

Tool 25: Management of ill Residents during an Influenza Outbreak

For outbreaks of influenza only: If started within 48 hours of symptom onset, treatment may be helpful with Influenza A and Influenza B. Initiate treatment in accordance with Care Community protocol and pre-printed orders ([Tool 3](#), [Tool 4](#), [Tool 5](#), [Tool 29](#))

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

Prophylaxis following treatment: Treated residents will NOT switch to the use of anti-influenza medication for prophylaxis after their treatment is finished: [When to Start Treatment and/or Prophylaxis for Influenza during an Outbreak](#)

If a non-influenza, respiratory virus is known to be, or highly suspected to be, causing illness in the same Care Community during an influenza outbreak: Your Medical Director or PH may recommend that residents, who were ill with suspected influenza, but NOT laboratory confirmed, continue on the prophylactic dose of anti-influenza medication until the outbreak is declared over. This will be recommended ONLY if influenza is still considered to be circulating in the Care Community:

If more than one Influenza virus is causing illness during an outbreak (e.g., Influenza A and Influenza B): In such situations, your Medical Director or PH Outbreak Management Contact MAY recommend that ALL ill residents who have been treated with a 5-day treatment course of anti-influenza medication, including those who have been laboratory confirmed as having had influenza and have completed a 5 day course of treatment, continue on the prophylactic dose of the anti-influenza medication until the mixed influenza virus outbreak is declared over: [Complicated Influenza Outbreak – Two Different Influenza Viruses are Circulating](#)

If more than one Influenza virus is causing illness during an outbreak and one is an Oseltamivir resistant strain: If an unusual situation like this occurs, there will be consultation about the wisdom of using or not using anti-influenza medications. PH will be in touch with your Care Community Medical Director to discuss and decide on the most appropriate approach.

Influenza Immunization following recovery

Unless there is a medical contraindication to influenza immunization, when recovered, any resident who was not previously vaccinated against influenza should be vaccinated with influenza vaccine if the influenza season is not yet over (due to potential for infection by a different influenza virus).