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GROUP 1 PRESENTATION

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INTRODUCTION ON INFLUENZA

Influenza, is a contagious viral infection of the respiratory system encompass the nose, throat and lungs. This contagious influenza virus can easily spread from person to person and particularly with vulnerable people like older adults and individuals with chronic health. To avoid any spread of the infection and promote residents, families and healthcare professional safety, we are going to focus on local and national policies, the management of the outbreak of infectious disease in care setting, the impact of an outbreak of an infectious disease on the lives of the residents and the people around them and at last how the new strategy will support residents, families and healthcare professionals who have contact with the home to reduce infection spread and promote their safety.



I- National and Local strategy of influenza outbreak in the home

According to Gov.uk (Uk health security agency , 2024)"National and local strategies are developed to reduce the general health and social effects of influenza on the population." Now ,there is some bullet points that made some useful rules to stop separating the influenza in the home

- Encourage everyone to get a flu shot each year to reduce illness and protect the community.
- Share easy-to-understand information about how the flu spreads, what symptoms to watch for, and when to seek medical care.
- Make sure people can access antiviral treatments and essential healthcare services when they need them.
- Use surveillance systems to monitor flu activity and respond quickly to outbreaks.
- Maintain strong infection prevention practices in schools, workplaces, and healthcare settings.
- Provide necessary supplies such as masks, hand sanitizer, and educational materials during the height of flu season.

II- THE MANAGEMENT OF AN OUTBREAK OF INFECTION IN A CARE SETTING



According to GOV.uk there are principles for the management of outbreak in specific in settings .However, the majority of hospital outbreaks will be dealt with using the hospital's own internal outbreak plan.

- All hospital outbreak policies should stipulate that the local consultant in health protection (CHP) will be informed whenever a hospital incident management team.
- Support of the care home to residents to receive safely their visitor .
- It also requires that residents should not be discouraged from taking visits out of the care home.
- If necessary,precautions should be put in place to enable visits to happen safely. together with the care home, hospitals should assess the risk in the period before planned discharge.

III- The impact of an outbreak of an infectious disease on the lives the residents and the people around them

An infectious disease outbreak significantly impacts residents and their communities through health crises, economic strain, and social disruption. It leads to increased illness and mortality, burdening healthcare systems and disrupting daily life through quarantine and travel restrictions. Furthermore, Economically, It causes job losses and business closures, while socially, It can lead to fear, social isolation, and changes in behavior as people adapt to new health precautions. According to GOV.UK infectious diseases impacting England has been reported in :

- Health impacts :

Morbidity and mortality: Outbreaks cause illness and can lead to death, placing a heavy burden on public health resources and services. Healthcare system strain: Hospitals and clinics can become overwhelmed, potentially leading to shortages of staff and resources and a decline in care for other conditions.

- Social impacts :

Disruption of daily life: Measures like lockdowns, quarantines, and school closures disrupt routines, leading to social isolation and affecting mental health. Fear and stigma: An outbreak can create widespread fear and anxiety. Residents may face stigma, and there can be a breakdown in social trust within the community.

- Economic impacts :

Job and income loss: Business closures, reduced consumer activity, and supply chain disruptions can lead to job losses and financial hardship for many residents. Economic downturn: Widespread economic activity slows down due to uncertainty, reduced demand, and disruptions to various sectors, affecting the broader community and economy.

IV- New strategy to support residents, families and health care professionals to reduce infection spread and promote their safety

Education and communication

There have to Provide information through leaflets, poster and person meeting to inform staff, resident and visitors about influenza

Hygiene promotion

Hand hygiene Respiratory and cough hygiene (cover your mouth when coughing) Personal hygiene

environmental control

Ventilation Cleaning and disinfection Safe laundry and waste management

Medication intervention

Vaccination Symptoms monitoring and isolation Social distance

According LOUIS (2017) Long-term care facilities create an environment where respiratory viruses like influenza can spread rapidly due to the high vulnerability of residents and the close-contact nature of care. These infections may be brought in by staff, visitors, or newly admitted or transferred residents. Outbreaks in such settings can lead to serious health consequences for individuals and increase pressure on healthcare systems.

V- Conclusion

In summary, most care home settings operate under both local and national policies that guide the management of infectious disease outbreaks, which can significantly impact residents. The new strategic approach focuses on prevention and education to create a safer, healthier environment for residents, families, and healthcare professionals. By implementing these targeted strategies, care settings can strengthen their capacity to prevent and control the spread of influenza.

VI-References

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THANK YOU !!!

