

# OUTBREAK STATUS REPORT

Southwestern Public Health – St. Thomas Site  
Last Updated, September 9, 2019 12:00 PM

## ACTIVE OUTBREAKS

Premise	Type of Outbreak	Date Declared	Affected Area(s)	Pathogen 1	Pathogen 2	Comments

## RESOLVED OUTBREAKS

Premise	Type of Outbreak	Date Declared	Affected Area(s)	Date Resolved	Pathogen 1	Pathogen 2
Chartwell Aylmer	Respiratory	September 1, 2019	Tulip Trail	September 9, 2019	None identified	
Caessant Care Bonnie Place Nursing Home	Respiratory	August 27, 2019	Entire facility	September 3, 2019	None identified	
Caessant Care Mary Bucke	Respiratory	August 15, 2019	Entire facility	August 29, 2019	None identified	

### Enteric Outbreaks

- Staff members/volunteers from facilities with active outbreaks should not work at other facilities until it has been 48 hours since they last worked at the affected facility **and** they are feeling well. This period may be modified if the causative agent is known. (Source: [Recommendations for the Control of Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Homes](#), 2018)
- Staff members/volunteers from facilities with active outbreaks who are experiencing symptoms of diarrhea and vomiting should not work at any facility until they have remained symptom free for 48 hours. Once a specific causative agent is known, disease-specific exclusions apply. (Source: [Recommendations for the Control of Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Homes](#), 2018)

### Respiratory Outbreaks (Excluding Influenza)

- Staff members/volunteers from facilities with active outbreaks should not work at other facilities until it has been 72 hours since they last worked at the affected facility **and** they are not experiencing respiratory symptoms. This period may be modified if the causative agent is known. For example, if the cause of the outbreak is RSV, Parainfluenza, or Human metapneumovirus, consider lengthening this time to 5 days.
- Staff members/volunteers who are experiencing symptoms of respiratory illness should not work at any facility for 5 days from the onset of symptoms of a respiratory illness or until symptoms have resolved, whichever is shorter. This period may be modified if the causative agent is known. For example, during metapneumovirus, RSV, parainfluenza outbreaks consider extending exclusion to 8 days from symptom onset or until symptom-free, whichever is shorter.

### Influenza Outbreaks

- Unimmunized staff members/volunteers from facilities with active outbreaks who are not receiving prophylactic therapy (e.g. Tamiflu) should not work at any facility until it has been 72 hours since they last worked at the affected facility **and** they are not experiencing respiratory symptoms.
- No exclusion needed for well staff members that are immunized and/or taking antivirals. They can continue to work at the affected facility and at other facilities without waiting 72 hours.
- Staff members/volunteers from an affected facility who are experiencing symptoms influenza should not work at any facility for 5 days from the onset of symptoms or until symptoms have resolved, whichever is shorter (Source: [Control of Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Homes](#), 2018).