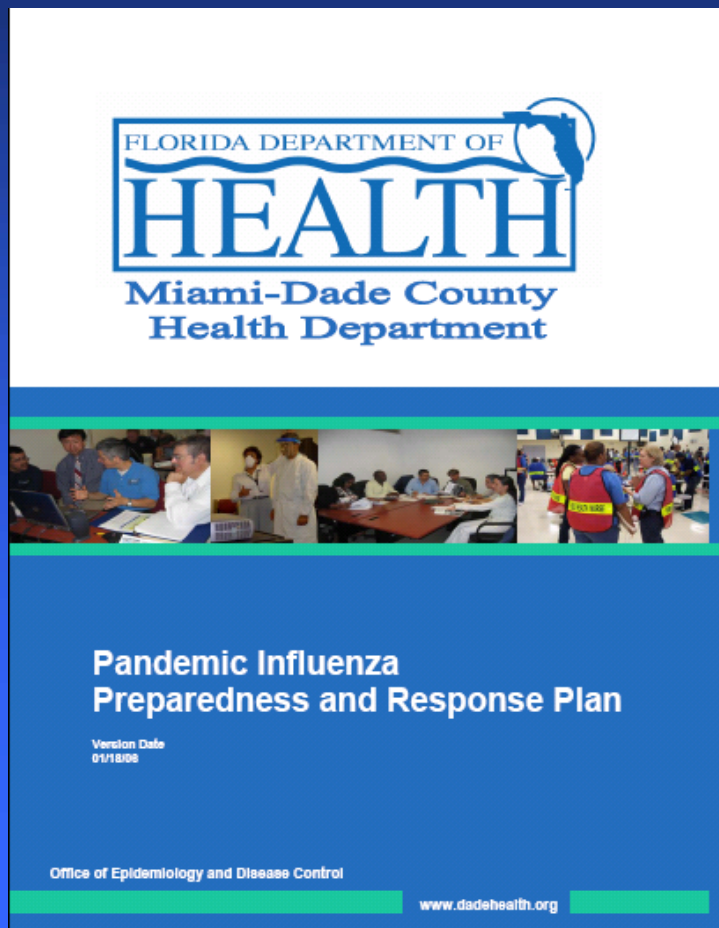


# MDCHD Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan



Edhelene "Gigi" Rico

February 17, 2006

# Why have a plan?

- Future pandemic virus characteristics cannot be predicted
- Impact (economic, social and medical impact, death toll) will depend on level of preparedness
- Essential medical and community services will be affected
- Multiple communities will be impacted – simultaneously
- Only local resources available during the first few days

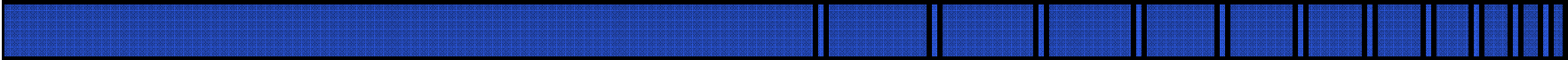
Effects of a pandemic can be lessened if preparations are made ahead of time

# Assumptions



- Response to demands require non-standard approaches
  - Discharge of all but critically ill hospital patients
  - Use of all hospital capacity even “less than code compliance” beds
  - Increased patient ratio to hospital staff
  - Recruit volunteers
  - Relaxation of practitioner licensure requirements
  - Shelters as temporary health facilities
- Limited amount of antibiotics
- Account migrant workers and tourists for vaccines

# Over a 6-week period of time

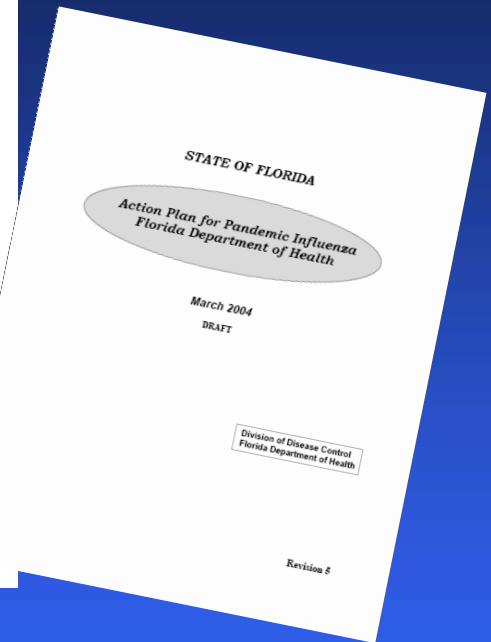
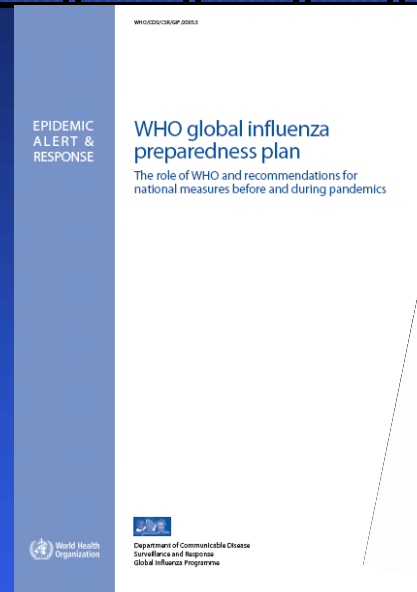


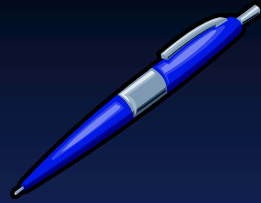
Estimated Number of Cases by Outcome						
Outcome	Attack Rate 15%			Attack Rate 35%		
	Mean Number	5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Mean Number	5 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile
Deaths	1,001	588	1,658	2,336	1,373	3,869
Hospitalizations	4,302	1,604	5,493	10,041	3,743	12,818
Outpatient Care	194,268	151,778	276,858	453,293	354,150	646,003



# Epi Influenza Workgroup

- August 2005
- Six members
- Meet weekly
- Drafted a plan
  - WHO
  - Florida State Plan (version: March 2004)
- Ongoing changes
- Train staff





# Components of the Plan

1. Planning and Coordination
2. Situation Monitoring and Assessment
3. Health Systems Response
4. Prevention and Containment
5. Communications

## WHO 6 phases

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Phase 5
- Phase 6

# Pandemic Flu Phases and Public Health Goals

Periods	Phase	Public Health Goals
<b>Interpandemic</b> (new virus in animals, no human cases)	1. Low risk of human cases 2. Higher risk of human cases	* Strength preparedness * Minimize the risk of transmission to humans * Detect and report transmission
<b>Pandemic Alert</b>	3. No or very limited human-to-human transmission 4. Evidence of increased human-to-human transmission 5. Evidence of significant human-to-human transmission	* Rapid characterization of new strain * Early detection, notification, & response * Contain or delay spread of new virus
<b>Pandemic</b>	6. Efficient and sustained human-to-human transmission	* Minimize the impact of the pandemic

Source: WHO Global Influenza Preparedness Plan

# MDCHD Roles and Responsibilities

- Surveillance
- Coordination of health and other appropriate services
- Coordination of vaccine and antiviral supply
- Includes:
  - Seek Executive Order to activate local plan
  - Target communication strategies
  - Coordinate ongoing planning with key stakeholders
  - Facility coordinated community response
  - Provide public health advice/recommendations

# Examples of EpiRT Roles and Responsibilities

- Manning hotlines
- Interviews
- Assist with developing educational materials
- Data entry
- Managing PODS
- Delivery of specimens
- Monitor essential resources, etc

# 1. Planning and Coordination



- Create pandemic influenza working groups
- Advocate pandemic planning to decision-makers
- Monitor and evaluate information to advise MDCHD
- Train key personnel for mobilization
- Surge-capacity plans
- Update MDCHD plan periodically
- Exercise pandemic plans

## 2. Situation Monitoring and Assessment



Primary responsibilities:

- Disease surveillance
- Epidemiological investigations

# MDCHD Ongoing Surveillance

- Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Sentinel Surveillance
  - Minimum needed =9 (1/250,000 population)
    - 9 providers enrolled in Miami-Dade



- Sentinel Hospital Surveillance
  - 2 hospitals reporting

- Influenza and Pneumonia Death Surveillance
  - Office of Vital Records
  - Unexplained deaths on person < 49 yo are investigated

# Ongoing Surveillance Actions



- Investigations of ILI outbreaks
- Weekly ED-base syndromic surveillance ILI reports
- Enhance human surveillance
- Communication with ICPs and EDs via blast fax
- Enhance State Lab Miami Branch diagnostics capabilities
  - Rapid testing, PCR, etc

# Pending Surveillance Actions



- School absenteeism surveillance
- ILI sentinel surveillance in nursing homes and day care facilities
- Identify proper local contacts for animal surveillance
- Monitor 911 county system to identify trends of ILI

# 3. Health Systems Response



Ensure that updated contingency plans and strategies are in place for pandemic response in the health-care sector

- Train personnel in infection control in order to provide guidance to hospitals, clinics, etc
- Strengthen communication with laboratories, ICPs, healthcare facilities
- Fit test all MDCHD staff for respirators
- Develop guidelines for 'respiratory etiquette'

# 4. Prevention and Containment



## Priorities

- Early identification of cases and contacts
- Antiviral treatment
- Appropriate infection control strategies (e.g. hand washing, social distancing)
- Deployment of pandemic vaccines (as it becomes available)

# 5. Communications



- During a pandemic, information should be
  - Accurate
  - Consistent
  - Timely
- Public health officials, health care providers, external partners, media, and general public

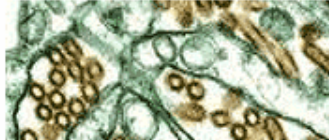
**Miami-Dade County**  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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- ➔ Important Information
  - ➔ Hurricane Preparedness
  - ➔ Flu Information
  - ➔ Avian Flu Information

### ➔ Avian / Pandemic Influenza



Avian flu, also known as bird flu, is a respiratory disease that can infect humans as well as birds. It is caused by a flu like virus.

- ➔ Resources
  - ➔ Health Resources
  - ➔ Service Sites
  - ➔ Community Health Centers
  - ➔ Family Preparedness Guide

- [The Basics](#) | [Prevention Tips](#) | [Pandemic Plan](#)
- [Presentations](#) | [Events](#) | [Information for Health Professionals](#)
- [Information for Businesses](#) | [Surveillance](#) | [Online Resources](#)

- ➔ Health Services
  - ➔ Disease Control
  - ➔ Chronic Disease Prevention
  - ➔ HIV/AIDS Services
  - ➔ STD Control and Prevention
  - ➔ TB Control and Prevention
  - ➔ Immunizations
  - ➔ Women's Health Program
  - ➔ Women, Infants & Children
  - ➔ Refugee Health Assessment

### Pandemic Plan

[Pandemic Plan](#)

Pandemic Influenza  
[MDCHD Response Plan Overview](#)

# Summary



- Next pandemic is a matter of time
- A response plan is critical to minimize morbidity and mortality
- MDCHD is working with OEM to incorporate pandemic plan in the CEMP
- Many areas in the plan offer opportunities for further development

# More Information on Pandemic/Avian Flu

Florida Department of Health

[www.doh.state.fl.us/rw\\_Bulletins/panfluplanindex.html](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/rw_Bulletins/panfluplanindex.html)

[www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/epi/htopics/BirdFlu.htm](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/htopics/BirdFlu.htm)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/index.htm)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Pandemic Flu

[www.pandemicflu.gov](http://www.pandemicflu.gov)

**PandemicFlu.gov**

**AvianFlu.gov**

World Health Organization

[www.who.int/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/en/](http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en/)

