

**San Francisco Department of Public Health
Comparison of Seasonal, Avian, & Pandemic Influenza
Infection Control Recommendations for Healthcare Workers**

Updated: November 25, 2008

	Seasonal Influenza	Avian Influenza	Pandemic Influenza
Precaution	Standard (includes Cough Hygiene & Respiratory Etiquette) and Droplet precautions	Standard (includes Cough Hygiene & Respiratory Etiquette), Contact, Airborne, and eye protection are recommended and may be modified depending on the morbidity, mortality, and availability of vaccine and anti-viral medications for the avian influenza strain	Standard (includes Cough Hygiene & Respiratory Etiquette); Contact, Airborne, and eye protection are recommended at the beginning of a pandemic and may be modified depending on the morbidity, mortality, and availability of vaccine and anti-viral medications
Environment/Room specification	Private room if possible; cohort as needed	Negative pressure room, if available. Cohort if necessary. If capacity not sufficient, consult SFDPH for guidance	Negative pressure room, if available. Cohort if necessary. If capacity not sufficient, consult SFDPH for guidance
Cleaning/Disinfection of environment	Follow routine housekeeping cleaning with 0.5% hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectants	Follow routine housekeeping cleaning with 0.5% hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectants	Follow routine housekeeping cleaning with 0.5% hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectants
Laundry	Follow routine procedure	Follow routine procedure with appropriate PPE	Follow routine procedure with appropriate PPE
Trash	Follow routine procedure	Follow routine procedure	Follow routine procedure
Equipment & Device	Follow routine cleaning and disinfection of equipment	Follow routine cleaning and disinfection of equipment	Follow routine cleaning and disinfection of equipment
Pre-exposure prophylaxis/vaccine	Flu Vaccine	Vaccine is in development	For H5N1 strain, vaccine is in development; for specific pandemic strain vaccine, lag time may be 4-6 months after strain identification
Post-exposure prophylaxis – no symptoms	Oseltamivir for age \geq 1 yr (*Amantadine/Rimantadine are not recommended for seasonal flu prophylaxis since 2005-2006 season secondary to resistance)	Oseltamivir for age \geq 1 yr Consult SFDPH for guidance.	Oseltamivir for age \geq 1 Zanamivir for age \geq 5 Data unavailable for a novel pandemic strain's susceptibility or for the availability of these drugs. Consult SF DPH for guidance.
Incubation period – the period when a person is infected to the time when symptoms of disease appear	1-4 days	2-4 days, but could be as long as 10 days	1-4 days for Influenza A. Infectious period for a specific pandemic strain may vary
Latent Period – period from being infected to being infectious, can be symptomatic or asymptomatic	1-2 days prior to onset of symptoms	Limited person-to-person transmission at this time	1-2 days prior to onset of symptoms for Influenza A. Latent period for a specific pandemic strain may vary
Infectious Period – time when a person can transmit disease	1-2 days before to 4-5 days after the onset of symptoms; young and immunocompromised persons may shed virus for 3 weeks or longer.	Limited person-to-person transmission at this time	For Influenza A, from 1-2 days before to 4-5 days after the onset of symptoms; young and immunocompromised persons may shed virus for 3 weeks or longer. Infectious period for a specific pandemic strain may vary
Infectious/Lethal dose	As little as 3 infectious particles	Unknown	For Influenza A, as little as 3 infectious particles. Infectious dose for specific pandemic strain may vary
What inactivates the organism	Sodium hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectant	Sodium hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectant	Sodium hypochlorite or EPA approved disinfectant