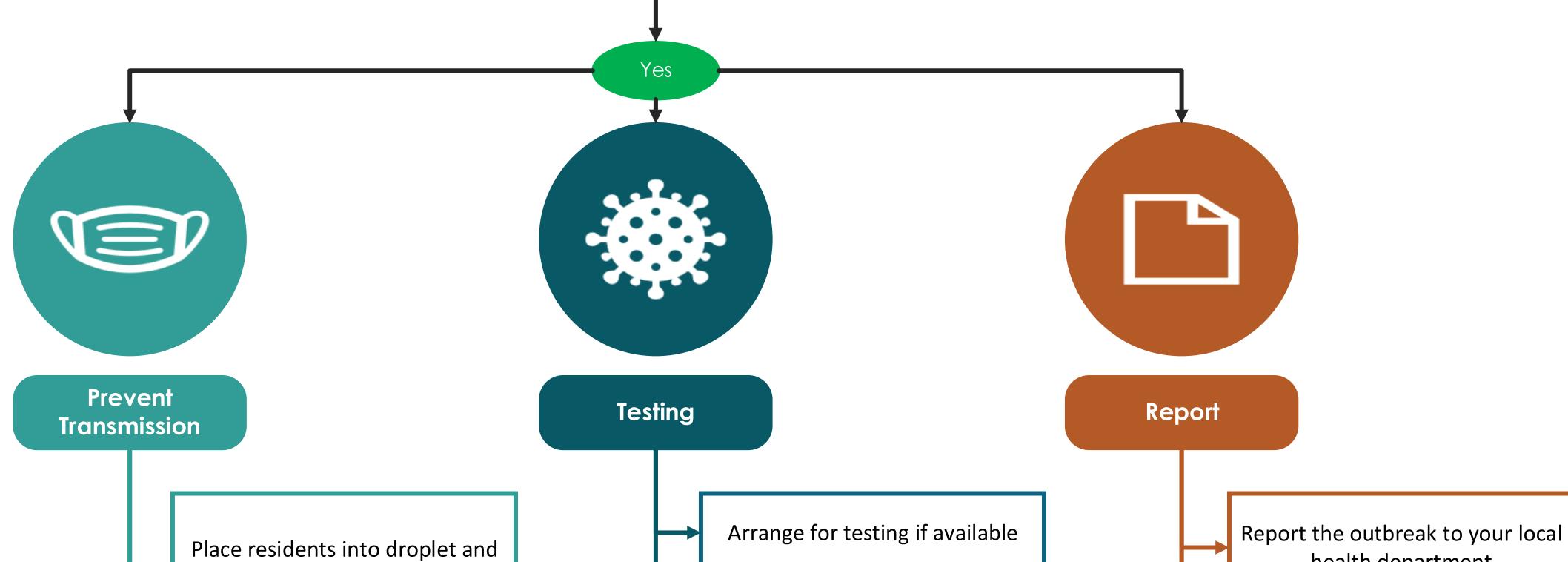
Influenza and Respiratory Illness Management in Long Term Care Facilities

Are any of your residents experiencing any influenza or other respiratory illness symptoms such as: fever/chills, fatigue, cough, sore throat, runny/stuffy nose, body aches, headache?



contact precautions ASAP if they are experiencing symptoms

Place a sign on resident's door, wear appropriate PPE, hand hygiene: gel in/gel out Make sure the resident remains in droplet and contact isolation until they have had no fever for 24 hours and their symptoms have improved

Quick Fact

Elderly people may experience more subtle symptoms, including: anorexia, mental status changes, low-grade or no fever, worsening of chronic respiratory conditions or congestive heart failure (CHF) health department

Did you know?

Long term care facilities are required to report all suspected and confirmed outbreaks of influenza or other respiratory illness to their local health department

What is an outbreak? An outbreak in a long term care facility is defined as: •One or more residents testing positive for influenza OR •Sudden increase in acute febrile respiratory illness (fever

> 100°F and one or more symptoms listed above, occuring in 2 or more residents within 72 hours)

For more information: Visit "Recommendations for Prevention and Control of Influenza Outbreaks in Long Term Care Facilities"

For local health department contact information: Visit "Washington State Local Health Jurisdictions"

https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/Documents/5100/fluoutbrk-LTCF.pdf





https://doh.wa.gov/about-us/washingtons-public-health-system/washingtonstate-local-health-jurisdictions

