Outbreak Control Measures- Institutional Respiratory Outbreak  Applicable =   App				
	Not Applicable			
1.	Communicate information about outbreak to all staff, residents, families, and volunteers (pg.28-29)			
2.	Notify appropriate external agencies of the outbreak (pg. 28-29)			
3.	Post signs at all entrances indicating that the facility is experiencing an outbreak (pg. 28)			
4.	Complete line listings for ill staff and residents daily and fax to the health unit by 11am at 705-482-0670			
5.	Organize an outbreak team meeting at the facility, with CDC attendance (pg. 27)			
Infe	tion Prevention and Control Precautions			
6.	Reinforce the use of routine practices (hand washing and PPE) with staff, visitors, and residents (pg. 32-38)			
7.	Ill residents/patients should be encouraged to stay in their room, and should be on droplet and contact precautions			
	until 5 days after the onset of acute illness or until symptoms have resolved, whichever is shorter (pg. 42)			
8.	In consultation with health unit, a resident/patient may leave their room if they are able to comply with hand hygiene requirements and with the use of a surgical mask (pg. 42)			
9.	Exclude symptomatic staff/students and volunteers from working at the facility/any health care setting for 5 days after			
"	the onset of symptoms, or until symptoms have resolved, whichever is shorter. This includes staff/students/volunteers			
	on antiviral medication (pg. 44)			
10.	During non-influenza outbreaks, staff, students, and volunteers may be able to work/provide services at other			
	facilities if they do not have fever or symptoms of acute respiratory illness and this does not conflict with the policies	ΙШ		
	of the receiving facility. (pg. 44)			
11.	During non-influenza outbreaks cohort residents and staff as much as possible (eg. assign some staff to only care for ill			
	residents while others care for well residents or assign staff to specific floors/units). (pg. 45)			
Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection				
12.	Enhance routine cleaning and disinfection of all high-touch surfaces such as door handles, bed railings, handrails, light			
	switches, elevator buttons, over-bed tables, dining tables, and counters. Refer to PIDAC's Best Practices for			
	Environmental Cleaning for Prevention and Control of Infections in All Health Care Settings (April 2018) document to			
	help assess cleaning requirements. (pg. 46-47)			
Adm	issions and Transfers			
13.	Admission of new residents and return of residents who have not been line-listed to the affected unit/floor is			
	generally not advised. In consultation with the health unit, changes in this measure should be considered carefully			
	with respect to resident safety and quality of life, as well as system capacity (pg. 40-41)			
14.	The return of residents, who were line-listed and were part of the outbreak, is permitted provided appropriate			
	accommodation and care can be provided. If the outbreak is laboratory confirmed Influenza, the returning resident			
4.5	should be placed on antiviral prophylaxis in line with other residents. (pg. 41)			
15.	Symptomatic resident transfers to other LTCHs during an outbreak are not recommended. (pg. 44)			
16.	Advise hospital Infection Control Practitioner/other facility, EMS workers or transfer agencies of outbreak prior to any			
	transfer or outpatient procedures, even if resident is not from affected area. (pg. 43-44)			
For Facilities in Nipissing and Northeast Parry Sound Districts ONLY				
17.	If resident from a LTCH/RH is being admitted to the North Bay Regional Health Centre, complete the North Bay			
	Regional Health Centre Outbreak Transfer Notification Form and fax to the Infection Control Department. (p.43-44)			
		I		

WIT-CDC-107-07 - 2023-06-02 Page 1 of 3



18.	Review/discuss availability of the Nipissing/Northeast Parry Sound Health Care Providers Outbreak Protocol on page 3			
	for repatriation of residents or admission of new residents, if necessary. A three-way conference call may be initiated.			
Activities and Visitors				
19.	Non-urgent medical and other appointments may be rescheduled at the discretion of the treating physician, with			
	consent of the resident/substitute decision maker. (pg.43)			
20.	In consultation with the health unit, previously scheduled events, (e.g. holiday events) may have to be rescheduled.			
	The Outbreak Management Team should discuss restriction of activities, revisiting the issue as the outbreak			
	progresses. Consideration should be given to planning events in such a way as to permit well residents to participate			
	according to geographical areas. (pg. 42)			
21.	Visitors/private pay caregivers should be advised of the potential risk of acquiring illness within the facility, the			
	reintroduction of illness into the facility, and any visiting restrictions:			
	a. Ill visitors /nrivata nov caragivars should nostnone their visit			
	<ul> <li>Ill visitors/private pay caregivers should postpone their visit</li> <li>Well visitors/private pay caregivers should practice hand hygiene; use appropriate PPE if required; visit</li> </ul>			
	resident/patient in his or her room and avoid communal areas at the facility; not mingle with other			
	residents/patients; and leave the facility immediately after the visit. (pg. 45-46)			
Labo	ratory Testing			
22.	Physician or health care provider order obtained to collect specimens			
23.	Ensure there are an adequate number of specimen kits on site (check expiry dates)			
24.	Collect NP swab specimens from symptomatic residents; maximum 4 specimens (p. 25)			
25.	Collect NP specimens on all deceased residents regardless of whether or not they were on the line listing.			
26.	Facilities should review PHO's Protocol: Respiratory Outbreak Testing Prioritization (January 2023 or as current)			
Additional Control Measures for an Influenza Outbreak				
27.	Continue to offer the Influenza vaccination to unvaccinated staff and residents/patients. (pg. 9-12, 50)			
28.	Antiviral prophylaxis should be offered to all residents/patients in the outbreak affected area who are not already ill			
	with influenza, whether previously vaccinated or not, until the outbreak is declared over. (pg. 50-51)	ш		
29.	Antiviral treatment for ill residents/patients is the responsibility of the attending physician. (pg. 52) Physicians can			
	refer to pages 52-58 of the MOHLTC (November 2018) Control of Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in LTCHs document			
	and the most recent Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease (AMMI) guidelines and drug product			
	monographs for prescribing information.			
30.	Unvaccinated asymptomatic staff who work in the area where the influenza outbreak is occurring should take			
	prophylactic antiviral medication until the outbreak is declared over. Unvaccinated staff who refuse prophylactic	_		
	antiviral medication during an outbreak should not provide resident/patient care or conduct activities where they			
	have the potential to acquire or transmit influenza and may be excluded from work. (pg. 45, 50-51)			
31.	If a person taking prophylactic antiviral medication develops symptoms of influenza-like illness, the medication should			
	be increased to the recommended treatment dose. Consideration should be given to obtaining a nasopharyngeal	_		
	specimen if the individual has been on antiviral prophylaxis for more than four days to determine the presence of a			
	resistant strain or other respiratory virus (ng. 52)			

WIT-CDC-107-07 - 2023-06-02 Page 2 of 3

32.	Vaccinated staff who were vaccinated at least two weeks prior to outbreak declaration or those taking antiviral	
	prophylaxis may work at the outbreak affected home/unit. (pg. 45, 50-51)	
33.	Staff protected by vaccination or taking prophylactic antiviral medication have no restrictions on their ability to work	
	at another facility/health care setting if they do not have symptoms of acute respiratory infection and it does not	
	conflict with the receiving facility's own exclusion policies. (pg. 44)	
34.	Unvaccinated staff <b>not</b> taking prophylactic antiviral medication must wait 3 days from the last day that they worked at	
	the outbreak facility/unit prior to working at a non-outbreak facility to ensure they are not incubating influenza. (pg.	
	44)	

## **References:**

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Division. (November 2018). Control of Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Homes. Queen's Printer for Ontario: Toronto, Canada.

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Best practices for environmental cleaning for prevention and control of infections in all health care settings. 3rd ed. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2018.

Nipissing/Northeast Parry Sound Health Care Providers Repatriation Working Group. (Revised October 2019). *Nipissing/Northeast Parry Sound Health Care Providers Outbreak Repatriation and Admissions Protocol*. Retrieved from: https://www.myhealthunit.ca/en/health-professionals-partners/long-term-care-and-retirement-homes.asp

WIT-CDC-107-07 - 2023-06-02 Page 3 of 3