ACUTE RESPIRATORY ILLNESS OUTBREAK REPORT FORM

COMMUNITY AND CONGREGATE SETTINGS

OUTBREAK INFORMATIC	NC										
Outbreak classification	Suspect	Local outb	break tracking numbe		First o	First onset date) Las		ast onset date	
Pathogen/s identified? Yes No Unknown If yes, specify pathogen/s											
SETTING INFORMATION											
Setting type/s (check all settings		,	Community/I	Non-congi	egate		ongrega	e/Instituti	ion		
Specify setting type/s (e.g. skilled nursing, jail, school, etc)											
Location or facility name					Location or facility contact name Facility con						ıber
If non-congregate setting: Total number of persons exposed:				If congregate/institutional setting: Total number of residents/students at time of outbreak: Total number of staff at time of outbreak:							
Case definition used during the o	utbreak										
Predominant symptoms experienced by reported cases: □ Fever (100°F/37.8°C or greater) □ Cough □ Sore throat □ Sore throat											
Age range: toyrs.	Median age if a	vailable:			Number (%) Fem	ale:				
Number of cases with fever	Highest temper °F	rature recorded °C	Number wi	th clinical	diagnosis d	is of pneumonia Number with abnormal chest x-ray					
Number hospitalized due to outbreak illness Number admitted to the ICU due to outbreak illness Number died due to outbreak illness											
Total number of cases that meet case definition If congregate/institutional setting, number among residents/students Number among staff members											
LABORATORY INFORMA	TION (Please	attach copies of t	est results,	if available	e)						
Total number of cases tested Total number of laboratory-confirmed cases											
If congregate/institution setting, number among residents/students number among staff members				If congregate/institution setting, number among residents/students number among staff members							
Type of specimens obtained and swab, etc.)	rformed (e.g	CR, etc)	Location where specimens were tested (e.g. local PHL, VRDL, etc.)								
Results											
Influenza A □(H3) □(2009H1N1) □(A Unknown)				e (# positi	ve cases:_)			# negati	ive cases:)	
Influenza B				e (# positi	ve cases:_	ases:)			(# negative cases:)		
Influenza type undetermined			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	🗆 Ne	egative (#	# negat	ive cases:)	
RSV			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	🗆 Ne	egative (#	# negat	ive cases:)	_
Bordetella pertussis			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	🗆 Ne	egative (#	# negati	ive cases:)	-
Legionella pneumophila			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	🗆 Ne	egative (#	# negati	ive cases:)	-
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley fever)			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	🗆 Ne	egative (#	# negati	ive cases:)	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				`	ve cases:_	,				ive cases:)	
			Positive	e (# positi	ve cases:_)	□ Ne	egative (#	# negat	ive cases:)	
Laboratory information comments	S										
RISK FACTORS											
Check all risk factors that may hav Close contact with a laborato Other environmental exposur	ry-confirmed case	e 🗆	Animal exp ironmental e		pecify anin	nal expo	osure:				

CONTROL MEASURES - COMMUNITY/NON-CON	GREGATE SE	TTING ONLY							
Check all control measures taken in response to the outbreak.									
□ Isolation/home restriction of symptomatic persons									
Antiviral prophylaxis offered to household or other contacts									
If prophylaxis offered, how many									
Other control measures Specify other control measures:									
CONTROL MEASURES – CONGREGATE SETTING ONLY									
FOR ALL RESPIRATORY OUTBREAKS. Check all control measures taken in response to the respiratory outbreak.									
□ Facility temporarily closed to new admissions □ Facility temporarily closed to visitors									
 □ Ill resident activity restrictions (e.g. remain in their room) □ Staff cohorted to specific patients and/or areas □ Increased education on personal hygiene (respiratory and hand) 									
 Increased education on personal nyglene (respiratory and nand) Medical interventions used for outbreaks other than influenza List medical interventions									
Estricologian le ventions used lo collocalis ou le manumental measures taken Estricologian le ventions									
Other measures List other measures taken									
FOR INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS ONLY. Check all control measures take	en in response to the	influenza outbreak.							
		Residents/students	Staff						
Were symptomatic people offered	antiviral treatment?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 Unknown	□Yes □No □Unknown						
	otal number treated								
	Antiviral prescribed								
Were asymptomatic people offered a	ntiviral prophylaxis? otal number treated	□Yes □No □Unknown	□Yes □ No □ Unknown						
	Antiviral prescribed								
Were people vaccinated against influenza ≥14 days before th		□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown						
	number vaccinated								
Were people offered catch-up influenza vaccination after the lf ves. total	ne outbreak began? number vaccinated	□Yes □ No □ Unknown	□Yes □ No □ Unknown						
Were residents vaccinated against S. pneumonia ≥14 days before th		 □ Yes □ No □ Unknown							
	number vaccinated								
Comments / Remarks (e.g. methods, findings, results, etc): Discussion and/or conclusions:									
List summaries or other documents attached with this form		1011							
REPORTING LOCAL HEALTH JURISDICTION (LHJ) INFORMATION I H Linvestigator name Local health jurisdiction LHJ investigator telephor									
LHJ investigator name Local k	health jurisdiction								
Date and time LHJ was initially notified of the outbreak □AM □PM	and time LHJ initiated the investigation \Box AM \Box PM								
Date LHJ closed the investigation	LHJ Submitted to State								
OTHER KEY STAFF OR ORGANIZATIONS/AGEN									
			a suthraak						
List the names of other staff from the LHJ or outside agencies that	u were involved in	uie investigation or notified of the	е оціргеак.						

SEVEN MINIMAL ELEMENTS CHECKLIST

Below are the seven minimal elements for outbreak investigations as outlined in the CDC Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement – Performance Measures Specifications and Implementation Guidance (pp. 56-60)

□ All seven minimal elements included

- Context/background (e.g. population affected, location, geographical area/s involved, etiology, etc.)
- □ Initiation of investigation (e.g. dates and times notification was received by the LHJ and initiation of investigation, etc.)
- □ Investigation methods (e.g. data collection and analyses methods, epi curve, case definition, exposure assessment and classification, etc.)
- □ Investigation findings/results (e.g. epi, lab and/or clinical results, other analytic findings, etc.)

□ Discussion and/or conclusions

- □ Recommendations for controlling disease and/or preventing/mitigating exposure
- □ Key investigators and/or report authors

RESPIRATORY OUTBREAK DEFINITIONS

INSTITUTIONS

- A. For institutions associated with acute health care defined as general acute care hospital (GACH) or acute psychiatric hospital (APH):
 - A sudden increase of acute febrile respiratory illness cases over the normal background rate; OR
 - One case of acute febrile respiratory illness that tests positive for influenza or other respiratory pathogen in the setting of a cluster (≥2 cases) of influenza-like illness (ILI); ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F or 37.8°C) plus cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza
- B. For institutions associated with long term health care defined as skilled nursing facility (SNF), intermediate care facility (ICF), intermediate care facility-developmentally disabled (ICF-DD), intermediate care facility developmentally disabled habilitative (ICF-DDH), intermediate care facility-developmentally disabled nursing (ICF-DDN), congregate living health facility (CLHF) and pediatric day health and respite care facility (PDHRCF):
 - A sudden increase of acute febrile respiratory illness cases over the normal background rate; OR
 - At least one case of laboratory confirmed influenza or other respiratory pathogen in the setting of a cluster of ILI within a 72-hour period (http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/Itc-facility-guidance.htm)

NOTE: Healthcare-associated institutional outbreaks are also reportable to the Hospital Acquired Infections (HAI) Unit of the California Department of Public Health

- C. Non healthcare-associated institutions defined as prison, jail, university dormitory and overnight camps:
 - At least two cases of ILI within 48-72 hour period; OR
 - At least one case of ILI with laboratory confirmation for influenza or other respiratory pathogen in the setting of a cluster of ILI

CONGREGATE SETTINGS - SCHOOLS AND DAY CAMPS

- At least 10% of average daily attendance absent with ILI, sustained over a 3-day period; OR
- 20% of an epidemiologically-linked group (such as single classroom, sports team or after-school group) ill with similar symptoms, with a minimum of 5 ill, sustained over a 3-day period

ANY RESPIRATORY DISEASE CLUSTERS DUE TO A REPORTABLE DISEASE (TITLE 17, CCR 2500)

For the following diseases; plague, anthrax, Q-fever, hantavirus, brucellosis and psittacosis:

• Any respiratory disease cluster (defined as ≥2 cases of acute respiratory illness occurring within the incubation period of the disease in persons who are in proximity to the same infectious source) with laboratory confirmation in at least **ONE** case.

COMMUNITY

Any respiratory disease cluster (defined as ≥2 cases of acute respiratory illness occurring within 48-72 hours in persons who are in close
proximity to each other) assessed by the LHJ as having public health importance

PERTUSSIS

Α.

Pertussis has a more specific definition for a respiratory outbreak, as outlined below:

- Institutions/Congregate setting (e.g. health care facility, school, day care)
 - Two or more cases clustered in time and space (e.g. within 42 days of each other in one classroom
 - Ideally, at least one case should be confirmed by culture
- B. Community
 - An increase in the number of cases in a given population during a defined time period, based on what is expected during a non-epidemic period