

## Tool 24: Management of Symptomatic Residents or Confirmed Resident Cases during an Influenza Outbreak

If anti-influenza treatment Oseltamivir is started within 48 hours of symptom onset, it may be helpful with Influenza A and Influenza B infection. Initiate treatment in accordance with Care Community protocol and pre-printed orders ([Tool 19](#), [Tool 20](#), [Tool 21](#), [Tool 23](#))

Anti-influenza treatment Oseltamivir may be recommended to residents with severe illness In a Care Community Influenza Outbreak even if treatment is started later than 48 hours after symptom onset and up to 96 hours after symptom onset. Consult with the resident’s primary care provider or Facility Care Community Medical Director if resident is not improving or needs medical assessment. **If it is suspected the influenza virus circulating is resistant to Oseltamivir based on several factors monitored through daily reporting and follow up with the site, Public Health (PH) will re-assess the situation and provide recommendations.**

Scenario	Follow up Recommended
Influenza outbreak with only one type of influenza virus (Influenza A or B) is circulating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents who have influenza and are treated with Oseltamivir will <u>NOT</u> switch to the use of anti-influenza medication for prophylaxis <u>after their treatment is finished</u></li> <li>See: <a href="#">When to start Treatment and/or Prophylaxis for Influenza during an outbreak (Tool 25)</a></li> </ul>
Influenza virus type circulating is suspected to be <u>resistant</u> to Oseltamivir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on several factors monitored through daily reporting and follow up with the site, Public Health (PH) will re-assess the situation and provide recommendations.</li> </ul>
More than one Influenza virus type is causing illness during an outbreak (e.g., Influenza A and Influenza B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See flow chart <a href="#">Complicated Influenza Outbreak – Two Different Influenza Viruses are Circulating (Tool 25)</a></li> </ul>
More than one Influenza virus type is causing illness during an outbreak and one is an Oseltamivir <u>resistant</u> strain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If an unusual situation like this occurs, PH will be in touch with your Care Community Medical Director to discuss and decide on the most appropriate approach</li> </ul>
Influenza Immunization following recovery	Unless there is a medical contraindication to influenza immunization, once recovered,-residents not previously vaccinated against influenza in the current season should be vaccinated with influenza vaccine if the influenza season is not yet over (due to potential for infection by a different influenza strain).