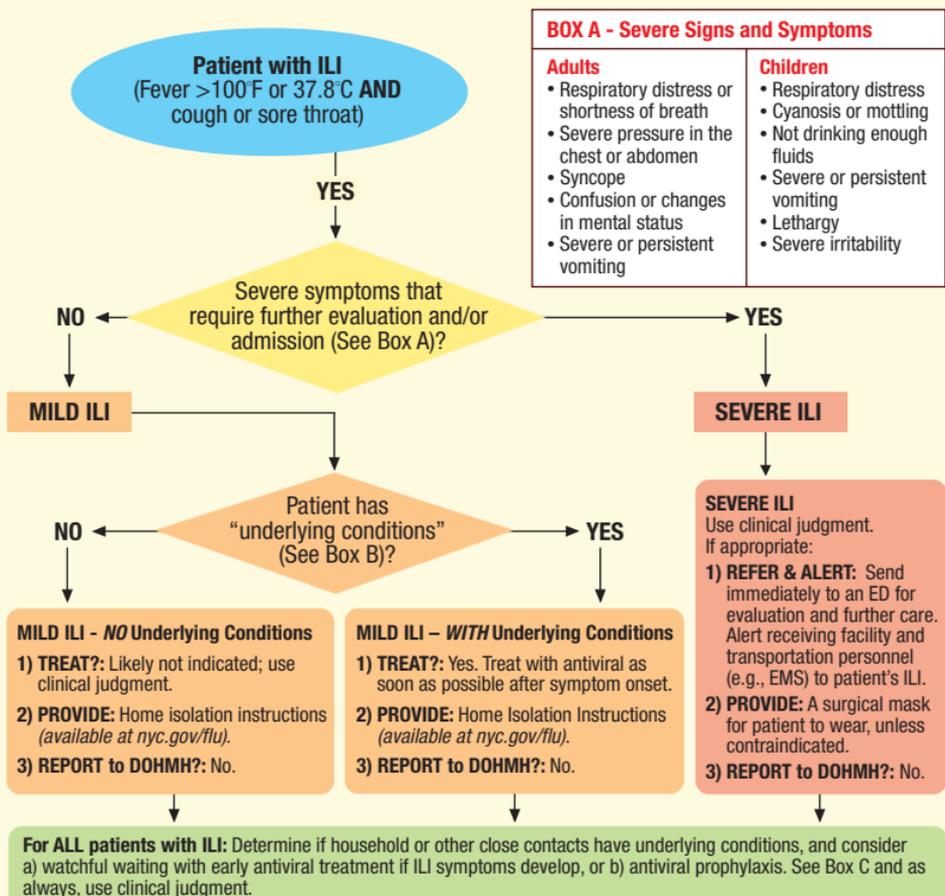


Management of Influenza-like Illness during Influenza Season, 2009-2010

For the most recent updates on influenza in New York City, visit nyc.gov/flu or register with the Health Alert Network (HAN) at nyc.gov/health/nycmed.



BOX A - Severe Signs and Symptoms

Adults

- Respiratory distress or shortness of breath
- Severe pressure in the chest or abdomen
- Syncope
- Confusion or changes in mental status
- Severe or persistent vomiting

Children

- Respiratory distress
- Cyanosis or mottling
- Not drinking enough fluids
- Severe or persistent vomiting
- Lethargy
- Severe irritability

BOX B - Underlying Conditions that Increase Risk of Complications from Influenza

- Pregnancy
- Age ≥65 years
- Age <2 years
- Chronic pulmonary disease such as asthma and COPD
- Chronic cardiovascular, renal, and hepatic disease, except hypertension
- Hematologic disease, such as sickle cell anemia
- Metabolic disorders, such as diabetes
- Immunosuppression, including HIV-related or caused by medication or malignancy
- Neuromuscular disorders, spinal cord injury, seizure disorders, or cognitive dysfunction that may compromise the handling of respiratory secretions or that increase the risk of aspiration
- Long-term aspirin therapy for diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis or Kawasaki disease (patients <19 years of age) because of the risk for Reye syndrome

BOX C - Use of Antiviral Medications in Managing Contacts and Health Care Workers Exposed to ILI-Check nyc.gov/flu for updated recommendations

	Close Contact with Person with ILI*	Exposed Health Care Workers**
No Underlying Condition	Prophylaxis not generally recommended	Check with place of employment for guidance
Underlying Condition	Consider watchful waiting vs. prophylaxis	Consider early treatment vs. prophylaxis

* Household or close contact with a person with ILI during their infectious period.

** Breach in PPE while providing direct medical care to person with ILI, OR household or close contact with a person with ILI during their infectious period.

Infectious period: One day before onset of ILI to 24 hours after fever is resolved, without the use of antipyretics.

See reverse side for website resource list to obtain additional information.

Information on Influenza for Health Care Providers, 2009-2010

The Health Department will be closely monitoring influenza. Recommendations may change as new information becomes available. Remember:

1. Check nyc.gov/flu for weekly surveillance updates, and register with the Health Alert Network (HAN) at nyc.gov/health/nycmed or **888-692-6339** to receive DOHMH updates, alerts and advisories.
2. Vaccinate yourself and your staff against influenza early in the season.
3. To request novel H1N1 influenza vaccine, register with the Citywide Immunization Registry (CIR) at nyc.gov/health/cir or call 212-676-2323. Identify patients who should be immunized against novel H1N1 influenza and begin vaccinating as soon as you receive vaccine. Report all significant adverse events after immunization to the CIR or directly to VAERS at vaers.hhs.gov.
4. Refer to the clinical algorithm provided on the reverse side of this card to manage patients presenting with ILI during an influenza outbreak.
5. Access the *City Health Information (CHI)* bulletin for information on the administration of seasonal influenza and pneumococcal vaccines at nyc.gov/html/doh/html/chi/chi.shtml.

Influenza Resources

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: For all influenza information and resources

- Provider Access Line: 866-NYC-DOH1 (866-692-3641)
- Influenza website: nyc.gov/flu

World Health Organization: Global alert and response, guidance documents, FAQs, etc. at who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/en/index.html

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Swine, avian and pandemic influenza information from the U.S. Government at flu.gov

CDC Novel H1N1 Influenza: Clinical and vaccination guidance for state, local and territorial health officials at cdc.gov/h1n1flu

Food and Drug Administration (FDA): Use of influenza medicines and diagnostic testing information at fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm150305.htm

New York State Department of Health: Novel H1N1 influenza guidance at nyhealth.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/h1n1

New York State Department of Insurance: Information on vaccine insurance requirements at ins.state.ny.us/health/ih_hreqimmun.htm

Disclaimer:

Because novel H1N1 influenza is a newly emerged virus, the Health Department continues to monitor its clinical and epidemiologic features and may change these recommendations as new information becomes available. Other public health agencies are similarly monitoring the situation and issuing interim guidance documents that reflect local circumstances. Some Health Department recommendations, and those of other state and local health departments, differ from those issued by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Providers should continue to check the DOHMH website for updated local information and recommendations.