

Management of Influenza and ILI in Healthcare Settings

Taking Nasopharyngeal Swabs

- ◆ Use NPS according to pre-made swab pack supplied to your area
- ◆ Ensure patient blows nose prior to collection

Suspected ILI in Healthcare Settings

(except BMTU, CHOC and NICU)

Admit to single room in Droplet Precautions

If no single rooms available, follow bed space isolation procedure while awaiting results

Test NEGATIVE
for influenza (-ve)

Standard Precautions

Educate patient on cough and sneeze etiquette and hand hygiene

Test POSITIVE
for influenza (+ve)

Admit to single room in Droplet Precautions

If no single rooms available, consider **cohorting** with patients with same virus strain in multi-room in bed space isolation

Prescribed
anti-viral treatment?

NO

YES

**Droplet precautions
for 7 days
after onset of illness**

**Droplet precautions
for
72 hours
(Children ≤ 5 years for 5 days)**

For further information refer to
Respiratory Guidelines

- ⇒ educate and encourage patient to follow **respiratory** etiquette and hand hygiene
- ⇒ in a cohort room where patient has significant respiratory symptoms, such as coughing and sneezing, protect other patients in adjacent beds by drawing the privacy curtains half way between bed heads (1 metre)
- ⇒ DO NOT nebulise patient in multi-room
- ⇒ Ensure environmental surfaces are cleaned regularly each shift to reduce contamination