



Checklist for Long Term Care/ Residential Care Facilities

Influenza Outbreak

Below is a checklist to assist with managing infection control activities during an outbreak of suspected influenza. For more detailed information, refer to the Infection Control and Prevention Guidelines for Influenza in Long Term Care and Residential Care Facilities.

Any questions regarding infection control guidance for the outbreak should be directed to epidemiologists at the Tulsa Health Department (918-595-4399). The OSDH ADS Epi-on-Call can be reached 24/7/365 at (405) 271-4060.

- Notify Long Term Care at the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) by completing and submitting an incident report. In the report, you can mention that THD was notified and your facility is working with us regarding infection control guidelines.
- Be alert for early signs of influenza-like illness (ILI) (fever PLUS cough and/or sore throat) in staff and residents.
 - Isolate residents with ILI until fever free for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medications). Review #2a. on page 1 of the Infection Control and Prevention fact sheet for more detailed guidelines.
 - Exclude staff with ILI from work until fever free for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medications). Review #7 on page 4 of the Infection Control and Prevention fact sheet for more detailed guidelines (including exclusion for healthcare personnel who work with residents considered severely immunocompromised).
- Review the recommendations for antiviral use in controlling influenza outbreaks in institutional settings based on CDC guidelines (<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm>).
- Encourage enhanced hand and respiratory hygiene among staff and residents. See #3 on page 2 of the Infection Control and Prevention fact sheet.
- Review influenza outbreak infection control and prevention guidelines with staff. See page 2 and 3 of the Infection Control and Prevention fact sheet for detailed recommendations.
- Work with epidemiologists on specimen collection. While we might be able to assume the cause of the outbreak, it is important to confirm the etiology whenever possible. The OSDH Public Health Lab (PHL) can assist with confirmation at no cost to the submitter. Results will be shared back with the facility and the treating physician(s).
- Track the outbreak with the provided line list. This will allow your facility to visually confirm that the control measures are working and bringing the outbreak to an end.
- Notify THD epidemiologists if there are concerns of continuing spread or if a drastic increase in cases occurs.
- Notify THD epidemiologists if a resident or staff member who has had a positive influenza test is hospitalized or dies.



TULSA HEALTH
Department

For more information, call (918) 595-4399 or visit us online: tulsa-health.org

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