Influenza Aide Memoire

Follow this algorithm if you have a patient with suspected or confirmed Influenza

Consult SOP and Isolate in a single room with:
- ensuite / own commode
- door closed
- IPC yellow sign on door
- dedicated equipment
- Influenza Care Checklist completed daily

Patient is asymptomatic of coryzal symptoms/back to their normal respiratory function for at least 24 hours? 
Or
Patient has completed a course of antiviral treatment? (e.g. Usually 5 days for Tamiflu)

Is the patient severely immunocompromised?

- Stop transmission based precautions
- Undertake terminal clean of room

Clinical team must assess risk of ongoing transmission of influenza in their patient. When no longer considered infectious.
- Stop transmission based precautions
- Undertake terminal clean of room

Influenza SOP - Guidelines for patients in isolation:
- **Hand Hygiene**: Liquid Soap and Water or alcohol hand rub
- **PPE**: Disposable gloves and yellow apron, fluid resistant surgical mask (FRSM) and goggles if within 1m of patient. FFP3 respirator for Aerosol Generating Procedures. (AGPs)
- **Patient Environment**: Twice daily clean with chlorine based detergent
- **Patient Equipment**: Chlorine clean after use and at least on a twice daily basis
- **Laundry**: Treat as infected
- **Waste**: Dispose of as Clinical / Healthcare waste

**Incubation Period**: 1 – 4 days

**Period of Communicability**: Patient is asymptomatic of coryzal symptoms/back to their normal respiratory function for at least 24 hours? 
Or, patient has completed a course of antiviral treatment? (e.g. Usually 5 days for Tamiflu)

**Notifiable disease**: Yes

**Transmission route**: droplet

**Coryzal Symptoms**: inflammation of the mucosa of the respiratory tract, causing nasal discharge and congestion, sneezing, sore throat and cough.

The most up-to-date version of this can be viewed at the following website:
www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control