Canterbury Primary Response Group (CPRG)

Incident Action Plan

Incident Name: Measles 2019	Situation Summary:		
Location: Canterbury Wide.	• First case was confirmed on 16 th February and early cases centred around the hospital and in Rangiora		
	 The index case was not identified but serology indicated came from overseas 		
Date: 15 March 2019	 28 confirmed cases so far with about 20 cases under review 		
	 A number of institutions that have been affected 		
Time: 1200hrs	• Public Health is only tracing household contacts. Letters are being provided by CPH to be sent out to contacts		
High Priority	in institutions (including schools and GP waiting rooms) advising of which dates under-immunised people need to isolate themselves.		
ECC Location: Virtual	• Most practices have protocols in place to ensure that suspect cases are not kept in the waiting rooms however there can still be situations where someone slips through the net.		
Contact Details: eoc@cprg.org.nz	 Messaging is under-vaccinated are the priority, then people aged between 29 and 50 years of age. 		
Tel: 03 375 7199	• The number of cases is relatively stable but not likely to decline until the vaccination programme is well under way. Sustained and efficient vaccine delivery is essential to bring the outbreak under control.		
	• The objective is to prevent spread to the rest of New Zealand by bringing the Canterbury outbreak under control. This must not be done at the expense of the National Vaccination programme.		
	 The influenza season has begun, with 18 cases presenting to Christchurch Hospital last week. 		
	• There are workplace implications for the 29-50 year olds, as immunity cannot be assured in this age group.		
	• PCR testing for suspect cases is still recommended at this stage. Should the incidence of notified measles increase confirmation of cases may move to a clinical diagnosis only.		
	 Serology demand high as people wanting to know if immune or not. Phlebotomy for contacts should only take place in isolation (eg in cars, as for manging suspect cases) 		
	 It takes 2 weeks after vaccination for immunity to be generated. 		
	 Vaccination of a contact within 72 hours of exposure can generate immunity before infection occurs. However this is for personal benefit only. However, contacts receiving immunisation should still remain in isolation between days 7 and 14, as they can still be infectious. 		

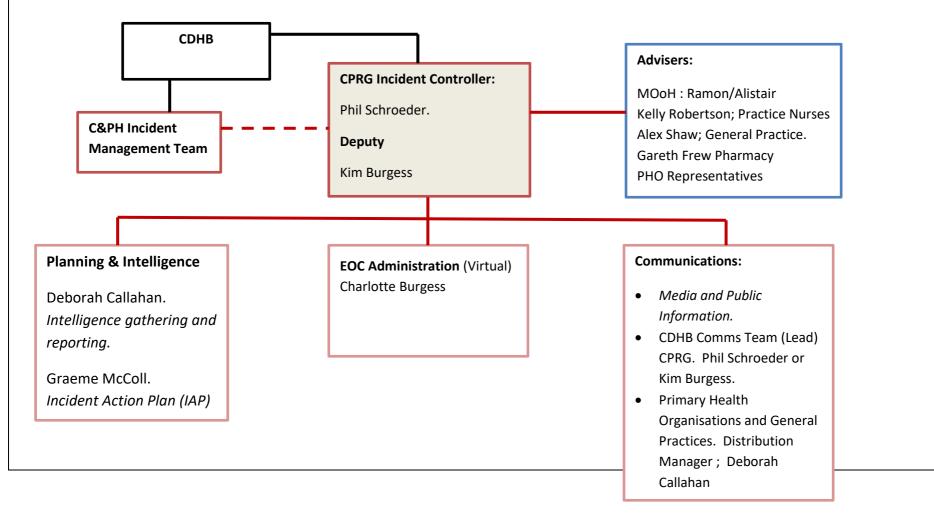
	Overall Objective: To control and contain the measles outbreak in Canterbury and prevent the spread to other parts of New Zealand.				
 Outline Strategy to Achieve Objective: To trace household/family contacts of those infected and provide measles advice. (C&PH) Provide information for distribution for those likely have been in contact in a wider situation (Schools, workplaces, General Practice waiting areas etc) (C&PH to provide information material, Schools, workplaces and practices to distribute) Identify those in the community at most risk and prioritise vaccinations. Latest advice listed in Appendix A. 	 Critical Elements/Limitations: Limited supply of vaccine. (Consequent) confusion over messaging in public Contacts of institutions are not receiving individual follow-up. Many in the community have not been vaccinated. Morbillivirus vaccine delivered in 1970s was not as immunogenic as current schedule. Difficult to model the exact number of vaccines required. Patients not enrolled are at risk. Difficulty in Practices prioritising and arranging capacity for vaccination clinics. Public anxiousness over lack of vaccine/vaccination. 	 Specific Tasks: CPRG does not have an operational function in this response. (The CPRG organisational structure is outlined below) Operational functions and plans are part of the response process of 	 Resources Needed: Maintenance of vaccine supply and delivery as allowed by MoH. Homecare Medical will support Practices by providing a functional telephone advice call centre. Provide support staff for practices if/as required. (Under consideration) A working group has been formed to manage the Primary Health response. Membership of this Group is listed in Appendix B. 		

		o Recommend		
		vaccination priorities		
		to practices		
		 Provide regular 		
		situation reports to		
		practices and others		
		as required providing		
		measles information		
		and recommend		
		vaccination priorities.		
		 Liaise with MoH, 		
		CDHB and suppliers		
		regarding vaccine		
		supplies.		
		Record action points from		
		working group meetings and		
		allocate responsibilities for		
		same.		
Information Flow:		Communication Plan:		
		CPRG response team can be contacted on Tel (03) 375 7199		
Appropriate CPRG planning information, Policies and Patient		Email: <u>eoc@cprg.org.nz</u>		
Priorities will be distributed as appropriate and placed on the CPRG				
Website: www.primaryhealthresponse.org.nz		Media Communications:		
		CPRG communications will be in line with the CDHB and C & PH led		
Intel information shall be received from:		communications plan.		
С&РН		Members of the CPRG Management team will be available for media		
PHOs		interviews and statements as required. Public and Media		
GP Practices		communications will be managed by C&PH and CDHB Comms team.		
CDHB				
МоН				

Copies of any media releases and a summary of any interview shall
be recorded to ensure consistency and for sharing with CDHB
Communications team.

CPRG Organisational Structure:

NOTE: CDHB have the overall responsibility for managing the response to the measles outbreak. C&PH are the lead agency as delegated by CDHB. CPRG provide coordination between C&PH and Primary Health.



Appendices:

A. Recommended Priorities for Vaccination.

B. Members of Measles Working Group.

D. Action point tasks from Measles Working Group Meetings and those allocated responsibility.

Plan Update:		Prepared By	Approved By:
Date: 15/3/19	Time 1200 hrs	Graeme McColl Signature:	<i>Phil Schroeder</i> Signature