



# Influenza-Like-Illness (ILI) Surveillance & Influenza Prevention

## What is a Frontline Provider to do?!

Flu season is upon us! Prevention and surveillance should be on all health practitioners' minds.

**Think Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)!** If you see acute onset of respiratory illness

- With: **Fever & cough**
- And at least one of: **Sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, or prostration**
- In children <5: **Gastrointestinal symptoms may be present**
- In patients <5 or >65: **Fever may not be prominent**

### Collect Specimens

Physicians, Nurse Practitioners and Community Health Nurses are requested to swab **ALL** patients with ILI in the early season. The Chief Public Health Officer will send a signal to stop collecting nasopharyngeal swabs from all ILI cases when the dominant circulating NWT strain(s) is/are known.

For the rest of the year, collect NP swabs on any ILI which is:

- Severe &/or unusual
- Young & elderly
- Co-morbidities
- High risk - Long term care
- Pregnant clients
- Hospitalized clients
- Out of season



### INFLU (ILI) Surveillance in the EMR



Type INFLU in the ASSESSMENT field in the EMR and ensure the visit is coded with the Influenza-Like-Illness code. Every week, public health partners will use this data to provide NWT's contribution to the national [FluWatch](#) surveillance program. ILI surveillance from frontline care providers feeds directly into this national surveillance initiative.

ASSESSMENT	in flu	ANE
Text	<b>Influenza</b> 487	Qualifier
	Influenza Like Illness (ILI) 487	
	noxious influences on fetus or newborn vi 760.7	
	septicemia, H. influenzae 038.41	



### Precautions

ILI requires droplet and contact precautions. Make sure you are donning PPE: Eye protection, mask, gown and gloves.

**STOP the spread of the FLU!  
Get your flu shot**

[Information about the flu for frontline providers](#)

[Information about the flu for the public](#)