INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Assessment and Surveillance Requirements

Board of Health Outcomes

1. The BoH shall report infectious disease data elements.

2. The BoH shall conduct surveillance of: infectious diseases of public health importance, their associated risk factors, and emerging trends; and infection prevention and control practices of inspected premises associated with risk of infectious diseases.

3. The BoH shall conduct epidemiological analysis of surveillance data, including monitoring of trends over time, emerging trends, and priority populations.

The BoH is aware of and uses epidemiology to influence the development of healthy public policy and its programs and services to prevent or reduce the burden of infectious diseases.

The BoH detects and identifies cases/ outbreaks of infectious diseases, their associated risk factors and emerging trends.

Health Promotion and Policy Development, Disease Prevention, Health Protection

Requirements

5. The BoH shall participate on committees, advisory bodies, or networks that address infection prevention and control practices.

4. The BoH shall work with community partners to improve public knowledge of infectious diseases and infection prevention and control practices through education/communications strategies.

6. The BoH shall increase awareness among community partners of the local epidemiology of infectious diseases, infection prevention and control practices, and reporting requirements for reportable diseases.

14. The BoH shall inspect settings associated with risk of infectious diseases.

11. The BoH shall respond to local, provincial/territorial, federal and international changes in disease epidemiology by adapting programs and services.

12. The BoH shall supplement provincial efforts in managing risk communications to the appropriate stakeholders on identified risks associated with infectious diseases based on local epidemiology.

13. The BoH shall communicate with all relevant health care providers and other partners about urgent and emerging infectious disease issues.

9. The BoH shall ensure that the medical officer of health or designate receives reports of complaints regarding infection prevention and control practices and responds and/or refers to appropriate regulatory bodies.

10. The BoH shall ensure that the medical officer of health or designate receives reports of and responds to complaints regarding infection prevention and control practices in settings for which no regulatory bodies exist.

7. The BoH shall ensure that the medical officer of health or designate is available on a 24/7 basis to receive reports of and respond to infectious diseases.

8. The BoH shall provide public health management of cases and outbreaks to minimize the public health risk.

Board of Health Outcomes

Societal Outcomes

The BoH has effective partnerships community that address infection prevention and control practices.

Community partners and health care providers are aware of infection prevention and control practices.

Settings that are required to be inspected are aware of appropriate infection prevention and control practices.

Community partners and health care providers are aware of the local epidemiology of infectious diseases.

The BoH manages reported cases of infectious diseases.

The BoH manages infection prevention and control practice complaints.

Increased public awareness of infection prevention and control practices.

Increased capacity on the part of all hospitals, long-term care homes (LTCHs), and other settings with risk of infections to prevent and control infectious diseases.

Settings that are required to be inspected use appropriate infection prevention and control practices.

Hospitals, LTCHs, and other settings with risk of infections are able to prevent nosocomial infections and control the spread of outbreaks.

Increased public capacity to prevent and control infectious diseases.

Reduced incidence of infectious diseases.

The BoH manages outbreaks and other sporadic cases of infectious diseases of public importance resulting in limited secondary cases.

Reduced morbidity and mortality associated with infectious diseases.

Goal

To prevent or reduce the burden of infectious diseases of public health importance.