2. Managing illness and outbreaks

If people are sick at your site:

- 1. Notify your site supervisor.
- 2. If you have a higher than normal number of people having symptoms, check the table below to determine if you should reach out to your Communicable Disease Public Health Contacts to report the illnesses.

Be prepared to provide your Public Health Contact with key information:

- The symptoms reported by people who are sick
- How many people are sick
- When the illnesses started
- If there are any possible explanations for the symptoms of any clients

Once illness has been identified at your site, the TPH Illness Monitoring Log is available for use.

Type of Illness

When to Call Public Health

Respiratory Illness



- When the situation is not improving (after taking the measures outlined in the Respiratory Illness section)
- When people are severely sick, and have declined care or many have been hospitalized.

Gastrointestinal Illness



3 or more staff and/or clients with NEW onset of the following symptoms:

- 3 or more episodes of diarrhea and/or vomiting within 4 days
- Any episode of bloody diarrhea

Other Unusual Illness



Sites may call Public Health regarding diseases that may benefit from further advice and/or investigation, including:

- Group A Streptococcus
- Red Measles
- Mumps
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Meningitis
- Mpox (previously called monkeypox)
- Hepatitis
- Any other illnesses of concern
- An unusual number of clients with rash illness within a 10-day period

2.1 Prepare Staff and the Site

There are many steps you can take to prepare for illness and outbreaks at your site.

Communicable Disease Prevention and Outbreak Plan: in this handbook. **2. Assign** staff member(s) (site manager/supervisor) at your site to be your Outbreak Prevention and Management Lead. Lead Name: _____ Date assigned: Date assigned: **3. Keep a list** of contacts in healthcare and Public Health. Use "Key Health Contacts" template in this handbook. Find the list here: 4. Use posters with communicable disease information if illness is circulating at your site (e.g. extra measures at this site, how to clean hands, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), disease-specific posters). Find posters here: 5. Have PPE (personal protective equipment like masks, gowns, gloves) available for staff and clients. Find Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies here: **6. Keep cleaning supplies** and procedures available: • If possible, use store bought disinfectants with a drug identification number (DIN) on the bottle (e.g. Clorox, Lysol, Fantastik, Microban, Zep, etc.) • If preparing your own solution using household (5.25%) bleach, follow instructions on the label or as follows. Regular cleaning: 1 litre of water (4 cups) per 20 mL (4 teaspoons) bleach For blood or body substances: 1 litre of water (4 cups) per 125ml (half cup) bleach Find cleaning supplies and procedures here: 7. Attend routine meetings with Health Authority partners to keep up to date on communicable diseases in your area. Share the name of your site lead to your Public Health team as required

8. Review and update this Outbreak Plan steps 1-7 annually.

2.2 Prevent and Manage Outbreaks

Only the Public Health team can tell you if there is an "outbreak" at your site, based on their assessment of the cases.

Everyday actions to prevent outbreaks at your site:
CHECK:
☐ Hand hygiene protocols, posters, and supplies are in place
Cleaning/disinfecting procedures and supplies are in place
PREPARE STAFF:
■ Watch out for any unusual patterns of illness
☐ Encourage staff to follow the site's staff illness policy
Recommend staff get vaccinated for flu and COVID-19 and have access to their vaccination records
MANAGE CLIENTS:
■ Watch out for any unusual patterns of illness
Give medical masks to clients with respiratory symptoms (e.g. sneezing, coughing, runny nose)
Identify spaces that can be used to isolate clients with symptoms (if possible) or use physical distancing measures by maintaining 2 meters (6 feet) between clients
■ Be ready to transport clients with serious illness to health care facilities (See: Key Health Contacts
Recommend clients get vaccinated for flu and COVID-19 and have access to their vaccination records
CONTACT:
■ Know when to contact your Public Health team (see: Key Health Contacts) for support when needed (e.g. 3 persons with gastrointestinal illness within 4 day period)
☐ Give your Public Health team key information about the illness:
The symptoms reported by people who are sick
How many people are sick
When the illnesses started
Any possible explanations for the symptoms of any clients
 <u>Track and Report</u>: if more clients are ill with the same symptoms (optional to use the <u>TPH Illness Monitoring Log</u>)
Create a plan with your Public Health team on what information can be shared with clients

During an Outbreak:

What to do During an Outbreak

Remember, only Public Health can declare an outbreak.

If Public Health declares an outbreak:

COORDINATE:
Confirm key contact names and meetings with your Public Health leads
☐ Report to your Public Health leads if more clients are ill with the same symptoms
☐ Tell BC Housing or other Association contacts of situation
Share updates with staff and clients
PREPARE STAFF:
Put your outbreak plan into action
☐ Display posters and signs for staff and clients
Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for symptomatic clients or when cleaning
Report new or worsening symptoms, and get tested as directed by Public Health
Keep up preventative actions: handwashing, physical distancing, increased cleaning, masking, and keeping up-to-date with vaccinations
MANAGE CLIENTS:
☐ Isolate symptomatic clients as directed by Public Health
☐ Limit visitors and group activities/events
Support recommended testing of clients (on or offsite based on Public Health direction)
☐ Transport clients with serious illness to health care facilities
- Notify facility and transporters of possible outbreak
☐ Encourage clients to report new or worsening symptoms
 Encourage hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette (cleaning hands, covering coughs and throwing away used tissues)
☐ Encourage clients to get vaccinated as recommended for influenza (flu) and COVID-19

After an Outbreak:

What to do After an Outbreak ☐ 1. Public Health will determine when an outbreak is over ■ 2. Work on preventing another outbreak by following the "Everyday Actions to Prevent Outbreaks at your Site" **3. Review with staff and update** your <u>Communicable Disease Prevention and</u> Outbreak Plan with details on: What went well? What did we learn? What would we do differently? Were there any broader problems outside of our organization? e.g. trouble contacting Public Health, slow responses from other organizations. Who is going to follow up to address the identified problems? Assigned follow up name and date: ______

2.3 Key Health Contacts

Last updated on: _____

Role	Name Phone Email Fax	Comments
Communicable Disease Public Health Team		
Respiratory Illnesses		
Gastrointestinal Illnesses		
Other Illnesses		
Local Mental Health Team		
Harm Reduction Supply Access • Safer Injection/Smoking Supplies		
Take Home Naloxone kits and Facility Boxes		
Overdose Prevention Site Resources		
Health Authority Harm Reduction Coordinator		
Primary Care Provider associated with site (if available)		
Nearby Emergency Department		
Urgent and Primary Care Centre		
Cultural or Indigenous Liaison		
Other (Specify)		
Other (Specify)		