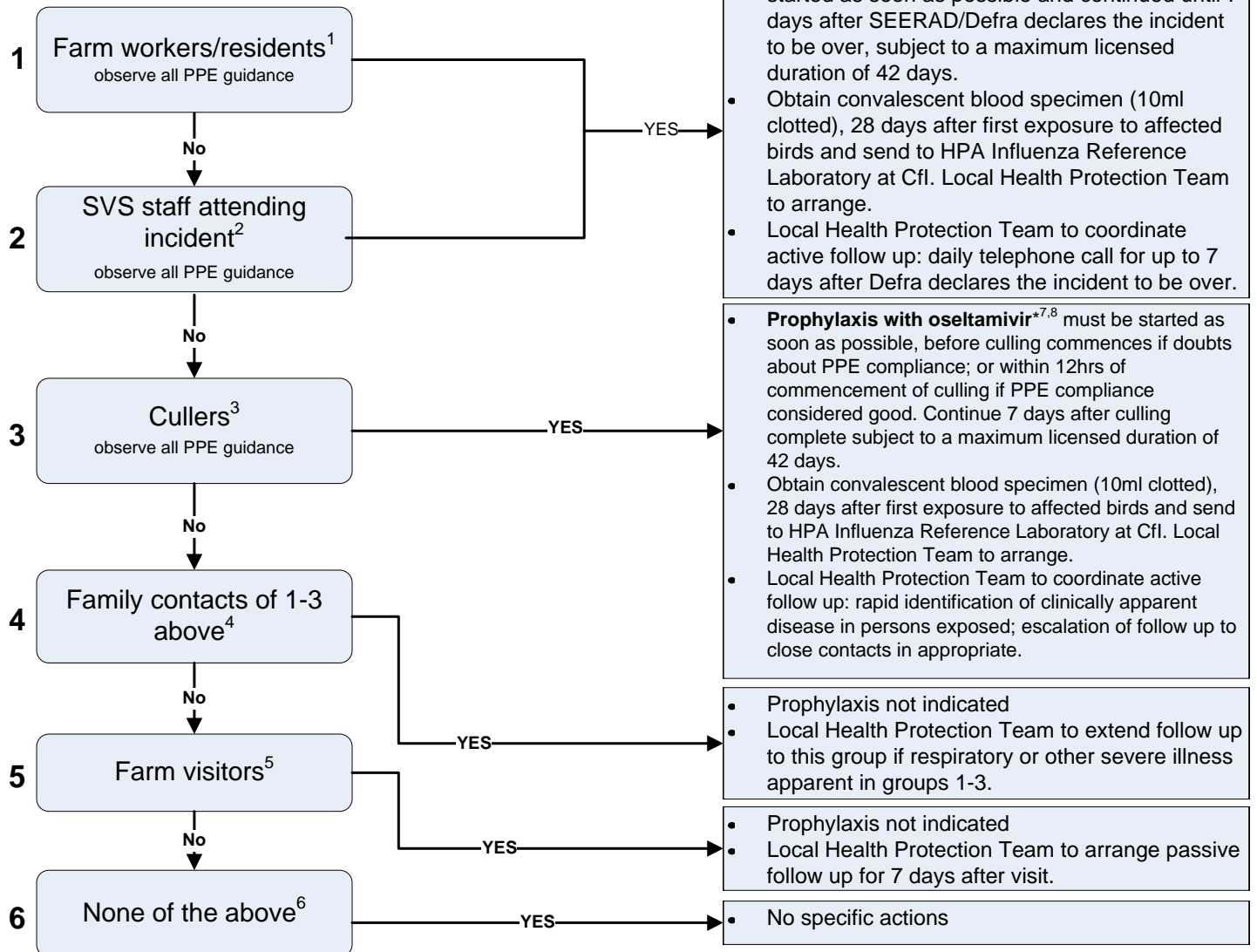


03 February 2007. Please check HPS website for updates.

The Health Protection Team at local NHS board **MUST** be notified immediately by SEERAD/Defra/SVS at SEERAD/Defra AMBER Level 3, at which point this guidance applies. The local Health Protection Team **MUST** be involved in the assessment of contacts for post exposure prophylaxis (PEP). The local Health Protection Team will discuss with Consultant Epidemiologist at Health Protection Scotland (HPS) prior to initiation of PEP.

Cascade for contact tracing, assessment and PEP by local Health Protection Team

CONTACT TYPE:



* Prophylactic dose of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) 75mg, 1 capsule per day for 10 days minimum for adults (age >13 years old) up to 42 days (maximum licensed duration). Oseltamivir oral suspension, 1 dose per day for 10 days for children (1<age<13years old) according to body weight [<15kg: 30mg once daily; 15kg<weight<23kg: 45mg once daily; 23kg<weight<40kg: 60mg once daily; >40kg: 75mg once daily (suspension or capsule)]

1. Persons of all ages who worked on, lived on or visited the affected premises and who came into close contact with poultry or poultry litter (faecal dust) in the 48 hours prior to poultry die off, or at any time after this.

2. SVS worker engaged in examination of affected poultry, or onsite supervision of culling.

3. Persons employed specifically for culling duties associated with SEERAD/Defra response to the incident.

4. Family and household contacts of persons involved in the response, but who have not themselves visited the premises during the incident.

5. Persons who visited the farm in the 48 hours prior to onset of the incident, but did not come into close contact with poultry at any point.

6. No action is required for any other contacts.

7. Persons in whom oseltamivir PEP is recommended are also candidates to be offered seasonal influenza vaccine in due course. Although vaccine should be offered as soon as reasonably possible, this is a lower priority than rapid commencement of oseltamivir.

8. PEP need not be started if more than 7 days has elapsed between the last possible exposure and the first opportunity to receive PEP, and the individual is no longer working in an at-risk area.

Close contact: less than 1 metre from poultry or their living accommodation (sheds, poultry houses, runs, cages etc)

PPE advice is available at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/biosafety/diseases/aisuspected.pdf>

In case of uncertainty, discuss with Consultant Epidemiologist at HPS.