

Update to Idaho Physicians and Providers: Swine Flu Testing Guidelines and Treatment Recommendations, April 29, 2009

Idaho Division of Health Criteria for Testing Persons with Suspected Swine-origin Influenza (S-OIV)

Swine influenza testing will be prioritized by the Idaho Division of Health, Office of Epidemiology and Food Protection for samples meeting the following criteria.

Criteria for testing prioritization (subject to change):

1. Clinical criteria: influenza-like illness (ILI)*

AND

2. Epidemiologic criteria:

- Onset of illness within 7 days of close contact with a person who is a confirmed case of S-OIV infection, OR
- Onset of illness within 7 days of travel to community either within the U.S. or internationally where there are one or more confirmed cases of S-OIV infection, OR
- Admission to the hospital with ILI

**ILI is defined as a fever and a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of a KNOWN cause other than influenza*

3. Public Health Notification: Persons with samples submitted for testing to the Idaho Division of Health laboratory must be reported to your Health District or Division of Health epidemiologists.

Samples must be accompanied by a submission form, located at www.swineflu.idaho.gov .

Proper samples: Nasopharyngeal samples represent the sample site of choice for influenza testing. See <http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/specimencollection.htm> for details.

Use viral transport media (e.g. containing, protein stabilizer, antibiotics to discourage bacterial and fungal growth, and buffer solution), and swabs with a synthetic tip (e.g., polyester or Dacron®).

Updated Guidance for Treatment of Children and Pregnant Women

Pregnancy should not be considered a contraindication to oseltamivir or zanamivir use. Pregnant women might be at higher risk for severe complications from swine influenza, and the benefits of treatment or chemoprophylaxis with zanamivir or oseltamivir likely outweigh the theoretical risks of antiviral use.

CDCs *Interim Guidance—Pregnant Women and Swine Influenza: Considerations for Clinicians* can be found at: http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/clinician_pregnant.htm

Little is known about how S-OIV may affect children; the following document provides guidance on prophylaxis and treatment, including guidance for children <1 year of age.

CDCs *Interim Guidance for Clinicians on the Prevention and Treatment of Swine-origin Influenza virus Infection in Young Children* may be found at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/childrentreatment.htm>