WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY **HEALTH UNIT**

1005 Ouellette Avenue Windsor, Ontario N9A 4J8

www.wechu.org

519-258-2146

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