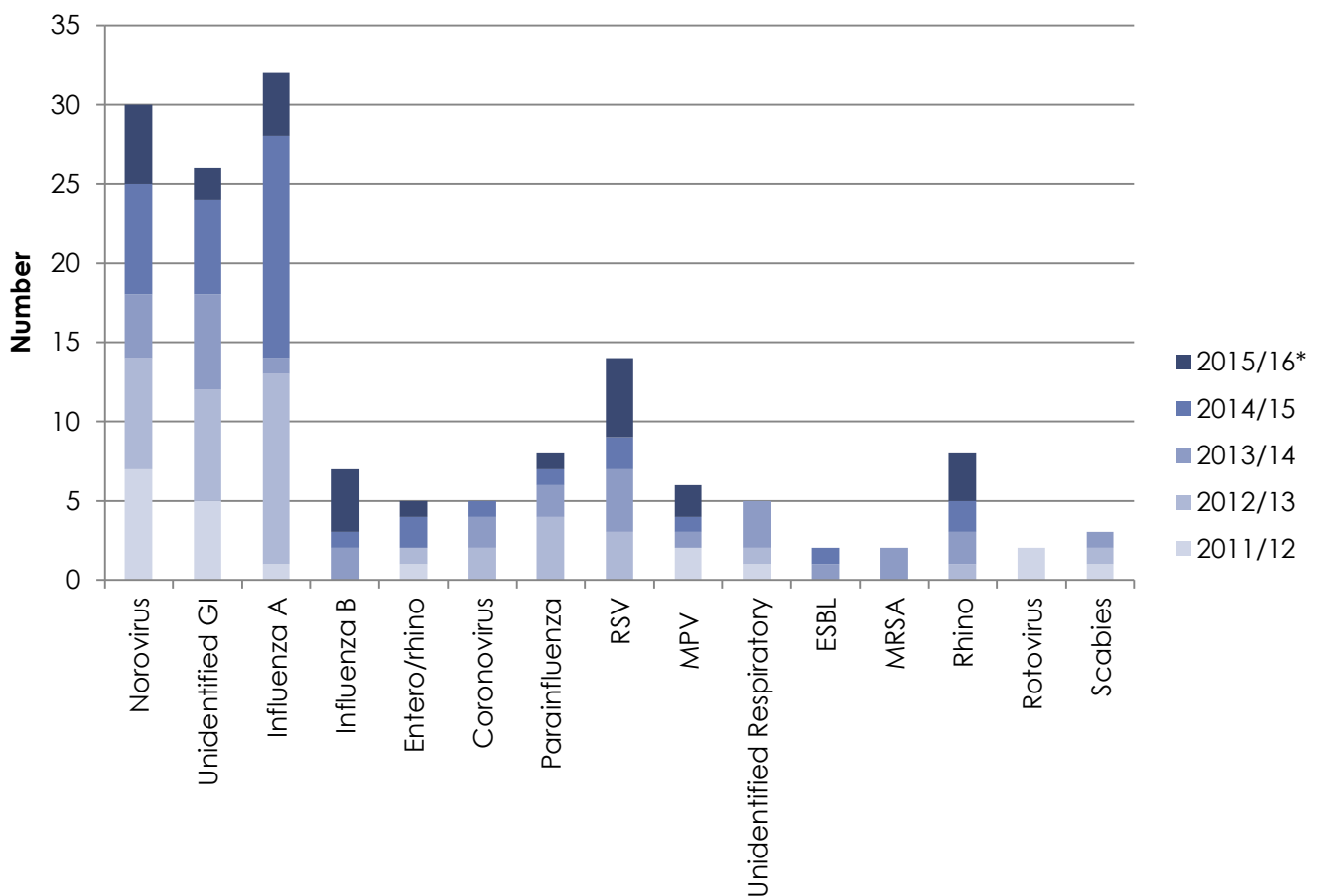


Outbreaks in Long Term Care (LTC) – Additional Data

Highlights

- For the past five years, influenza A, norovirus and unidentified gastrointestinal (GI) organisms have accounted for the majority of LTC outbreaks.
- In 2015/16 a total of 27 outbreaks were reported in long term care facilities, compared to 38 the previous season.
- In 2015/16, fewer outbreaks of norovirus and unidentified GI organisms were reported than in previous years. This reflects the success of two infection control strategies which encourage early reporting of outbreaks and isolation of infected individuals before illness escalates to outbreak status.
- A feature of the 2015/16 outbreak season was more frequent identification of multiple organisms in the same outbreak than in previous years (not shown).

Table 1: Outbreak Organisms in Long Term Care Facilities, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011/12 to 2015/16



RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus

MPV: Metapneumovirus

ESBL: Extended beta lactamase

MRSA: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Enterovirus/rhinovirus: enterovirus & rhinovirus

*surveillance year April 1 to March 31; see [About the Data](#)

Source: Population & Public Health