

Investigation & management of possible human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9), in returning travellers

Criteria for classification:

CLINICAL

a) Fever \geq 38^oC and clinical or CXR findings of consolidation or ARDS

OR

b) Other severe/life threatening illness suggestive of an infectious process **AND**

Recent travel (within 10 days) to a risk area¹ where human or animal cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) viruses were notified or patient has had close contact with Avian Influenza (H7N9) confirmed case within 10 days of illness onset.



Hospitalise suspected case On Hospitalisation

 Ensure isolation - See Interim IPC guidelines for MERS-CoV and avian influenza A(H7N9)² for more details
Notify local Department of Public Health. If A(H7N9) likelihood

is high, then Department of Public Health to notify HPSC

3 Initiate testing³ - All samples should be sent to the NVRL

4 Start Oseltamivir - See Interim guidance on the use of antiviral agents for the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza⁴



Avian Influenza A(H7N9) Negative

- Laboratory informs local Public Health
- Local Department of Public Health informs HPSC
- Treat and investigate as clinically indicated
- Re-evaluate patient and re-test using BAL if clinical condition deteriorates

Avian Influenza A(H7N9) positive or Influenza A Positive and A (unsubtypable)

- Laboratory informs local Public Health
- Local Department of Public Health informs HPSC

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) precautions

Standard, droplet and contact precautions with additional precautions for aerosol generating procedures (AGP)

Location: Single room with en-suite and ante room

Staff: Hand hygiene, surgical mask, eye protection, long sleeved gown and gloves

Standard, airborne and contact precautions for AGP and for patients who are in an intensive care unit or require AGP on an ongoing basis

Location: Airborne isolation room if available or a well ventilated room

Staff: Hand hygiene, FFP2/FFP3 mask, eye protection, gloves and long sleeved fluid repellent gown

See Interim IPC guidelines for MERS-CoV and avian influenza A(H7N9)² for more details

Footnotes:

1 Risk area: regions or countries from which laboratory-confirmed human diseases by avian influenza A(H7N9) are known or where avian influenza A(H7N9) was detected in domestic birds or poultry: http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/influenza_h7n9/Data_Reports/en/index.html

- 2 Interim IPC guidance available at: <u>http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/CoronavirusInfections/Guidance/</u>
- 3 Liaise with NVRL according to NVRL laboratory guidance for influenza A(H7N9)
- For full avian influenza guidance see www.hpsc.ie. In case of uncertainty, discuss with local Department of Public Health.
- 4 Full details available at: http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/Influenza/SeasonalInfluenza/Guidance/AntiviralTreatmentandProphylaxisGuidance/

Algorithm approved by Pandemic Influenza Expert Group