Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara

Algorithm for choice of strict or standard approach *

hpsc

HSE Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte Health Service Executive

1. Human exposure to an as yet unidentified but suspected AI disease in birds.

2. Human exposure to Avian Influenza but subtype not yet confirmed.

3. Human exposure to confirmed Avian Influenza subtype H5, H7 or H9?

NO

Are any of the following present in this incident (or previously associated with this subtype)?

- Death or serious illness in humans (symptoms can include high temperatures, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, runny nose or conjunctivitis)
- Laboratory confirmed human-to-human transmission
- Widespread person-to-person transmission of a relevant AI associated clinical illness e.g. conjunctivitis?

NO

STANDARD APPROACH

- Reduce human exposure to reasonable minimum
- Anyone coming into contact with birds should use appropriate PPE
- Advise exposed persons to report any relevant illness

YES

YES

STRICT APPROACH

- Reduce human exposure to an absolute minimum
- Anyone coming into contact with birds should use appropriate PPE
- Start Oseltamivir prophylaxis of persons exposed
- **Active surveillance** for persons exposed and monitor for signs and symptoms
- If symptomatic , start treatment with Oseltamivir

Key

→ Initial Action

- - - - Information Flows

***Adapted from Public Health England (PHE) Guidance: Managing the human health implications of AI in poultry and wild birds; Jan 2017**