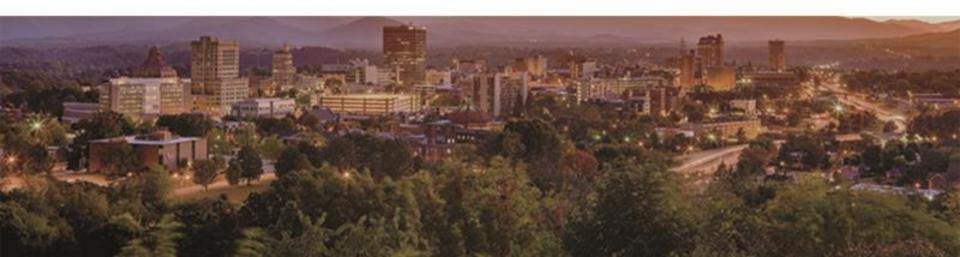# NC EDSS *Outbreak Module Training Webinar*

CD Branch Webinar

March 16, 2017

Current Outbreak Process

- LHD reports outbreak to CDB

- Outbreak is documented in a spreadsheet and assigned an outbreak number

- A SurveyMonkey survey is submitted by LHD when outbreak is over and data is complete

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Outbreaks in NC EDSS

- Outbreaks have existed in NC EDSS for some time

- Events and attachments (e.g. line lists) can be linked to outbreaks

- Limited functionality

New NC EDSS Outbreak Module

- Beginning March 20th, outbreaks will be documented and managed within NC EDSS

- All outbreak data will be contained within NC EDSS

- **No longer a need for SurveyMonkey surveys or 1-page reports**

Outbreak Event Dashboard

4 Question Packages

- Administrative

- Reporting

- Response

- Results

Question Packages

Question Package

> 1. Administrative

2. Reporting

3. Response

4. Results

Administrative Package

- Primary Owning Jurisdiction

- LHD Acknowledgement

- Investigation Trail

- Outbreak Disposition

- NORS Information (for state use)

Reporting Package

- Outbreak reporter information

- Details on LHD Notification

- Details on CDB Notification

Response Package

- Date investigation initiated

- Lead investigator information

- Information on outbreak response, investigation, and control

Results

- Dates of first and last case
- Counties and states affected
- Transmission mode
- Duration of illness
- Case counts, including age and gender breakdown
- Setting details
- Lab info
- Symptoms

Workflows

- 4 outbreak workflows for local health departments

- Unable to restrict what events are seen in a workflow
  - The LHD can see all events in the workflow, even if events are not assigned to them

  - Example: you may see that a workflow has 20 events in it. Make sure to go into the workflow to see which events are yours. You can see this in the jurisdiction column in the workflow. Not all outbreak in the workflow will be assigned to your county

Workflows

- Outbreaks with Concerns
  - Open outbreak that have certain fields not completed

- Outbreaks Currently Assigned to an LHD
  - Open outbreaks assigned to a local group

- Outbreaks not assigned to the State 30 days past outbreak declared over
  - Open outbreaks not assigned to the state with the "Outbreak declared over" field completed with a date, and 30 days have passed since that date

- Outbreaks inactive for 30 days
  - Open outbreaks with no updates to a question package for 30 days

Outbreak Investigation Process

Step 1: Outbreak Reported

- Long-term care facility reports an influenza outbreak to LHD

- LHD then calls the epi-on-call and reports the outbreak to the CD Branch

Step 2: State Creates Outbreak Event

- After receiving notification of an outbreak, CDB will create an outbreak event

- Only CDB staff will create outbreaks

- Outbreak is named

- Disease is chosen

Outbreak Name

- CDB will name outbreak using format County/Disease/Setting/Month/Year
  - Wake Norovirus LTCF December 2016
  - Randolph Influenza SNF January 2017
  - Buncombe Shigella Daycare February 2017

- An Event ID will be assigned when the outbreak is created.
  - Will serve as the "Outbreak Number"
  - The current format of the outbreak number (e.g. 2017150) will be discontinued

Step 2: State Creates the Outbreak Event (cont)

- CDB will choose the disease
  - All reportable diseases are available
  - **4 new disease categories are available**

- An outbreak of disease that is not reportable should go into one of 4 new categories for non-reportable diseases

4 New Diseases Categories

- New disease categories are:
  - Influenza or ILI
  - Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDROs)
  - Norovirus/Noro-like/GI illness
  - Scabies/Lesion/Rash

- If the causative agent is unknown, one of these 4 may be selected
  - The disease can always be changed later
  - Example: unknown GI illness at the time of reporting may be entered as GI/Norovirus. Can be changed to Salmonella

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Step 3: Data completed by state user <u>before</u> assigning to local

- Administrative package
  - Primary owning jurisdiction
  - Date outbreak event created

- Reporting package
  - CDB notifications section
  - Outbreak reporter information if known

Step 4: State Assigns Outbreak to Primary County

- Use the investigation trail
  - 1st block for state disease registrar, 2nd block for local group

Step 5: LHD Assignment Workflow

- Event will appear in workflow "Outbreaks currently assigned to an LHD"

B. Outbreaks	
02. Outbreaks with concerns	20 (0)
04. Outbreaks not assigned to the State 30 days past outbreak declared over	1 (0)
06. Outbreaks Currently Assigned to an LHD	4 (0)
07. Inactive Outbreak Events (30 days) - Attention Requested	22 (0)

Step 6: LHD Completes Initial Information

Generally should be completed within 24 hours of assignment:

- Administrative package
    - Acknowledgement section

- Reporting package
    - LHD notification section
    - Outbreak reporter section

- Response package
    - Lead investigator section

- Results section
    - Date of illness onset of first case, type of outbreak, transmission mode

Step 7: Additional Info Completed

- As outbreak progresses, additional data may be added at any time

- For reportable conditions, case events in NC EDSS can be linked to the outbreak

- May wish to add case definition(s) and line lists

Step 8: Outbreak Declared Over

- Either CDB or the LHD may enter a date to declare the outbreak over

- Date should be at least 2 incubation periods after onset of the final case

- After the outbreak is declared over, LHD has 30 days to enter final data and assign to state

Outbreak Disposition

- Options currently available:
  - Outbreak: causative agent identified (lab confirmed)
  - Outbreak: causative agent suspected (epi support)
  - Outbreak: no causative agent identified (unknown cause)
  - Exposure site in NC: cases out-of-state (no NC residents)
  - Not an outbreak

- Confirmed or suspected pathogen/disease can be entered for the 4 non-reportable disease categories

- SMEs will be review outbreaks and change disposition as needed

Step 9: State Reviews and Closes

- Once the outbreak is assigned to the state, the outbreak will appear in a state workflow

- SMEs will review and close the outbreak

Other Outbreak Topics

Multi-Jurisdictional Outbreaks

- If an outbreak occurs in multiple counties, the state may enter all data points
  - If known right away, outbreak would not be assigned to local group in investigation trail
  - If apparent later, local user assigns to state

Out-of-State Issues

- Multi-state outbreaks: either point source with source in another state, or multiple exposures
  - E.g. Salmonella in cucumbers distributed to multiple states
  - E.g. Mumps in NC resident linked to college in Virginia
  - Outbreak should be entered, and results data (e.g. case counts, age, sex) should only count NC residents

Dual-Pathogen Outbreaks

- A secondary pathogen can be chosen in the outbreak disposition for both reportable and non-reportable disease outbreaks

Outbreak Module

- Will take time to learn layout of question packages

- Do not change the way you investigate outbreaks

- Not every field needs to be completed

2017 Outbreaks

- About 150 outbreaks so far

- Goal is to retrospectively enter 2017 outbreaks so that data is complete for the year

- If you have not started on a SurveyMonkey for your outbreak, use NC EDSS
  - Likely the case for recent outbreaks
  - We will create an outbreak and assign it to you

- If the SurveyMonkey is in progress or complete, the state will take that data and complete the event

Questions?