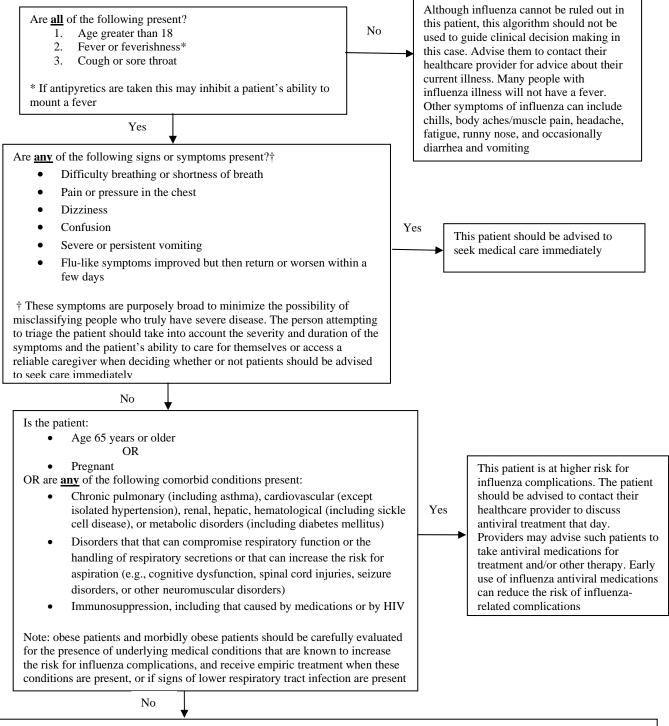
2009-2010 Influenza Season Triage Algorithm for Adults (>18 Years) With Influenza-Like Illness

Disclaimer

This algorithm is designed only to assist physicians and those under their supervision in identifying indicators of and responses to symptoms of flu-like illness (i.e., fever with cough or sore throat). It does not provide guidance for other medical conditions nor is it intended to substitute for professional medical advice. Like any printed material it may become out-of-date over time. This guidance is not intended for use by the general public and is not a substitute for sound clinical judgment. Individuals should always seek the advice of their healthcare professional with any questions they have regarding a medical condition. If you are concerned about your health or the health of someone in your care, call your doctor or the doctor of the person you are caring for. If you think you or someone in your care is severely ill or may have a medical emergency, call 911 immediately. The U.S. Government does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of this algorithm.

This algorithm was developed in collaboration with Emory University School of Medicine

This algorithm is meant for use by healthcare professionals and their surrogates, not by the general public. This algorithm applies regardless of whether or not the patient has been vaccinated for influenza. Patients who do not have all the signs/symptoms (and therefore are not eligible for the algorithm) are encouraged to seek care or talk to a healthcare provider about their illness.



Based on the information above, this patient is at low risk for influenza complications and may not require testing or treatment for influenza if their symptoms are mild. Should their symptoms worsen or if they are concerned about their health they should be advised to seek medical care.

In order to help prevent spread of influenza to others, these patients should be advised:

- To keep away from others to the extent possible, particularly those at higher risk for complications from influenza (see box next page). This may include staying in a separate room with the door closed.
- To cover their coughs and sneezes
- Avoid sharing utensils
- Wash their hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rubs
- Stay home until 24 hours after their fever is gone

More information available at: http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance_homecare.htm

2009-2010 Influenza Season Triage Algorithm for Adults (>18 Years) With Influenza-Like Illness

For all adult (> 18 years) patients triaged using this algorithm the following should also be assessed:

Yes

Does patient live with a person at higher risk for complications of influenza including someone who is:

- Age < 2 years or age 65 years or older
 OR
- Pregnant

Or someone with \underline{any} of the following comorbid conditions:

- Chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (except isolated hypertension), renal, hepatic, hematological (including sickle cell disease), or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus)
- Disorders that that can compromise respiratory function or the handling of respiratory secretions or that can increase the risk for aspiration (e.g., cognitive dysfunction, spinal cord injuries, seizure disorders, or other neuromuscular disorders)
- Immunosuppression, including that caused by medications or by HIV
- Child less than 19 years old on chronic aspirin therapy
- Obesity or morbid obesity with any of the comorbid conditions listed above

Household contacts who are at higher risk for complications of influenza should be advised to contact their healthcare provider for advice on steps they might need to take to prevent infection