

Outbreak response – Field Manual

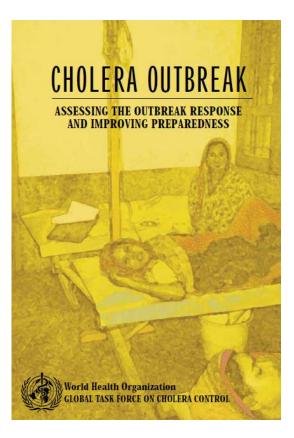
Case Management Working Group Annecy, France. 6 November 2018 <u>nogaredaf@who.int</u>

Cholera Outbreak Response

 Surveillance WG meeting in 2015 – Discussed the opportunity to update the booklet:

"Cholera outbreak: Assessing the outbreak response and improving preparedness"

- Integrate procedures, revised concepts and terms used for cholera outbreak response
- From assessing tool to a cholera outbreak response manual



Objectives

• This document provides a framework to detect and monitor cholera outbreaks and to organise the response.

Objectives

- to provide a comprehensive overview of cholera outbreak response
- to improve prevention, preparedness and timely response to cholera outbreaks
- > Based on updated WHO and the GTFCC guidance
- Axis 1 of the Roadmap: Early detection and response to outbreaks

Target audience

- Public health professionals and programme managers who are directly involved in cholera outbreak detection and response
- Staff working at:
 - Ministries of Health
 - Public health institutions
 - UN agencies, including WHO country offices
 - Non-governmental organizations

Format

- Booklet pocket format
- Web GTFCC
- Smartphone App (Android and IOS)
 - Offline access
 - Editable and updated
 - Download appendices

Contents

Introduction Cholera – general Section 1. Outbreak detection and investigation Section 2. Outbreak confirmation Section 3. Organization of the response Section 4. Monitoring the outbreak Section 5. Risk Communication and community engagement Section 6. Cholera treatment facilities Section 7. Case management in treatment facilities Section 8. Reducing the spread of the disease in the community Section 9. Oral Cholera Vaccine Section 10. Preparedness and long-term actions

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Appendix 3. District level supply forecasting supply tool

Appendix 4. Matrix for coordination of cholera control activities

Appendix 5. Template of cholera line list

Appendix 6. Weekly community-based surveillance form

Appendix 7. Outline of the outbreak situation report

Appendix 8. Key messages for health education

Appendix 9. Chlorine solutions according to use

Appendix 10. CTU/CTC evaluation form

Appendix 11. Flow chart for case management

Appendix 12. Admission and triage form

Appendix 13. Methods for household water treatment

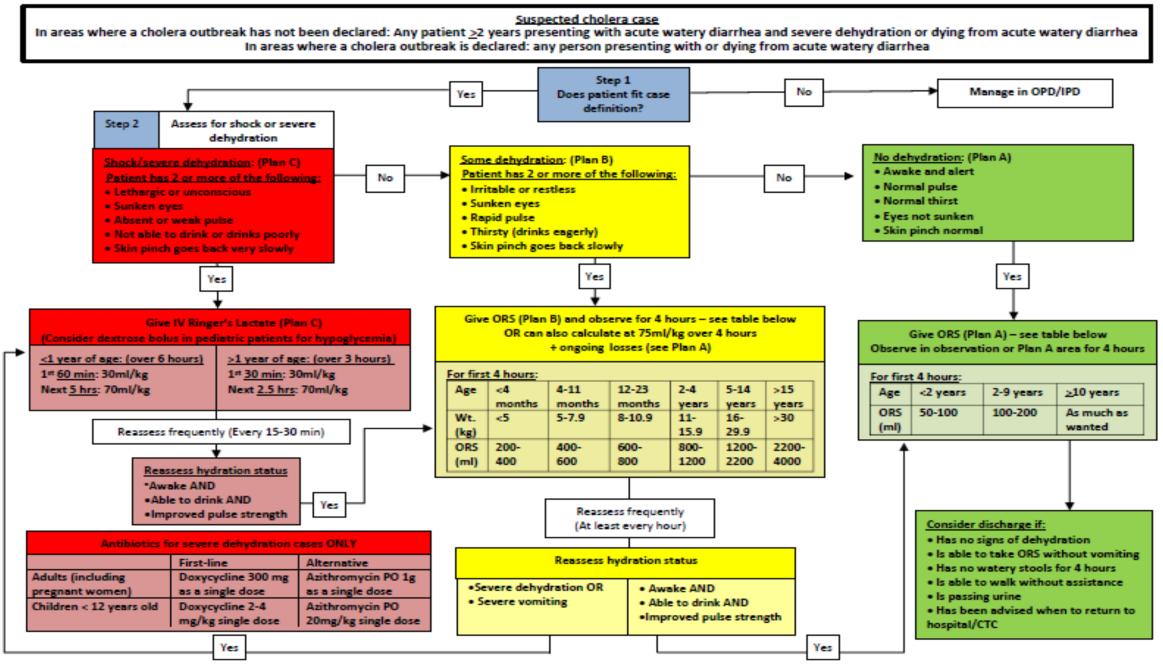
Appendix 14. Preparation and use of 1% chlorine water for disinfect water

Appendix 15. Rules for safe preparation of food to prevent cholera

Section 7. Case management

- Introduction
- Assessment and triage of the patient
- Patient registration and admission
- Preparing and administering ORS
- Treatment plans
- Antibiotic therapy
- Zinc supplementation in children
- Discharge criteria
- Case management in children with SAM

Treatment Flowchart for Cholera Cases



	•		
		emale: any possibility of pregnancy? aNa area _ Clasest landmark:	
2. CLINICAL DATA Please circle if the patient has any of the following and give the length of time in days Watery stool xdays Vamiting xdays When was the last time the patient vamit?hours ago When did the illness start?// When was the last time the patient urinated?hours ago Any known contacts with anyone else with similar symptoms? a No a Yes Please list any other symptoms:			
General oppearance	1) Lethorgic or unconscious	a Restless/Irritable	a Normal
Thirst	a Unable to drink or drinks poorly	a Drinks eagerly, thirsty	a Normal
Cyez	= Sunken	c Sunken	a Normal
Skin pinch	a Goes back very slowly	a Goes back slowly	a Normal
Putre	d Absent or weak	a Ropid	a Normal
	If ≥2 above are strecked.⇒ Severe dehydrofion (Pion C)	If ≥2 above are checked → Some dehydration (Fion 5)	No detastration(Plan A)

4. TREATMENT No dehydration (Fion A) Severe dehydrofion (Flon C) Some dehydration (Flan 5) Treatment c ORS 75ml/kg over 4 o IV fluids, Ringer's Lociote bolus a After each loose stool, give-<1 20 30ml/kg in 60 min <2 2-9 ≥10 hours Age >1 yo 30mi/kg in 30 min Queently and over 4 (In 200) ORS. QUEDITY WITH BOOK WITH hours 100-As much 50 100 200 (m) 02 wanted offectiess offer bolus a Reason offer ORS If obsent/weak pulse⇒ repeat -Severe, Give IV fluids -Some: Repeat ORS amount bolus -No dehydration, Discharge Question and ever work with ORS o IV fluids, Ringer's Lociote bolus <1 years 70ml/kg in 5 hours >1 yean 70ml/kg in 2.5 hours Discharge Consider discharge If. Sefore discharge, check following. a Reassess hydroffon after IV Instructions - Has no signs of fluïda a Health messaging completed dehydration Severe, Repect IV fluids a ORS given for home. -Some: ORS (see 'Some' box) Can take OES without a Assure caregiver can correctly mix vomiting and give ORS without supervision - No watery stools for A o Give antibiotics hours Drug & - Con wolk without dase___ ossistance. Is passing urine. Hos been advised when to return to hospital/CTC Health messaging completed 1. LABORATORY DATA: Stool sample taken? = Ng., a. Yes Date taken: ___/___ Cholera RDT result: = + ye, = -ye, = Not conducted Stool culture sent: I No I I Yes Date stool culture sent: ___/__/ OUTCOME: Date of outcome: / / ______ Discharged cDead cSelf-discharged cReferred (where:______) c Unknown Name of admitting clinician____ __Signature: ____ _ Dote: ___/___/

Some points to be discussed..

- ORS must be prepared daily and not be stored up to 12h or 24 h (if refrigerated)
- Sugar Salt Solution (SSS) to be prepared at home
- Zinc supplementation in < 6 months (10 mg/day)
- Treatment Plan B in < 1 years: ORS 75ml/kg + ongoing looses over 6 hours
- Antibiotic treatment in non severe cases
 - high purging or failure of first 4-hour course of rehydration therapy
 - coexisting conditions (e.g. pregnancy) or co-morbidities (e.g. SAM, HIV)
- Danger signs life-threatening condition may require emergency resuscitation with aggressive rehydration



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Meeting of the Case Management Working Group Annecy, France. 6 November 2018 nogaredaf@who.int