



Investigation and Outbreak Management

Bulletin June 25 2019

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Issues Reported

Questions and Answer

Do all Rabies investigations need to have an animal created as the source during the Acquisition Event, regardless if they are available or not? (I.e. unavailable wild animal, feral cat or unable to locate dog/owner).

If someone has co- infections I need to create two investigations? Ex Chlamydia and Gonorrhea?

How do I properly record when a client has concurrent genital and extra Genital infections?

Are Outcomes related to the Notifiable disease you are investigating?

Reminders/Announcements

- For access to Standard Operating Procedures (SOP'S) the [Panorama Support Site](#) is now linked to the NSHA Health Protection SharePoint site. This is to make navigation easier for staff to access the most up to date SOP's for case follow up and Immunization.
- Reminder that if a client is co-infected with 2 different diseases that you would need to complete a separate investigations for each disease. See questions for further information.

Issues Reported/Enhancements

- A request has been submitted to have a value of "No" added to the First Nation Status drop-downs on the Aboriginal Information Screen.
- Disease count report is not calculating the age at time of investigation if the client is deceased.

Questions and Answers

The Questions and Answers are developed in consultation with the HP Managers.

Question: Do all Rabies investigations need to have an animal created as the source during the Acquisition Event, regardless if they are available or not? (I.e. unavailable wild animal, feral cat or unable to locate dog/owner).

No, only animals that are available to be followed up or have interventions implemented against them need to be created as a Non-Human Subject source during the Acquisition Event of the Rabies investigation. For example: Pet dog who is under 10 day observation or a dead raccoon who is going to be tested.



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Tips to Remember for Adding the Animal as the Non-Human Subject Source within a Rabies investigation:

When adding the Animal into an Acquisition Event as a Source it is important to note that it will initially be labeled with the same Authority and Classification as the client who is in context for the Rabies Investigation.

Once the Animal's investigation has been created, you need to follow the following steps:

- 1) Place the animal and associated investigation in context
- 2) Navigate to Disease Summary > Update
- 3) Update Authority from National to Non-Human Subject and Classification to Case: Non-Human Subject > Save

Now the animal is properly classified within Panorama.

Question: If someone has co- infections so I need to create two investigations? Ex Chlamydia and Gonorrhea?

Yes. You would need to create two separate investigation with the lab report entered on each investigation. Risk factors and Interventions would need to be applied against both infections you would however only need to document progress notes on one of the infections. On the investigation that does not have notes you would enter a progress note to indicate client has a co –infection and progress notes related to follow up have been recorded on another investigation.

Note do not use the Add New Disease Button

Merged Investigation No(s):						
Disease Summary						
						Add New Disease
Disease Event 1149 - Chlamydia Hide						
PHAC Date / Date Type: 2019 Jun 11 / Date Reported		Disease Origin: Living on Reserve Most of the Time:				
Disease	Etiologic Agent	Epi Markers	Lab Result	Authority / Classification Classif. Date (✓ Primary Classification, Δ Set by Case Def)	Site(s)	Staging
Chlamydia	Chlamydia trachomatis	-		✓ National / Case - Confirmed 2019 Jun 11	-	-

Also a note can be added to one of the investigations so you do not have to reproduce progress notes

Note Details	
Hide Note Detail	
Page 1 of 1	
Note is associated with Investigation ID 1117	
Note ID: 374	Status: Complete
Author: Benjamin, Kimberly	Note Date: 2019 Jun 11 13:45 ADT
Role: NS IMMS IOM NURSE	Created Date/Time: 2019 Jun 11 13:47 ADT
Note Type: Investigation	Completed Date: 2019 Jun 11
Subject Line: Follow up Client has co-infection. Please see client Investigation ID# 1116 for progress notes related to both notifiable diseases.	



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Question- How do I properly record when a client has concurrent genital and extra genital infections?

If a case has a concurrent genital and extra-genital chlamydia or gonorrhea infection, include extra-genital in the staging field and the extra-genital site in the site field.

Add a note that this case also has genital chlamydia or genital gonorrhea.

Disease Event History

* Disease:

Microorganism:

Serotype:

Information Source:

Site(s): Hold Ctrl and then click to select multiple items.

Available Sites:		Selected Site(s):
Nasopharynx	<input type="button" value="Add >"/> <input type="button" value="< Remove"/>	Eye
Other		Genital
Pharynx		
Rectal		

Staging:

* Investigation Classification

* Authority:

* Classification:

* Classification Date: / /

yyyy mm dd

Are Outcomes related to the Notifiable disease you are investigating?

Yes. Outcomes are related to the notifiable disease you are investigating.

- Example: A client is in hospital for surgery and while they are there they are found to be HCV+. They are not hospitalized for hepatitis C so their outcome is **NOT Hospitalized**.
- If someone is hospitalized for salmonella Outcome is **hospitalized**.

The outcome of deceased is identified if the client's death can be attributed to the notifiable disease you are investigating. This would not have to have this confirmed via death certificate.

- Ex a client who is hospitalized due Influenza dies you would identify Deceased and indicate the date of death.
- A client who is hospitalized for a heart attack. During that serology is drawn and client has liver enzymes elevated and further serology reveals Hepatitis C infection. If the client dies from complications from their heart attack their outcome would not be deceased as death was not due to Hepatitis C Infection.