

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA PLANNING



Are We Prepared?

- Young healthy people in our community will be affected.
- There will be shortages of medical resources, equipment, supplies and personnel.
- Essential services will be severely disrupted due to absenteeism.
- There will be NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE available.



Pandemic Arrival in Canada from First Detection

- It is expected that the virus will arrive in Canada within 3 months of its detection anywhere in the world.
- Peak incidence of illness will occur within 2 to 4 months thereafter.
- Increases in both global travel and world population will likely contribute to rapid virus spread.



Sudbury & District Health Unit Pandemic Influenza Plan

- Preparedness
- Vaccines
- Antivirals
- Health Services
- Emergency Response
- Public Health Measures
- Communications
- Response



Preparedness

- Includes:
 - ▶ Surveillance
 - ▶ Planning activities and responsibilities
 - ▶ Capacity for epidemiologic influenza surveillance
 - ▶ Increasing capacity for laboratory surveillance

•



Federal Preparedness

- Surveillance
 - ▶ *“Flu Watch”*
 - ▶ *WHO, ProMed*
 - ▶ *GPHIN*
 - ▶ *Laboratory*



Provincial Preparedness

- Surveillance
 - ▶ *Infection control & surveillance standards for febrile respiratory illness*



Local Preparedness

- Surveillance
 - ▶ Tracking disease activity (school & workplace absenteeism)
 - ▶ Laboratory surveillance
 - ▶ Compile and forward local data to province



Vaccines

- Determining:
 - ▶ Priority groups for immunization, and
 - ▶ Capacity to manage large-scale immunization programs.
 - ▶
 - ▶ Monitoring vaccine safety and efficacy



Federal Vaccine Preparedness

- ▶
- ▶ *NACI & Pandemic Influenza Committee*



Provincial Vaccine Preparedness

Priority Groups:

- ▶ ***Health care workers, emergency medical services, public health workers.***
- 2. Emergency service providers (fire, police)
- 3. Persons at high-risk of severe or fatal outcomes following influenza infection.
- 4. Healthy adults
- 5. Children 24 months to 18 years of age.



Local Vaccine Preparedness

- Storage
- Distribution
- Security
- Clinics
- Tracking system



Antivirals

- Supply
- Distribution and use
- Access
- Monitoring use and impact



Federal Antiviral Preparedness

- Amantadine & Tamiflu
- National Stockpile
- National Antivirals Working Group



Provincial Antiviral Preparedness

- Guidelines
- Priority lists
- Population based distribution strategy
- Monitoring use & impact



Local Antiviral Preparedness

- Provincial guidelines for priority groups
- Distribution system/sites



Health Services

- Assess demand on health services
- Address equipment & supply needs
- Manage, protect, and prepare human resources
- Prepare for high mortality rates



Federal Preparedness

- Systems to track mortality related to influenza
- Direction to province re: health care personnel capacity
- Purchase and stockpile of medical supplies



Provincial Preparedness

- Identify essential services
- Education of Telehealth staff
- Procurement and storage of medical supplies (vaccine, antivirals, etc)
- Centralized distribution system (OGP)



Local Preparedness

- Registry of RNs
- Essential services (HIRA)
- Agency Plans



Emergency Response

- Communication between health and emergency response systems
- Identify emergency response resources
- Develop continuity of operations plans to maintain necessary services.



Federal Preparedness

-
- Development of the Canadian Influenza Pandemic Plan

Provincial Preparedness

- Focus on:
 - Ensuring effective communication between the health and emergency response system
 - Identifying emergency response resources available during a pandemic
 - Developing continuity of operations plans to maintain necessary services



Local Preparedness

- Meetings with community stakeholders
- Identification of required services & staff
- Criteria for declaring “emergency”
- Provision of supplies to quarantined individuals



Public Health Measures

- Identifying organizations
- Develop community disease containment strategies
- Develop information about public health measures



Federal Preparedness

- Development of recommendations for management of cases and for contacts of cases



Provincial Preparedness

- Adoption of national recommendations
- Communication of recommendations to public health units



Local Preparedness

-
- Adoption of federal and provincial recommendations for case and contact management.



Communications

- Develop communication channels to:
 - ▶ Public
 - ▶ Media
 - ▶ Health care providers
 - ▶ Health care stakeholders
 - ▶ Internal audiences
-
- Ensure messages are timely, frequent, reassuring, and consistent.

Response

Phase	Details
Phase 0, Level 1	Appearance of a new influenza strain in a human case
Phase 0, Level 2	Human infection confirmed (in 2 or more cases)
Phase 0, Level 3	Human transmission confirmed
Phase 1	Confirmation of onset of pandemic
Phase 2	Regional and multi-regional epidemics
Phase 3	End of first pandemic wave
Phase 4	Second or later waves of pandemic
Phase 5	End of pandemic



Planning is the Key

- “Our best defense against the potentially devastating effects of pandemic influenza is to take a proactive approach and develop a comprehensive, community-specific plan that incorporates the unique needs and strengths of our communities”



Make it a
Healthy
Day!

Visez
Santé
dès aujourd'hui!

Sudbury & District Health Unit

Service de santé publique de Sudbury et du district