



Gastroenteritis Outbreak Response Checklist Long Term Care Facilities

√	Action
	Notify Williamson County and Cities Health District (WCCHD) of outbreak
	Send in Initial Report Form for outbreak to WCCHD
	Initiate tracking of outbreak cases using Log of Outbreak cases
	Limit or temporarily suspend new admissions or transfers
	Limit transfers out to only medically necessary transfers (NOTE: EMS/patient transport, hospitals and other receiving facilities should be notified of the possibility of norovirus when transferring/transporting patients from a facility experiencing cases of acute gastroenteritis).
	Cancel group activities.
	Require ill employees to remain at home until they have been without symptoms for 48 hours. Upon their return to work, limit their contact with persons who are medically fragile or could be put at risk of severe complications if they were to contract a norovirus infection.
	Limit mingling of ill and non-ill residents. If possible, limit ill residents to their rooms for the duration of their illness.
	Perform deep cleaning of the facility, including common areas and resident rooms.
	Enforce strict hand washing and glove policies.
	Ensure universal precautions are followed by staff cleaning up emesis/feces. Gowns and masks should be worn along with gloves.
	Inform family members and healthcare providers in writing of ongoing transmission of gastrointestinal illness possibly attributable to norovirus.
	Limit visitors. Provide all visitors with information sheets on how they can limit their own risks of contracting norovirus.
	Post precautionary notifications on entrances and exits
	Deploy hand sanitizer dispensers and reminders and instructions to use them throughout your facility.
	After outbreak subsides, meet with staff to review response to outbreak. Identify any necessary updates to policies and procedures.
	Implement any necessary updates to policies and procedures.
	Submit Norovirus Outbreak Summary Form to WCCHD.