Pandemic Flu and Protocol 36

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unusual total body aches, headache, etc.)

Flu Surveillance & Triage Level **Suffixes**

Locally enacted **Flu Level designations** may affect your agency's response assignment. With the exception of Level 0, the other levels allow for locally designated, potentially different levels of patient triage and reduced response:

S = **Level 0** (surveillance only) – **no change in** response

A = Level 1 (low triage) - consider referral

of ALPHA cases only **B** = **Level 2** (moderate triage) – **consider** reduced response for CHARLIE cases

C = **Level 3** (high triage) – **consider referral** of some CHARLIE cases and reduced response for DELTA cases

INEFFECTIVE BREATHING

See Protocol 9 for definitions.

DIFFICULTY SPEAKING BETWEEN BREATHS

See **Protocol 6** for definitions.

CHANGING COLOUR

See Protocol 6 for definitions.

- **HIGH RISK Conditions**
- ≤12 years old
- Diabetes
- Neurological diseases (affecting swallowing

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- or breathing)
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease (sickle cell anaemia) Other high-risk conditions of asthma, COPD, heart disease, and angina are covered in

other CHARLIE-level Determinant Codes.

Rules

1. Once surveillance or triage is locally approved, use Protocol 36 for the medical Chief Complaints of **breathing problems**, chest pain, headache, and sickness.

Do not go to Protocols 6, 10, 18, or 26 unless Protocol 36 directs you there.

2. Once two flu symptoms in Key Questions 4-12 have been identified, skip the rest of the questions to Key Question 13 and then choose the appropriate **Determinant Code**. If **positive**

flu symptoms were mentioned in Case Entry, these Key Questions do not have to be asked again. More than one flu symptom creates a **higher likelihood** that the Chief Complaint is actually the flu.

3. If initial information identifies the Chief

Complaint as **Breathing Problems** (6), **Chest** Pain (10), Headache (18), or Sick Person (26), and other flu symptoms are not identified, return to the original Chief Complaint and complete the call. 4. If the patient had a fever but took aspirin,

acetaminophen/paracetamol (Tylenol, Panadol),

or ibuprofen (Motrin, Brufen, Nurofen), and the fever is now gone, answer the fever Key

5. If the complaint is Chest Pain (≥ 35) and sweats, vomiting, or a history of heart attack or angina are later identified, go to Protocol 10 and complete the call. While sweats and vomiting are symptoms of flu, they may also be present in heart attacks.

6. Patients of age 65 or older are unlikely to have **H1N1** and should be handled according to their most prominent Chief Complaint.

Axioms

Question as "yes".

triage is implemented.

1. It is predicted that a pandemic, epidemic, or outbreak will cause an increase in the number of severe breathing problems reported (more 6-D-1 cases) unless Protocol 36

2. **Pregnant women** infected with H1N1 are significantly more at risk for complications,

sclerosis (ALS or Lou Gehrig's), motor neuron

An epidemic that becomes widespread,

A sudden outbreak of a disease or an

affecting an entire region, continent, or the

unusually large number of disease cases in a

and/or through the exposure of many persons

single community or relatively small area.

Disease may spread from person to person

to a single source, such as a water supply.

A **sudden increase** in the number of disease

Flu Symptoms (may be updated as more is known

about specific symptoms at the time of an outbreak)

Common symptoms of the current H1N1 (swine

flu) illness based on the latest information from

Headache

Sore throat

aches

Vomiting

Runny/stuffy nose

Unusual total body

expected number of cases, within a short

cases, or occurrence of a larger than

government health agencies:

disease (MND), poliomyelitis, and myasthenia

gravis. If a mentioned disease is questionable,

3. The **HIGH RISK Condition** of **neurological**

diseases includes: multiple sclerosis (MS),

Pandemic

world.

Epidemic

Outbreak

period of time.

Chest pain

Diarrhoea

breathing

Difficulty

Chills or sweats

Fever (> 38° C/100° F)

Cough (recent onset)

hospitalization, and death.

muscular dystrophy (MD), amyotrophic lateral

consider it as **positive**.

PANDEMIC / EPIDEMIC / OUTBREAK (SURVEILLANCE OR TRIAGE)