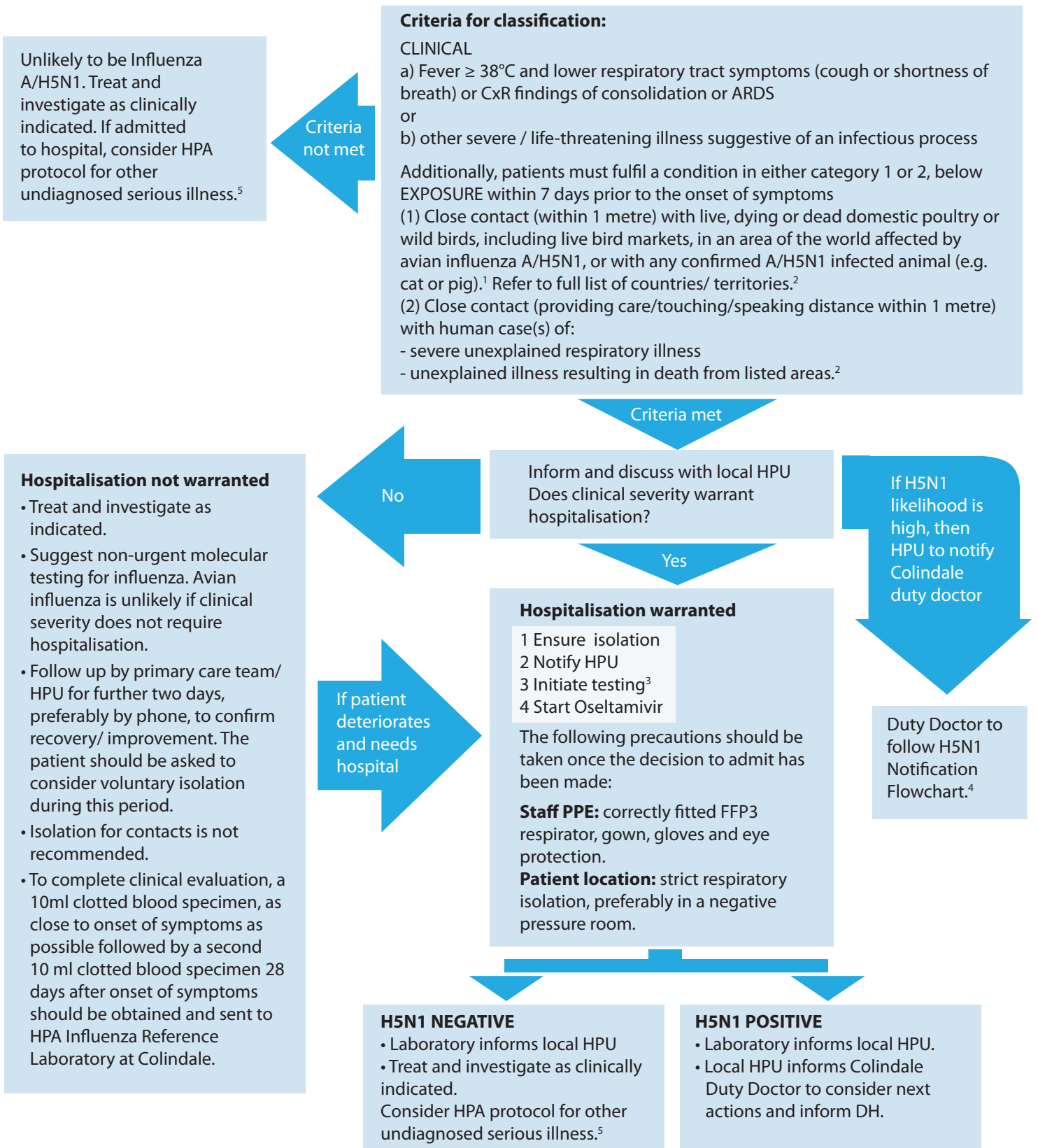


Investigation & management of possible human cases of avian influenza A/H5N1, including returning travellers

If avian influenza H5N1 is considered a possible diagnosis then before continuing with the initial assessment:

- Isolate patient to minimise contact/exposure to staff and other patients. Ask the patient to wear a surgical mask.
- Wear personal protective equipment – if possible, this should be a correctly fitted FFP3 respirator, gown, gloves and eye protection. If not available, wear a surgical mask, plastic apron and gloves. Eye protection may be considered if the likelihood of splash exists.



Footnotes:

- 1 Full WHO case definitions are available www.who.int/influenza/resources/documents/case_definition2006_08_29/en/index.html
 - 2 Refer to OIE website for full list of countries/territories www.oie.int/downld/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A_AI-Asia.htm
 - 3 Liaise with designated local H5 influenza testing laboratory, (part of 'UK National Influenza H5 Laboratory Network')
 - 4 HPA protocol for notifying DH of human H5N1 testing available: hpanet/Content/DutyDoctorsPackNew/Influenza/dd20AvianInfluenza/
 - 5 Refer to HPA protocol for undiagnosed serious illness: a microbiological approach to investigation: www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1215675142361
- For full avian influenza guidance see www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics_az/influenza/avian/default.html. In case of uncertainty, discuss with local Health Protection Unit.