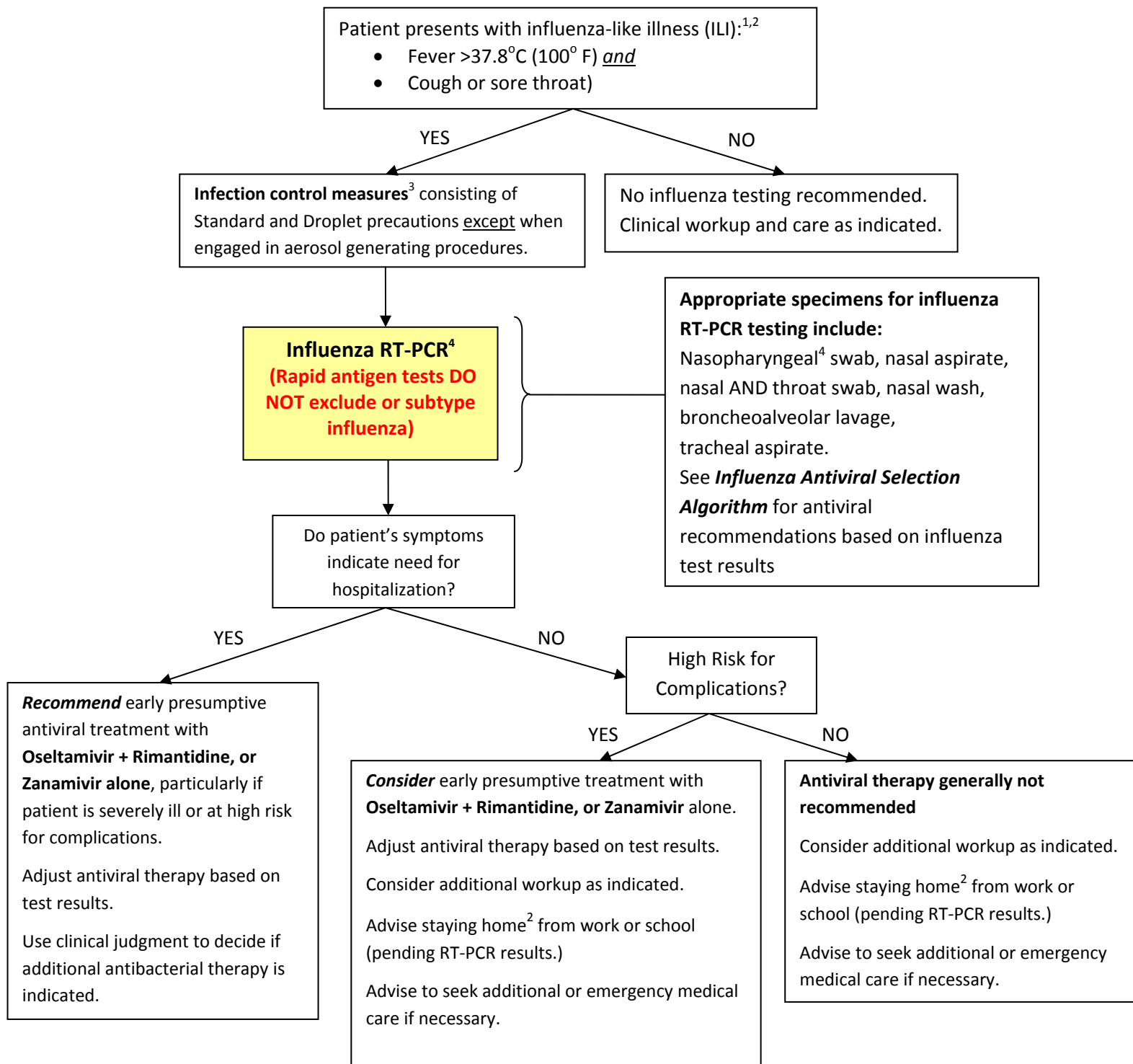


Hawai'i Department of Health Interim Guidance for Diagnosing and Treating Influenza-like Illness during Novel Influenza H1N1 (swine flu) Community Transmission



¹As with seasonal or regular influenza, infants, adults ≥65 years-old, and persons with compromised immune systems may have atypical presentations. Clinicians may want to consider influenza in the differential diagnosis of those presenting with fever and sepsis-like syndrome and/or acute respiratory distress syndrome.

²For all patients who fulfill ILI criteria (regardless of whether eventually confirmed as seasonal vs. novel H1N1 influenza, HDOH recommends they remain home from work or school and do not attend social gatherings for 7 days or 24 hours post resolution of symptoms (i.e., fever), or whichever is longer. For all other confirmed etiologies, patients are advised to stay at home until symptoms resolve.

³Refer to the World Health Organization (WHO) Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare guidance at: http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/infection_control/en/index.html

⁴To assist diagnostic decision making, refer to the 18 May 2009 Medical Advisory: Suggested Prioritization Schema for Influenza RT-PCR Testing, available at: http://hawaii.gov/health/about/about/healthalerts/MedAdvisory_18May09.pdf.

⁵Nasopharyngeal swabs are preferred over nasal or oral swabs. Guidance on specimen collection is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/specimencollection.htm>.