

Policy Applies To

All Mercy Hospital staff involved in clinical care delivery. Compliance by Credentialed Specialists, allied health personnel, contractors and other access holders who have patient contact will be facilitated by Mercy Hospital staff.

Related Standards:

- EQuIP Standard 1. 5 Criterion 1.5.2
- EQuIP Standard 3. 2 Criterion 3.2.1
- Infection Prevention and Control Standards NZS 8134.3:2008

Rationale:

Mercy Hospital is required to implement an outbreak management plan when risk assessment identifies the presence of a serious disease that has the potential to spread within the hospital environment or community.

Definitions:

Outbreak - May be defined as two or more cases of a disease giving a greater rate of infection than expected within a population over a period of time.

Intervention – The point at which an intervention is required will vary according to the risk of infection to those exposed and the transmissibility of the pathogen.

Management – The Infection Prevention & Control Nurse in conjunction with the Director of Clinical Services and (where deemed necessary) Infection Prevention & Control Committee will determine the nature and extent of response required in consultation with Credentialed Specialists and Senior Nursing Team.

Implementation

Identification of a Potential Outbreak

An outbreak may be identified by;

- Surveillance systems
- Laboratory microbiological data
- Alert by clinical personnel
- Regional Public Health, national or international alerts

Notification

The Infection Prevention & Control Nurse and the Director of Clinical Services must be notified and will instigate a risk assessment.

Risk Assessment

A risk assessment is required to establish the certainty of diagnosis of the infection in question. This will involve a Microbiologist or appropriate physician. The risks will be assessed using the following guidelines:

- Contagiousness of the disease
- Severity of the disease
- Number of people affected
- Legal requirements for notification to the Medical Officer of Health

Key issues to be considered:

- People with the infection are being appropriately cared for
- Safety of Patients
- Staff providing care are protecting their own health
- Potentially exposed persons are correctly identified and informed
- Risk of infection to others is reduced by implementing control measures

Communicate and inform

The following staff must be informed;

- Infection Prevention & Control Committee
- Credentialed Specialists
- Senior Nursing Team and Executive
- Medical Officer of Health as required
- Ministry of Health as required
- Where patients are implicated they must be informed

Formation of an Outbreak Committee

An Outbreak Committee is formed and may include; Microbiologist, Infection Prevention & Control Nurse, Director of Clinical Services, members of the Infection Prevention & Control Committee, representatives from the affected area, Health and Safety Representatives, external experts as appropriate. The role of personnel in the Outbreak Committee is to:

- Gather information
- Plan strategy
- Implement control measures. The particular approach will depend on the nature and extent of the disease. (Appendix One)
- Communicate with patients, staff, credentialed specialists, other appropriate external agencies. Assist the CEO with media management
- Monitor and distribute personal protective equipment from pandemic supplies as required. (Appendix Two)

Evaluation

- Debrief
- Evaluation of the efficacy of outbreak prevention and control measures will be completed by the Infection Prevention and Control Nurse providing a written report to the Infection Prevention and Control Committee

Control Measures

Are determined by the Outbreak Committee. (Appendix One)

Associated Documents

External

- Guidelines for the Management of Norovirus Outbreaks In Hospitals and Elderly Care Institutions, Ministry of Health, January 2009
- Guidelines for the Investigation and Control of Disease Outbreaks, Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) New Zealand, 2012.
- Guidelines for the Control of Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in New Zealand. Ministry of Health 2002.
- Guidelines for the Control of Multidrug-resistant organisms in New Zealand, Ministry of Health, 2007.
- List of Diseases Notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health, Ministry of Health, 2013
- Communicable Disease Control Manual, 2012.
- National Health Emergency Plan, Infectious Diseases, Ministry of Health, 2004.
- Infection Prevention & Control and Management of Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE), Guidelines for health care providers in New Zealand acute and residential care facilities, Ministry of Health, 2018.
- New Zealand Influenza Pandemic Plan A framework for action, Ministry of Health, 2017.

Internal

- MDRO policy
- Personal Protective Equipment - Infection Control
- Transmission Based Precautions (Isolation) Policy
- Infectious Diseases - Patient Management
- Infectious Diseases - Staff Management
- Risk Management Policy
- Consent Policy,