

APPENDIX A

Is this a G.I. Outbreak?

Isolate symptomatic patients in a single room to reduce the risk of cross contamination

An outbreak can only be declared by Infection Prevention and Control in collaboration with Public Health

A patient develops diarrhea and/or vomiting.
Is an infectious agent possible ?
(e.g. have not had laxatives or enema within 48 hours)

Yes

Start Droplet/Contact Precautions on patient who has diarrhea and/or vomiting

Does anyone else have diarrhea or vomiting?
(patient or staff)

Yes

No

Not an Outbreak (yet)

- Continue to observe patients or staff for development of symptoms

**Do three or more people have GI symptoms?
(patients or staff)**

- Vomiting (2 episodes within 24 hours) **or**
- Diarrhea (2 episodes within 24 hours) **or**
- Vomiting and diarrhea (1 episode of each within 24 hours)
- **OR** Do 2 people have blood in their stools?

CALL Infection Prevention & Control

No

Yes

Likely to be a G.I. outbreak

- Droplet/Contact precautions for all symptomatic pts
- Send symptomatic staff home
- Send stool samples and begin control measures with help of IP&C
- Start G.I Patient and Staff Line Listing for all symptomatic cases (Appendix B&C)

Less likely to be GI Outbreak

Consider other causes of diarrhea — antibiotics, laxatives, constipation, food related (e.g. sensitivities)

Isolate patients
Use contact precautions
Still send stool samples

Call your IPC if you are concerned or if the situation changes.