

Worksheet: Preliminary Report of Acute Gastroenteritis* Outbreak in a LTCF

NOTE: This worksheet was developed by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Communicable Disease (CD) Control Section in January 2012. Use of this worksheet is not mandatory; however, local health departments (LHD) and long-term care facilities (LTCF) may find its use facilitates collection of relevant demographic and epidemiologic information during an acute gastroenteritis outbreak.

Date reported to LHD: _____ Reported to LHD by: _____

LTCF name: _____

LTCF address: _____

Outbreak onset date: _____ Most recent illness onset date: _____

Number of residents ill with vomiting* and/or diarrhea* since outbreak onset: _____

Number of employees ill with vomiting* and/or diarrhea* since outbreak onset: _____

Are any of the ill employees food handlers? YES: ___ NO: ___

If yes, how many: _____

LTCF average daily census: _____ Total number of employees: _____

Number of residents hospitalized due to vomiting* and/or diarrhea*: _____

LTCF has ready access to the "Illinois Department of Public Health Guideline for the Prevention and Control of Viral Acute Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Illinois LTCFs, 2012" YES: ___ NO: ___

If no, date copy provided to the LTCF: _____

Control measures implemented: _____

LTCF notified IDPH LTC Division or applicable State agency: YES: ___ NO: ___

Date LHD reported to IDPH CD Control Section: _____ IDPH Outbreak #: _____

* Use the following definitions to determine if an acute gastroenteritis (A.G.E.) outbreak is occurring in a LTCF:

- Diarrhea: three or more loose stools in a 24-hour period when the occurrence is not readily explained by other known pre-disposing medical factors.
- Vomiting: two or more episodes of vomiting in a 24-hour period when the occurrence is not readily explained by other known pre-disposing medical factors.
- Acute gastroenteritis (A.G.E.) case: a person (resident or staff) with diarrhea and/or vomiting.
- Unit: a functional care unit of the LTCF (e.g., floor, hall, neighborhood, wing).
- A.G.E. outbreak: two or more A.G.E. cases occurring in a unit with initial dates of onset within 48 hours of each other. NOTE: When an A.G.E. outbreak occurs in one unit of a LTCF it is common for A.G.E. cases to develop in other units. A.G.E. cases that occur in other units are included in the initial outbreak unless sufficient time has passed to indicate the occurrence of a new outbreak (refer to "Duration of A.G.E. outbreak").
- Duration of A.G.E. outbreak: The time period beginning with the day the index (first) case associated with the outbreak developed A.G.E. symptoms until 96 hours after the last A.G.E. case's onset of symptoms.