Outbreak Quick Start Guide

Managing Outbreaks in Licensed Child Care Centres



Enteric Case Definition	Respiratory Case Definition
Any child or staff experiencing:	Any child or staff experiencing two or more of the following respiratory symptoms:
 two or more episodes of diarrhea or vomiting within 24 hours; or one episode of diarrhea and one episode of vomiting within a 24-hour period; or one symptom of enteric illness with laboratory confirmation of a known enteric illness diarrhea = loose, watery stool that is abnormal for individual	 fever or chills cough runny or stuffed nose sneezing sore throat or hoarseness tiredness muscle aches loss of appetite

When To Report an Outbreak

- Monitor absenteeism rates due to illness and document what symptoms children and/or staff are experiencing
- If you have determined your baseline illness rate* at the centre, are current illnesses exceeding this rate? If so, report to the health unit
- If you have not determined your baseline illness rate, report to the health unit to discuss next steps if you meet the criteria below for a suspect or confirmed outbreak
- When contacting the health unit, ensure a line list is prepared for both children and staff

Suspect Outbreak: **Two** or more children and/or staff in the same classroom are experiencing similar symptoms within **48 hours** Confirmed Outbreak: **Three** or more children and/or staff in the same classroom are experiencing similar symptoms within **48 hours**

Initiating Outbreak Control Measures

- Exclude all ill children and staff from the centre until:
 - o Enteric: 48 hours symptom free (without the use of medication) and well enough to participate in programming
 - o Respiratory: 24 hours symptoms improving, absent of a fever (without the use of medication) and well enough to participate in programming
 - o Note: If excluded children or staff are returning to the centre, it is important that the centre completes screening to ensure criteria for return has been met
- Increase hand hygiene ensure children are assisted in washing their hands appropriately, increase the frequency of hand hygiene and review use and availability of alcohol-based hand rub
- Enhance cleaning and disinfecting of all high touch surfaces (e.g. door handles, shelving, light switches, faucet handles, etc.)
 - o Ensure the outbreak level disinfectant is used appropriately according to the manufacturer's instructions and for the required contact time
- Reduce the number of educational materials and toys available for learning and play so increased cleaning and disinfecting is easier to manage
- Eliminate hard to clean items (e.g. natural play items, soft furniture, dress-up clothing, etc.)
- Suspend all sensory, natural and communal play activities modify activities to reduce close contact and sharing of items between children (e.g. drawing utensils, paint brushes, etc.)
- Classrooms (including staff) should cohort (group together and not mix with other classrooms) and be kept separate to prevent transmission between classrooms
- Cancel social activities, field trips and community functions unless reviewed directly with the health unit
- Notify families of the outbreak and post signage at all entrances indicating the centre is in outbreak
- Submit an updated line list to the Public Health Inspector daily
- Communicate any emergent/drastic developments (e.g. significant increase of illness) in the outbreak in a timely manner which can include afterhours

Contact the Infectious Diseases Program to report or discuss outbreaks during regular business hours: **705-721-7520** or **1-877-721-7520** extension **8809** or for afterhours contact: **1-888-225-7851**Access outbreak resources including line list templates and outbreak checklists at http://www.smdhu.org/childcare

* Determining baseline illness rates should be done through daily health checks, communication books and maintaining illness surveillance logs. At any given time at the centre, how many children/staff are ill? For example, if you determine that for a classroom, two children being sick at any given time is a normal rate of illness, anything exceeding this requires reporting.

Sept 2024