

- establish the date from which the patient should be regarded as potentially infectious
  - obtain a detailed account of the patient's movements while potentially infectious and during the incubation period. This is both in order to identify primary contacts, and to investigate potential sources of infection
  - use this information to begin drawing up a list of primary contacts.
- 9.3 If the patient is considered a suspected or probable case they should be managed in accordance with specific guidance for the disease.
- 9.4 If a patient with a suspicious illness is recognised in hospital, the Hospital Infection Control Team and Hospital Management should be informed as early as possible. If possible, hospital air conditioning systems should be turned off immediately. The hospital should have plans appropriate to their hospital layout and ventilation systems. This may necessitate deployment of alternative cooling facilities.

## **10. CONTACT TRACING AND MANAGEMENT**

- 10.1 Public Health Wales will provide the local lead for and co-ordination of contact tracing within Wales. If necessary, support will be sought from local authorities, Health Boards and the Police. Public Health Wales will establish appropriate links to the PHE to ensure co-ordination with UK and international tracing arrangements.

## **11. ISOLATION AND TREATMENT FACILITIES**

- 11.1 The arrangements for isolation and treatment of patients will be dependent upon the nature of the disease and the location of the patient at the time of diagnosis. The following general principles will apply:
- Public Health Wales will advise on arrangements for management of suspected cases
  - Consideration should be given to isolation and treatment of patients at home
  - If hospitalisation is necessary, and where capacity exists, patients should be transferred to an appropriate facility. Where this will be is dependent upon the nature of the infectious disease agent and the alert level
  - Dependent upon the nature of the infectious disease, it may be necessary for designated infectious disease hospitals to be prepared for receipt of suspected, probable and confirmed cases
  - If the initial case occurs in hospital, consideration should be given to whether that hospital should be designated for receipt of further suspected, probable and confirmed cases
  - All hospitals need to establish ways of caring for large numbers of infectious patients on a scale outside their normal experience, including those requiring high dependency care.