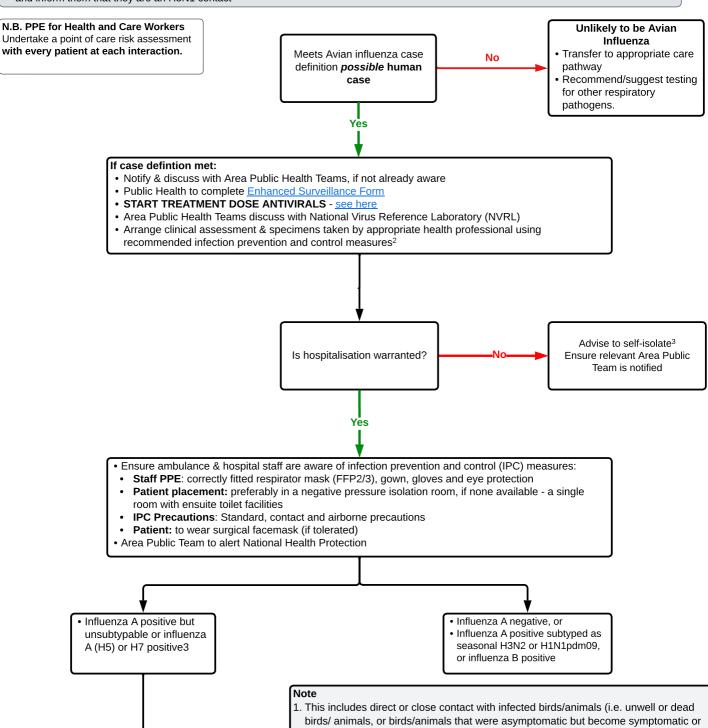
Algorithm 2: Investigation and management of possible human cases of avian influenza in known contacts under Public Health Surveillance

Avian Influenza Case Definition POSSIBLE human case One or more of the following symptoms:

- Fever > 38°C
- Acute onset of at least one of the following respiratory symptoms: cough (+/- sputum), hoarseness, nasal discharge or congestion, SOB, sore throat, wheezing, sneezing.
- · Acute onset conjunctivitis
- · Any other severe or life threatening illness suggestive of an infective process
- ADDITIONALLY in the 10/7 prior to symptom onset, the patient must have been exposed to a confirmed Avian Influenza incident in Ireland¹.
- Individuals with symptoms should be advised to contact local public health in hours and if out of hours to call their local ED (NAS if very unwell)
 and inform them that they are an H5N1 contact



contaminated by animal health

Diseases Isolation Facility, Portrane [link]

PH-NAS-NVRL pathway:



CPHM/SPHM to alert

DNHP, AND EM and

DAFM

DPH who will alert Chair

ACMT, duty consultant,

died within the 72 hour-period following contact), their faecal matter or contaminated litter or other materials including eggs, and or parts of infected premises considered

PH contact NAS and NVRL to inform, discuss sampling and sample transport.

Appropriate testing required to ensure sample is sub-typable. Can be facilitated by

3. If unable to self-isolate in own environment consider referral to National Infectious

NAS collect sample(s) and transfer to NVRL

NVRL alert PH (+/- clinician) following processing