Please see the following pages for the Use of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) for the Management of Influenza Outbreaks in Special Care Homes.

#### **IMPORTANT**

In preparation for Influenza season each fall, the manager of the Special Care Home should:

- 1. Have the creatinine clearance for each resident calculated.
- 2. Have the community pharmacist confirm the oseltamivir dosage based on the creatinine clearance results.
- Ensure processes are in place to facilitate timely access to oseltamivir for treatment or prophylaxis in the event an Influenza outbreak is declared by the Medical Health Officer.



## Use of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) for the Management of Influenza Outbreaks in Special Care Homes

#### **Purpose:**

To endorse the Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada (AMMI Canada) guidelines on the use of antivirals for influenza in the management of outbreaks in Special Care Homes.

To define the process for reimbursement to pharmacies for oseltamivir prescriptions when provided to residents of special care homes during an influenza outbreak.

#### **Background:**

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) provides national guidance on influenza vaccinations (<a href="http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/naci-ccni/">http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/naci-ccni/</a>). NACI recommendations inform the Ministry of Health's provincial influenza immunization strategy.

AMMI Canada produces guidelines on the use of antivirals for influenza (<a href="http://www.ammi.ca/guidelines/">http://www.ammi.ca/guidelines/</a>). Surveillance of antimicrobial resistant patterns contributes to the evidence for the recommendations for the use of specific antivirals in the treatment and prophylaxis of influenza. The Ministry of Health supports the AMMI Canada guidelines.

The United States' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, 2020) identifies the elements of a multi-faceted approach in preventing transmission of influenza viruses and other infectious agents within healthcare settings, including in long-term care facilities:

- 1. Influenza Vaccination
- 2. Influenza Testing<sup>1</sup>
- 3. Infection Prevention and Control Measures
- 4. Antiviral Treatment
- 5. Antiviral Chemoprophylaxis

During influenza outbreaks in these settings, antiviral medications<sup>2</sup> for prophylaxis are used to control an outbreak in the facility and not exclusively for the benefit of the individual resident. Chemoprophylaxis is combined with antiviral treatment of ill persons plus other measures to control outbreaks of influenza in special care homes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Influenza and COVID-19 cannot be reliably differentiated on clinical symptoms due to the range of overlapping respiratory and systemic symptoms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Peramivir (an intravenous neuraminidase inhibitor [NAI]) and baloxavir marboxil (a virus replication inhibitor distinct from NAIs) were licensed in Canada in 2017 and 2020 respectively, but neither are marketed and neither are approved for managing influenza outbreaks in Special Care Homes.

#### **Expectations for General Infection Control Measures:**

Special care homes have appropriate infection prevention and control programs. Refer to <a href="Outbreaks in Integrated and Long-term Care Facilities">Outbreaks in Integrated and Long-term Care Facilities</a> for general infection prevention and control measures as well as other existing policies and guidelines.

#### **Definitions:**

The Public Health Agency of Canada *FluWatch* definitions apply to this policy (<a href="http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/index-eng.php">http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/index-eng.php</a>)

#### **Eligibility Criteria:**

Population Health Branch (PHB) is responsible for the program.

Reimbursement for **oseltamivir**<sup>3</sup> drug coverage will be provided:

- when influenza is lab-confirmed;
- when a Medical Health Officer (MHO) has declared an outbreak;
- when routine and additional infection prevention and control measures are implemented;
- for <u>treatment</u> (5 days) of symptomatic residents in the areas/wards the MHO has designated as having an outbreak; and
- for <u>prophylaxis</u> (10 days) of all asymptomatic residents located in the areas/wards the MHO has designated as having an outbreak.

Use of oseltamivir outside of the above criteria is the responsibility of the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA).

#### Additional considerations:

- If new cases continue to develop >48 hours after initiation of prophylaxis, further investigation is warranted (Hota, 2007).
  - The Ministry of Health must be notified of extensions (i.e. repeat prescriptions) for ongoing outbreaks. NOTE: All extensions are subject to audit for appropriateness of use.

#### **Exclusions:**

- Reimbursement for costs of oseltamivir during outbreaks in special care homes, or similar institutions, in First Nations communities is the responsibility of Health Canada.
- The Ministry will <u>not</u> cover the use of zanamivir, peramivir or baloxavir marboxil under this program.
- Oseltamivir prescribed to employees in the facility is the responsibility of the individual or the SHA.
- Antiviral prophylaxis or treatment for in-hospital patients is the responsibility of the SHA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Zanamivir is approved for this indication, however is not covered by the Ministry of Health. Neither Peramivir nor baloxavir marboxil are approved for managing influenza outbreaks in Special Care Homes

Oseltamivir is listed as a drug benefit under the Ministry of Health's Drug Plan. Reimbursement to pharmacies is made through the Saskatchewan Drug Plan online computer system.

#### Step 1: Declaration of an Influenza Outbreak

- The MHO is responsible for notifying the Ministry of Health immediately of suspected and confirmed outbreaks as per the <u>Guide for Completing the Outbreak Notification and</u> Summary Report
- The MHO is responsible for declaring an outbreak; lab confirmation of influenza is required prior to initiating oseltamivir.

#### Step 2: Implementation of Oseltamivir Use

- In consultation with the attending physician or the employees in charge at the facility, the MHO determines if it is appropriate for oseltamivir to be used for outbreak control and will make recommendations as necessary.
- The facility employees create an "eligibility list" including the names and health registration numbers of the residents of the facility who meet the eligibility criteria to receive oseltamivir prophylaxis or treatment. The eligibility list is sent to the pharmacy that provides services to the special care home for reference.
- Once the MHO has recommended oseltamivir use for the outbreak, the patient's attending
  physician makes the decision as to whether any individual resident is *treated* or provided
  prophylaxis. The physician is responsible for determining the dosage for each patient for
  whom the drug is prescribed. The physician(s), who are responsible for prescribing
  oseltamivir, should be made aware of this protocol and consult the product monograph<sup>4</sup> for
  more detailed information.
- The employee(s) designated by the facility communicate with and obtain prescriptions for oseltamivir for the residents from their physician(s). The facility should have a consent procedure for residents in place.

#### Step 3: Notification of the Ministry of Oseltamivir Use

The MHO is responsible for notifying the Saskatchewan Drug Plan and Extended Benefits Branch, Ministry of Health of oseltamivir use within 48 hours using the <u>Tamiflu Approved</u> <u>for Influenza Outbreak form</u>.

The completed form shall be sent to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health by:

- E-mail <a href="mailto:dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca">dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca</a>
- Indicate "Tamiflu Approved for Outbreak" in the e-mail subject line.

<sup>4</sup> 

The following is used for accounting purposes:

- The name of the Special Care Home and city of the facility;
- The date oseltamivir was started;
- Number of beds in the facility's outbreak unit; and
- The name of the pharmacy.

#### **Step 4: Monitoring the Outbreak**

The MHO is responsible for communicating with the facility during the outbreak to track success of control measures and determine an end date for the outbreak and an end date for the use of oseltamivir. If new cases continue to arise more than 48 hours after initiation of treatment and prophylaxis, further investigation is warranted. A decision about the ongoing use of oseltamivir should be based on results of the investigation.

- Individuals who have completed a 5-day treatment course should not be given additional doses of oseltamivir.
- Residents who have recovered from laboratory confirmed influenza infection during the outbreak do not require oseltamivir prophylaxis.

#### **Step 5: Payment of Oseltamivir**

Eligible residents of Special Care Homes will pay \$0.00 co-payment for a prescription for oseltamivir when prescribed and used in the management of an influenza outbreak approved by the MHO. Pharmacies should refer to the Drug Plan Pharmacy Information Bulletin for specific details regarding the billing procedure.

#### **References:**

- Aoki, F. Y., Allen, U. D., Stiver, H. G. Evans, G. A. (2019). The use of antiviral drugs for influenza: A foundation document for practitioners Update 2019. Retrieved October, 2022 from <u>Use of antiviral drugs for seasonal influenza: Foundation document for practitioners—Update 2019 (utpjournals.press)</u>.
- Aoki, F.Y., Papenburg, J., Mubareka, S., Allen, U. D., Hatchette, T. F., and Evans, G. A. (2022). 2021-2022 AMMI Canada guidance on the use of antiviral drugs for influenza in the COVID-19 pandemic setting in Canada. Retrieved October, 2022 from https://jammi.utpjournals.press/doi/full/10.3138/jammi-2022-01-31.
- Hota, S. & McGreer, A. (2007). Antivirals and the control of influenza outbreaks. *Clinical Infectious Diseases.* 45: 1362-8 (15 November). Retrieved November, 2012 from <a href="http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/45/10/1362.full">http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/45/10/1362.full</a>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Interim guidance for influenza outbreak management in long-term care and post-acute facilities. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011). Antiviral agents for the treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR).* 60(RR01); 1-24, January 21. Retrieved November, 2012 from <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6001a1.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6001a1.htm</a>.

### Appendix 1 - Checklist of Eligibility Criteria

Laboratory confirmation of influenza received.
Infection prevention and control measures implemented.
5 day treatment initiated for all symptomatic cases within the affected unit/wing.
10 day prophylaxis initiated for residents within the affected unit/wing.
If additional cases continue to occur 48 hours after oseltamivir initiation, additional
investigation completed:
<ul> <li>Additional specimen collection for other infections and influenza virus susceptibility testing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Review of other infection prevention and control measures.</li> </ul>
Notify the Ministry of all extensions of the use of oseltamivir for outbreaks lasting
longer than 10 days. NOTE: All extensions are subject to audit for appropriateness of
use.

#### Revisions

Date	Change
Oct 2022	Added elements of multi-faceted approach for influenza outbreak prevention
	from CDC. Included footnote acknowledging the overlapping and
	indistinguishable clinical presentations between COVID-19 and influenza.
	Added footnote acknowledging peramivir and baloxavir marboxil as other
	antivirals, however these are not approved of outbreak response.
	Removed the requirement to obtain CMHO approval for antiviral extension
	for ongoing outbreaks and replaced with statement that extensions are
	subject to audit for appropriateness.
	Updated references.

## Saskatchewan Quick Reference for Saskatchewan Ministry of Health Use of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu) for the Management of Influenza Outbreaks in Special Care Homes – General Process

#### **FACILITY**

Surveillance identifies cases of influenza like illness in facility.

#### Medical Health Officer (MHO)

Local MHO declares an Influenza Outbreak and immediately notifies the Ministry of Health as per Disease Control Regulations using the Outbreak Notification & Summary Report.

- Send outbreak number to Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory (RRPL)
- Determines if oseltamivir is appropriate in managing the outbreak

#### **FACILITY**

Facility compiles and sends a legible list of residents on the affected unit/ward to the pharmacy that provides services to facility.

## \*E-mail completed Tamiflu Approved for Outbreak form which includes:

- the outbreak number:
- the name of the Special Care Home;
- the city of the Special Care Home;
- the name of the pharmacy;
- the date oseltamivir was started;
   and
- the number of beds in the Special Care Home's outbreak unit.

Add "Tamiflu Approved for Outbreak" to e-mail subject line.

#### MHO

Notifies the Drug Plan of oseltamivir use via email <a href="mailto:dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca">dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca</a> Indicate "Tamiflu Approved for Outbreak" in the e-mail subject line.

#### MOST RESPONSIBLE PROVIDER

Determine if each individual in affected unit requires prophylaxis or treatment.

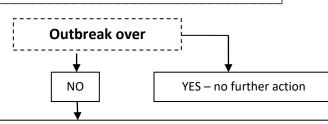
#### **PHARMACY**

Pharmacy fills prescriptions. Full cost covered by the Ministry of Health:

• The Drug Plan (DPEBB) will reimburse the pharmacy electronically;

The Ministry of Health covers prescription costs for:

- 10-day course for prophylaxis
- 5-day course for treatment



Local MHO conducts further investigation and notifies the Ministry of the extension of prophylaxis.

NOTE: All extensions are subject to audit for appropriateness of use.

## Saskatchewan 🔏

# Quick Reference for Saskatchewan Ministry of Health Use of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu) for the Management of Influenza Outbreaks in Special Care Homes – Information for Pharmacies

This document should be used in conjunction with the *Quick Reference for Saskatchewan Ministry of Health Use of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) for the Management of Influenza Outbreaks in Special Care Homes – General Process*.

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

The Ministry of Health will reimburse a pharmacy for the full amount of individuals' prescription of oseltamivir when used for an influenza outbreak declared by the Local Medical Health Officer (MHO) in a Special Care Home and when used within the following parameters:

- Prophylaxis for residents in affected units/wards.
- Treatment for symptomatic residents in affected units/wards if started within 48 hours of symptom onset.

#### **EXCLUSIONS**

The Ministry of Health will <u>not</u> reimburse pharmacies for oseltamivir prescriptions for:

- Employees in the affected facilities.
- Patients in hospitals including long-term care residents in hospitals.
- Institutions in First Nations communities, as these are the responsibility of Health Canada.
- Patients who are eligible for coverage by Veterans' Affairs Canada (VAC). These should be billed directly through VAC.

#### **FACILITY**

Send list of eligible patients to local pharmacy once an outbreak has been declared by the MHO. This is not considered a prescription.

#### **MOST RESPONSIBLE PROVIDER**

Determine if each individual in affected unit requires prophylaxis or treatment.

#### **PHARMACY**

Fill prescriptions without delay. The list will be used to determine which residents are eligible.

#### **PHARMACY**

Adjudicate Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) claim online to the Saskatchewan Drug Plan. The resident copayment should be \$0.00. Refer to the Drug Plan Pharmacy Information Bulletin for details.

Repeat prescriptions will only be approved for payment if the local MHO determines that a longer duration is required. NOTE: All extensions are subject to audit for appropriateness of use.



### **Oseltamivir Approved for Influenza Outbreak**

Complete this form when Tamiflu has

been authorized by the Medical Health Officer for use in an Influenza Outbreak in a Special Care Home.

E-mail the completed form to: <a href="mailto:dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca">dpeb@health.gov.sk.ca</a>
Subject Line: Tamiflu Approved for Use

#### **Details**

Setans		
Outbreak Number:		
Special Care Home Facility Number:		
Special Care Home Name:		
Wing or Unit:		
City of Special Care Home:		
Name of Pharmacy:		
Date Oseltamivir Started:		
Number of beds in Special Care Home's outbreak unit:		
Medical Health Officer Authorizing Oseltamivir Use:		
Medical Health Officer Phone Number:		
Notification of Tamiflu Extension		
Date of Request for Oseltamivir Extension:		
Reason for Oseltamivir Extension:		
Authorized by (MHO):	Date Authorized:	