

LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION	NC DISEASE CODE	INFECTIOUS AGENT (s)
VACCINIA	70	<i>Vaccinia virus</i>
PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION		
KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read about Vaccinia virus in the CD Manual. • See the case definition for Vaccinia in the CD Manual. • Study APHA <i>Control of Communicable Diseases Manual</i>, 19th ed., pp 563 - 564. • Refer to CDC MMWR: Surveillance Guidelines for Smallpox Vaccine (<i>Vaccinia</i>) Adverse Reactions. February 3, 2006; 55(RR01). Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5501a1.htm • Print and review reporting forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)</i> <i>Part 2: Vaccinia (DHHS/EPI #70)</i> 	
CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION		
COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain admission note, progress note and discharge summary if patient hospitalized for this disease/condition. • Obtain healthcare provider clinical notes from date(s) of service for this disease/condition. • Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition. 	
REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease. • Evaluate laboratory results to determine if requirements of the case definition are satisfied. • Contact healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated. 	
APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the case definition to determine if clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria. 	
IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES		
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure. • If probable source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient to obtain additional information. 	
IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the CDC website www.cdc.gov to teach at risk people about the disease. • Restrict contact of persons with deficient immune systems, eczema or other dermatitis conditions and pregnant women. • Virus might be shed until scabs heal. The virus can survive for several days on clothing, bedding or bandages. 	

REPORTING INVESTIGATION	
REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered. • Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete. • Do an "Event_Print" in NC EDSS after assigning to the state. Keep for one year along with any additional notes. Maintain as a surveillance file, not a medical record.
CASE FINDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the course of the investigation, interview other exposed individuals for symptoms of illness. • Refer symptomatic individuals to healthcare provider for evaluation.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
RISK COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any case of this disease may pique interest among media, health professionals, government officials, and the public. • Consider risk communication messages to public and health professionals. • Encourage open communication between the local health director and military treatment facilities or other organizations providing smallpox vaccinations in the area. • Outbreaks will need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and press releases. • NC DHHS Public Information Office (919-733-9190) is available to assist local health departments as needed.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize gloves and protective clothing to avoid contact with blisters or body fluids. • Vaccine immune globulin can be obtained for laboratory workers through the CDC Drug Service (404) 639-3670.