**Avian Influenza A(H7N9) Virus Infection Algorithm**

**Patient presenting with influenza-like illness?**

- **# No epidemiologic criteria for avian influenza A(H7N9) virus infection**
  - No
  - Yes

**Influenza in Community?**

- **No**
  - **Observe carefully for increasing severity**
  - **Continue diagnostic evaluation for other causes**, e.g. BAL with RV 15 test
  - **Consider consulting ID specialist regarding antiviral use**

- **Yes**
  - **Initiate antiviral therapy**, if appropriate, as per AMMI Canada Influenza Guidelines for 2012-13**

**† Suspected, presumptive or confirmed case of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus infection**

- **Initiate immediate antiviral therapy with either oral oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir**
  - (See Appendix A Table 3 for dosing guidelines)

**† Clinical case definition**

- **Suspected case**
  - Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza plus any positive epidemiologic criterion
- **Presumptive case**
  - Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza plus any positive epidemiologic criterion AND preliminary laboratory testing indicates a positive test for influenza A, not H3 or H1
- **Confirmed case**
  - Clinical symptoms consistent with acute influenza and a laboratory test positive for avian influenza A(H7N9) virus by PCR, viral isolation or a four-fold or greater increase in serum antibodies specific for this virus in paired sera

**# Epidemiologic criteria**

A. Confirmed exposure history or close contact with a laboratory-confirmed or suspected case of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus infection
B. Travel to, or contact with a person having recent travel to, a country where human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus have been detected or avian influenza A(H7N9) virus is known to be circulating in animals

*** Signs of severe or progressive influenza**

1. Shortness of breath, wheezing, rapid or difficulty breathing
2. Chest pain
3. Signs of pneumonia
4. Hemoptysis
5. Sudden dizziness
6. Confusion/disorientation/seizures
7. Severe or persistent vomiting
8. High fever lasting more than 3 days
9. Hypotension
10. Bluish or grey skin color
11. Flu-like symptoms that improve but then return with fever and worsening cough

Additional symptoms in infants and young children:

12. Not waking up or interacting
13. Not eating or drinking enough fluids
14. Irritability; not wanting to play or be held


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