# Winter Illnesses: Prevention & Response

Jennifer Mullendore, MD, MSPH -- Medical Director Fletcher Tove -- Preparedness Coordinator

February 6, 2018



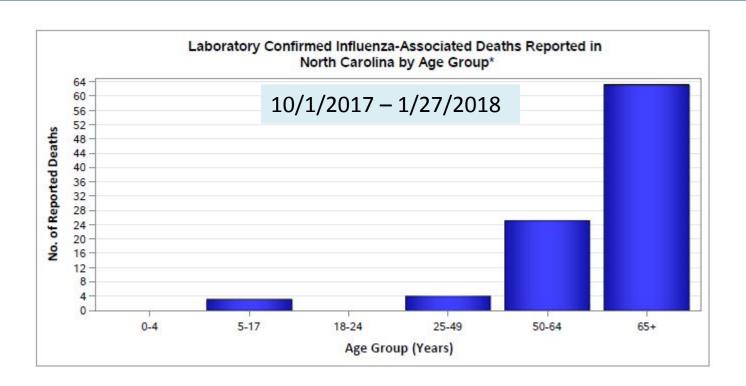
### Influenza

Predominately Influenza A(H3N2)

- Associated with more:
  - Severe illness
  - ➤ Hospitalizations
  - ➤ Deaths
- Hardest hit: older adults (65<sup>+</sup> years) & young children



#### Influenza-Associated Deaths



95 total flu-associated deaths in NC

- 3 children (5-17 years)
- 63 older adults (65+ years)

8 flu-associated deaths in Buncombe Co.

- 5 older adults
- 3 ages 50-64 years



### Influenza Prevention & Control

- Immunization
- Communication & guidance
  - ➤ Public
  - > Health care providers
  - Residential health care facilities
  - Schools & child care facilities





### Preparedness and Response

#### Point of Dispensing (POD)

- Public Health Preparedness
   Capability 8
  - Medical Countermeasure Dispensing

#### Public Health All-Hazards Plan

- High Consequence Pathogen
- Medical Countermeasures
- Pandemic Flu





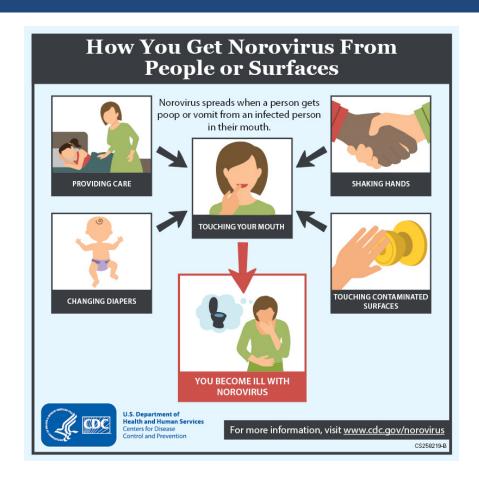
## BCHHS – UNCA POD EXERCISE 1/26/18







### Norovirus ("stomach bug")



#### **Stop Norovirus!**

Norovirus causes diarrhea and vomiting. It spreads easily from an infected person to others, especially in long-term care facilities. Elderly residents are more likely to become very sick or die from norovirus.

#### Protect yourself and elderly residents from norovirus.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds each time and avoid touching your mouth.



Use a bleach-based cleaner or other approved product\* to disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched.



Remove and wash soiled clothes and linens immediately, then tumble dry.

# USE GOWN AND GLOVES

Use gown and gloves when touching or caring for patients to reduce exposure to vomit or fecal matter.

## STAY HOME WHEN SICK

If you're sick, stay home and don't take care of or visit people in long-term care facilities for at least 2 days after your symptoms stop.

#### For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/norovirus



\*Use a chlorine bleach solution with a concentration of 1000-5000 ppm (5-25 tablespoons of household bleach (5.25%) per gallon of water) or other disinfectant registered as effective against norovirus by the Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) at http://www.epa.gov/oppad001/list g\_norovirus.pdf

CS25R219-A



## Pertussis (Whooping Cough)







