



Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan

WHAT IS PANDEMIC INFLUENZA?

Pandemic influenza is an epidemic that spreads throughout the world. Influenza A is the type of influenza virus involved in all known influenza pandemics. The influenza A viruses can undergo major changes or shifts in genetic makeup, producing a completely new strain for which most people have little or no specific immunity. As a result, large numbers of individuals become infected as it spreads.

An influenza virus is considered pandemic when it is a new virus with the ability to spread efficiently among people, causing widespread illness and death.

While much has been learned from past pandemics in history, 1918-19; 1957-58; and 1968-69, there is much we do not know and research is ongoing.

HOW IS INFLUENZA SPREAD?

The influenza virus enters the body through the nose, eyes and throat. When people infected with influenza cough or sneeze, large droplets containing the virus are produced and can travel up to one meter in the air. Persons inhaling these droplets or having them come in contact with your mouth, eyes and nose can result in infection. This can occur through hand-to-hand contact or by touching surfaces or handling objects contaminated by the virus. Infected persons can be contagious from the day before they develop symptoms and then for an additional five to seven days. This timeframe can be longer for children and for individuals with decreased immune system functioning. Not everyone who comes in contact with the influenza virus will become ill; however, they may still spread the virus to others.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF INFLUENZA INFECTION?

Usually symptoms will develop one to three days following infection. Symptoms include **fever and a cough**, often accompanied by one or more of the following:

- Aching muscles and joints
- Headache
- Severe weakness and fatigue
- Sore throat
- Runny nose



Children can experience additional gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, but these symptoms are uncommon in adults. Generally, symptoms will last four to seven days. A cough and general fatigue may continue for several weeks.

Most people recover from influenza without medical intervention; however, some individuals, particularly the very young or old, and those with compromised immune systems, can develop complications including bacterial infections such as pneumonia, which can result in prolonged illness or in some cases even death.

HOW WILL THE PANDEMIC INFLUENZA IMPACT US?

During a pandemic, it is expected that there will be a greater extent of illness and death than experienced during an ordinary influenza season; however, most people who become infected will recover. Public Health experts predict that 35 percent of people will become sick enough to miss at least one-half day of work and of those who become ill 0.5 percent could die. A pandemic may occur over a two-year period. It will likely be experienced in waves with each lasting six to eight weeks and separated by three to nine months. A second wave may cause more serious illness and death than the first.

Educational continuity in schools could be impacted by:

- employee absenteeism
- student absenteeism
- interruption of services and supplies and reduction in outside supports
- potential school closures
- potential additional duties
- financial losses or incremental costs
- potential spread of infection in schools
- staff and students becoming ill at school

CAN WE HELP PREVENT THE IMPACT OF PANDEMIC INFLUENZA?

People can take steps to prevent themselves from becoming infected and from spreading infection to others. These include:

- making efforts to improve your general health status through healthy living behaviors such as exercising, eating well, getting enough sleep and not smoking
- washing your hands often and teaching others to do the same
- keeping your hands away from your mouth, nose and eyes



- not sharing eating utensils or drinks, or school supplies such as pencils or rulers, or musical instruments with mouthpieces
- covering your cough
- getting a vaccine when available, and
- staying home if you are sick

These measures are recommended every year for annual influenza outbreaks to reduce risk of contracting or spreading influenza.

WILL OUR SCHOOLS CLOSE?

Schools will not automatically close. The working expectation is that schools will continue to operate and provide an environment that is as safe as is possible during a pandemic. It is possible that a school or schools within the Swan Valley School Division could close if Manitoba Public Health officials order the temporary closure of all public facilities where people congregate, including schools, in the early stages of a pandemic, in an attempt to slow the spread and impact of the disease.

It is also possible that circumstances may cause a temporary, incidental closure of a school within the Swan Valley School Division. This could be due to excessive employee absenteeism or a critical building failure that results in the inability to maintain a safe environment for students. The Division would make this decision in discussions with the Minister of Education and Public Health and through following Swan Valley School Division Policy outlining responses to hazardous conditions.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the ***Swan Valley School Division Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan*** is to facilitate the continuance of school operations during a pandemic and to:

- provide a safe environment for students and staff before, during and following an influenza pandemic
- maintain instruction and services
- continue to provide essential services including supervision, curricular requirements, building security and maintenance, and transportation
- communicate accurately and in a timely manner with trustees, management, staff, students, families and the community regarding operations before, during and following a pandemic period, and
- track and monitor the activities and additional costs of responding to the pandemic



RESPONSIBILITIES

THE SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO STUDENTS AND FAMILIES:

- 1.** The interest of Swan Valley School Division students is paramount in the determination of academic concerns in the event of a pandemic.
- 2.** Pupils will be educated, at an age appropriate level, about a pandemic, and will be encouraged to make appropriate personal health decisions during a pandemic.
- 3.** During a pandemic, every effort will be made to continue to offer school services as normally as is possible.
- 4.** Schools will provide students and parents/guardians with timely communication regarding the school's plans and expectations for continued instruction.
- 5.** Where possible, continuation of course work and assignments may be facilitated through independent course work and technology.
- 6.** Decisions on day-to-day instructional matters will be the responsibility of the school principal in consultation with the Superintendent.
- 7.** Decisions to extend the term, revise exam schedules or alter the academic schedule will be made by the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent.
- 8.** Decisions will be made at the school level regarding pupils who have missed or not completed work due to illness, class cancellations, or other reasons connected to the influenza pandemic.
- 9.** In the event of a school closure, the SVSD will deploy students to other schools in the Division, providing that transportation and space is available.
- 10.** In the event that all schools close, the SVSD and schools will provide parents/guardians with as much lead time as is possible, the reasons for the closure, and a realistic estimate of the duration of the closure.
- 11.** Appropriate hand washing procedures will be established and encouraged within SVSD.
- 12.** The use of hand sanitizers will be established in SVSD computer labs.



THE SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS:

The Swan Valley School Division supports Manitoba's educational philosophy of inclusion for all pupils. Where students require additional supports such as an educational assistant to participate in a meaningful and safe manner in the educational program, the services may be interrupted if key staff members are absent due to illness. Every effort will be made to accommodate the needs of exceptional students within available resources. Where students have medical conditions that may make them more vulnerable to influenza complications the Principal will ensure that school personnel work with the family to develop individualized educational plans.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE SWAN VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION:

1. Students have a responsibility to attend school when healthy.
2. Parents are allowed to keep children out of school for reasons of illness under Section 2.62 of the Public Schools Act and are encouraged to do so should their offspring display influenza symptoms.
3. As always, families are asked to report the reason for a child's absence to the school. Absences due to flu-like symptoms will be monitored.
4. If a closure of their school has been announced, pupils are expected to remain away from the school and are encouraged to remain at home away from places where people could congregate.
5. In the event of a closure, students and families are asked to monitor the Swan Valley School Division's website to determine the state of the alert at the school and establish when they can return. Emergency information will be posted online and will be announced on appropriate radio stations.
6. Once a re-opening of the school has been announced, students will be expected to report to class on the identified day.
7. If students are unable to report to class because they are in quarantine, nursing an infected person, or are ill with pandemic influenza, they are asked to contact the school and inform the office of the reason for their absence.



EMERGENT ILLNESS AMONG STUDENTS WHILE AT SCHOOL:

Schools will identify an area where children who become ill at school can be accommodated until their parents can take them home.

Children who become ill will stay in a separate area and be kept a meter apart even if they are not displaying characteristic influenza symptoms. This serves to minimize the likelihood of transmission between those with influenza and those ill due to other causes.

COMMUNICATIONS

The ***Swan Valley School Division Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan*** is posted on the SVSD website. In the event of a pandemic influenza, all communications will flow through the Superintendent to the Board of Trustees, senior administration and school administrators. Pandemic information will be obtained from the Regional Health Authority and the Minister of Education. Communication mechanisms will include the SVSD website, written communications sent home with students through school administrators, and if necessary, appropriate radio station announcements.

Manitoba Media Bulletin pandemic influenza information intended for parents and guardians come to the Superintendent who in turn passes them along to the Board of Trustees, senior administration and school principals. Schools will ensure that the information is shared with staff, sent home with students and posted on the school's website. Bulletins will also be posted on the SVSD website and SVSD social media platforms. Senior administrators will distribute information throughout their respective departments.

DEPARTMENTAL PLANS

Division Office:

- Review list of currently available substitute teachers and retired teachers.
- Review list of available substitute secretarial staff.
- Determine interchangeable staff with similar duties.
- Notify the Regional Health Authority of any suspected cases of influenza reported by schools.
- Notify ME of influenza reported cases



Operations:

- Review list of available substitute bus drivers.
- Review list of available substitute maintenance and caretaking staff, including those who are qualified to operate school boiler systems.
- Determine current level of critical and non-critical supplies such as fuel, cleaning supplies, etc.

Student Services:

- Review list of currently available substitute educational assistants.
- Assist schools to make provisions for home-bound students via the safest means possible.

School Administrators:

- Communicate regarding pandemic influenza as outlined in the **SVSD Pandemic Preparedness Plan**.
- Review the **SVSD Pandemic Preparedness Plan** with staff.
- Review lists of current staff with interchangeable skills.
- Consult with the Student Services Coordinator regarding students with special learning or medical needs.
- Ensure that pupils are receiving regular reminders regarding preventative measures against influenza infection.

Schools:

- Implement effective health practices and inform all members of the school community as to these practices.
- Continue operation as smoothly and normally as is possible.



Pandemic Planning Checklist: SCHOOL DIVISION

- Inventory lists of current available substitute teachers and retired teachers.
- Inventory lists of current students and staff.
- Notify the local Public Health office of any reported influenza cases.
- Notify Manitoba Education of outbreak or reported cases. (Education Admin. Services 1 - 800-282-8069 ext. 6899)

- Instruct the following groups to institute their plans/checklists:
 1. Operations
 2. School Administrators
 3. Student Services

- Senior Administration to meet with the Computer Technician. Update on current state of communications technology at all sites. Inventory outside service providers who may assist in troubleshooting. If possible, attempt to accelerate the resolution of any current issues affecting I.T.

- As soon as reasonably possible, provide a report to the Board of Trustees on the current state of planning for the school division.

- Liaise with outside agencies (Town/Village, R.M., Province, R.H.A.) as to the current state of planning for the school division.



Pandemic Planning Checklist: MAINTENANCE

- Inventory list of current available spare cleaners.
- Inventory list of current and past employees and other agencies that are qualified to operate school boiler systems.
- Determine current level of critical and non-critical supplies such as cleaning supplies, etc. Note and address any levels that could be of concern if the pandemic situation continues for an indeterminate period of time.
- Assign maintenance staff to inspect and address issues at the schools that could result in the failure of the following systems:
 1. Heating
 2. Water
 3. Electrical
 4. Air Exchange
- Confirm lists of interchangeable staff as per the following categories:
 - Essential Maintenance - Heating, Plumbing, Electrical
 - As soon as reasonably possible, provide a written report to the Senior Administration as to the current state of planning at the Maintenance Department.
- Ensure that all school administrators and central office staff have current lists of applicable security codes and keys for division buildings under their supervision.



Pandemic Planning Checklist: TRANSPORTATION

- Inventory list of current available bus drivers and bus mechanics.

Pandemic Planning Checklist: STUDENT SERVICES

- Inventory list of staff trained to perform specialized procedures in each school.
- Follow the recommendations in current Health Care Plans.
- Review current transportation plans for students with mobility problems. Liaise with transportation and parents to address alternatives should bus drivers not be available.
- Student Services team will meet to arrange a plan for the schools affected.
- As soon as is reasonably possible, provide a written summary to the Senior Administrators as to the current status of planning for Student Services.
- Student Services team will collaborate with the school team regarding the delivery of programs and school materials should students be restricted to their homes.
- Contact R.H.A. (local Public Health Nurse) regarding a list of major symptoms as per the illness of concern. Attach this list of symptoms to the above mentioned memo.



Pandemic Planning Checklist: SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

- Send memo to parents/guardians entitled “Preparing for a Pandemic – Parents.”
- Consult with Student Services, regarding students with special learning and/or medical needs.
- Identify an area within your school where children who become ill can be accommodated until parents can take them home.
- Maintain current pandemic information on school websites.
- Develop an effective communication strategy with staff and parents (current email addresses, notes home).
- Ensure students are receiving regular briefings regarding preventative measures.
- Distribute memo to staff entitled “Preparing for a Pandemic – Schools.”
- As soon as is reasonably possible, provide a written summary to the Superintendent’s Department as to the current status of planning for your school.
- Inventory lists of home study materials available for students of differing grade and skill levels.
- Teachers create a minimum of two days sub-plans in the event the teacher becomes ill suddenly.



Appendices

The following appendices are taken from the ***Preparedness Guidelines for Manitoba School Divisions and Schools (K-12)***.

Appendix A –	Hand Hygiene
Appendix B –	What can I do to prevent myself from getting infected with influenza during a pandemic?
Appendix C –	How can I care for myself when I have the flu?
Appendix D –	Building Hygiene
Appendix E--	Contacts
Appendix F -	Further information



Appendix A – Hand Hygiene

Hand washing/hand hygiene reduces the number of micro-organisms on the hands and is the most important practice to prevent the spread of infection.

When: Before:

- Direct hands-on care of others.
- Preparing, handling, serving or eating food.
- Feeding others.

After:

- Contact with items known or considered to be contaminated.
- Personal use of toilet, wiping nose or coughing.

Products: Plain soap and water:

- Recommended for routine hand washing.

Alcohol-based hand rub:

- Products containing a minimum of 60 per cent alcohol are an alternative when plain soap and water are not available, except if hands are visibly soiled.
- If hands are visibly soiled, heavy soiling should be removed before using alcohol-based hand rubs for maximum effectiveness.

How to wash your hands using plain soap and water:

- Wet hands under warm running water. Use either liquid or bar soap.
- Apply soap and distribute over hands.
- Rub hands together vigorously for 10 to 15 seconds to create a good lather.
- Using friction, cover all hand surfaces including wrists, fingernails, web spaces, thumbs and palms.
- Rinse under warm running water.
- Dry hands gently and thoroughly with a disposable towel.
- Turn off faucet using a clean disposable towel.

Using an alcohol-based hand rub:

- Apply two to three milliliters of the product to the palm of one hand.
- Rub hands together covering all surfaces including, wrists, fingernails, web spaces, thumbs and palms.
- The product generally dries within 15 to 20 seconds.
- Ensure hands are completely dry before performing another task.

Note: Alcohol-based products are flammable.



Appendix B - What can I do to prevent myself from getting infected with influenza during a pandemic?

Public Health officials expect that if a new type of influenza emerges and causes a pandemic, this virus will spread in a similar fashion to the influenza viruses that cause outbreaks each winter. Influenza is highly contagious so it spreads quickly in families and communities. There are, however, some steps you can take to reduce your risk of infection.

Improve your overall health.

In general, healthier people are better at fighting off disease. To stay healthy, you should eat healthy foods, get plenty of sleep, exercise and not smoke. Avoid heavy alcohol consumption and try to maintain a positive and balanced outlook.

Wash your hands often.

Washing hands is the most effective way of preventing the spread of disease. Get into the habit of washing your hands often with soap and warm water, scrubbing your wrists, palms, web spaces, thumbs, fingers and nails for 10 to 15 seconds. Rinse and dry with a clean towel. This should be done especially before meals, after using the toilet and after you cough, sneeze or blow your nose. Teach your children to do the same.

Avoid visiting people who have the flu if practical to do so.

This will help to prevent you from becoming infected. This advice must be balanced with the need to provide support and care to sick people. Caregivers looking after sick people should wear a mask when coming face-to-face with a coughing individual to minimize influenza transmission.

Avoid large crowds.

Remember that large crowds are ideal for the spread of influenza, so consider staying at home. Wearing masks to prevent transmission of influenza is not helpful when it is circulating in the community.

Don't share eating utensils or drinks.

If a family member is sick, keep their personal items (ex: towels and toothbrushes) separate from those of the rest of the family.

Get a vaccine when available.

Vaccination is the principal measure for preventing influenza and reducing the impact of epidemics. Various types of influenza vaccines have been available and used for more than 60 years.



Take antivirals if recommended by your doctor.

Antivirals are drugs used for the prevention and early treatment of influenza. If taken shortly after getting sick (within 48 hours), they can reduce influenza symptoms, shorten the length of the illness and potentially reduce any serious complications. Antivirals work by reducing the ability of the virus to reproduce; however, they do not provide immunity from the virus. Antiviral drugs, given at the onset of the disease, may assist but are not likely to be available in sufficient quantities to treat the majority of the population. Planning for antiviral use during a pandemic is ongoing at the national level, however, it is most likely that antiviral drugs will be used at the beginning of a pandemic to treat people who become ill pending the development of a vaccine.

What if I think I have the flu?

Most people with influenza recover without any serious problems. The disease can last for four to seven days and leave a cough and tiredness for several weeks. In general, there is no specific treatment for influenza. Antivirals may occasionally be prescribed by your doctor. Antibiotics are not effective against the influenza virus, although, they will be effective against complications caused by bacteria such as pneumonia. Avoid going to work or social gatherings if you are ill. Wear a mask if you need to visit your doctor. At the time of a pandemic, Manitoba Health will provide information on steps you can take to help care for yourself if you have influenza.

What if my child is sick?

Like with adults, most children get better from influenza without any specific treatment. Sick children should be kept home from school and daycare. At the time of a pandemic, Manitoba Health will provide information on steps you can take to help care for your children if they have influenza.

DURING A PANDEMIC, IT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO:

- Follow directions given by public health. These may change as more information becomes available about the characteristics of the particular virus causing the outbreak.
- Follow infection control procedures if caring for a person with influenza. Providing care to an individual with an influenza-like illness will be common during a pandemic.

The likelihood of transmitting the disease is reduced by following basic precautions. Watch the Manitoba Health website for updates at www.gov.mb.ca/health.

See also Questions and Answers: *Public Health Measures, Vaccines and Antivirals during a pandemic*, online at <https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/pandemic.html>

Appendix C - How can I care for myself when I have the flu?

- Stay home and rest.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Take medication for your symptoms.

NOTE: Do not give children or teenagers any products containing aspirin or ASA (acetylsalicylic acid) as it can cause a very serious illness called Reye's syndrome, which affects the nervous system and liver.

- For a sore throat, gargle a glass of warm water mixed with a half-teaspoon of salt. Throat lozenges are also effective for relieving a sore throat.
- For a stuffy nose adults can take a decongestant, but consult with a health care professional such as a pharmacist, nurse or doctor. Children can be given saline nose drops.
- Wash your hands frequently.
- Ask for help – you may need to ask for help at home until you are feeling better.
- If you require further advice call **Health Links-Info Santé at 788-8200** (in Winnipeg) or toll-free **1-888-315-9257** (outside Winnipeg) or a health care provider.

Should I wear a mask?

- Ill people or those caring for them may be advised to wear a surgical mask to reduce the spread of disease.
- Wearing of masks by well people in the community is not recommended as a general measure. This is because it is unlikely to be sustainable for the entire duration of a pandemic. In addition, masks can provide false security and can lead to contamination unless properly handled.

When should I seek medical attention by calling Health Links 1-888-315-9257?

If you or your child experiences any of the following:

- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- chest pain or pressure
- coughing up dark-colored or bloody sputum
- wheezing
- extreme ear pain
- fever for three or more days that is not going down or if you do not start feeling better in a few days
- you have started to feel better and suddenly feel much worse

Appendix D - Building Hygiene

The following steps are recommended to maximize hygiene in schools during a pandemic. They focus on reducing the spread of viral infection. Most of these activities are standard in schools and should be undertaken routinely. These activities will be equally important during a pandemic. Building hygiene should be addressed in school contingency plans, including supply and human resource management.

General

- Surfaces must not show any visible soil before they are sanitized.
- Cleaning equipment should be maintained in a clean, dry state after use. Cloths, mop heads and other supplies should have single purpose use (floors or walls or furnishings only) and be changed when soiled after use.
- Waste baskets for disposal of soiled tissues are needed throughout the school, close to the point of use.

Products for Cleaning and Sanitizing

- Cleaning with detergent and water is generally acceptable.
- Commercial household products are acceptable to sanitize environmental surfaces when used according to manufacturer's instructions.
- To prepare a noncommercial sanitizing solution, use unscented chlorine bleach:
 - For wiping surfaces, etc., mix one tablespoon (15 milliliters) in four liters (3.5 quarts) of water.
 - For immersing dishes, toys, dishcloths, etc., mix one tablespoon (15 milliliters) in four liters (3.5 quarts) of water.
 - Mix fresh solutions daily.
- Either liquid or bar soap can be used in washrooms. Liquid soap containers should not be "topped up"; instead, liquid soap should be supplied in disposable bags in wall containers by sinks or in small, non-refillable containers to avoid product contamination. Bar soap should be stored in racks which allow drainage of excess water (disease producing organisms can survive in stagnant water).
- Disposable (paper) towels should be used in public washrooms. If possible, install dispensers that require no hand contact to remove a towel. Individual cloth towels should not be shared.
- Provide a waste basket for towels used to open washroom doors upon exiting, or leave washroom doors open.



Cleaning Methods

- Cleaning should proceed from least to most soiled. Cleaning solutions should be changed when they appear dirty and/or after a spill cleanup.
- Cleaning primarily involves horizontal surfaces (ex: desks, countertops, table tops, floors) and surfaces that are frequently handled (ex: door knobs, telephones, bathroom fixtures).

Cleaning Schedules

Cleaning schedules should be established according to the type of surface to be cleaned and the type of soiling that occurs. For example:

- Spills – clean immediately
- Surfaces used for food preparation or diapering – clean after each use
- Kitchen, bathrooms, playroom – clean daily and as necessary
- Offices, countertops, computer keyboards, phones, appliances – clean weekly and as necessary
- Furniture, walls and carpets – follow a rotating schedule (monthly/yearly) and as necessary
- Sports equipment such as balls for games – clean weekly
- Reusable gloves – clean after each use

Adequate Supplies

Schools should plan in advance for maintaining adequate resources for infection prevention and control in schools (soap, paper towels, alcohol-based hand rubs) as there may be an interruption of supply availability.



Appendix E - Contacts

The following is a list of contacts in the Manitoba government to support your pandemic planning and respond to any need for further direction during a pandemic.

Manitoba Education

Emergency Response Co-ordination

Director
Finance and Administration Branch
15 - 1577 Dublin Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3E 3J5
Phone: (204) 945-0668

Administration Issues Funding Issues

Director
Education Administration Services Branch Schools Finance Branch
1181 Portage Ave. 511 - 1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg MB R3G 0T3 Winnipeg MB R3G 0T3
(204) 945-8664 (204) 945-0515

Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Issues

English - Director French - Director
Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Curriculum Development/Implementation
W120 - 1970 Ness Ave. 309 - 1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg R3J 0Y9 Winnipeg R3G 0T3
Phone (204) 945-6017 Phone (204) 945-8797

Appropriate Education Issues

Director
Program and Student Services
206 - 1181 Portage Ave.
Winnipeg R3G 0T3
Phone (204) 945-7911
Regional Health Authorities of Manitoba
Contact information for the 11 regional health authorities of Manitoba is found at .

www.gov.mb.ca/health/rha/contact.html



Manitoba Health

Health Service Delivery Pandemic Influenza

Director
Office of Disaster Management
Phone (204) 945-1444
Fax (204) 948-2531
Website www.gov.mb.ca/health/odm/index.html

Online Pandemic Information

The source for pandemic influenza information in Manitoba online is .
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/pandemic.html>

Public Health Pandemic Influenza Information

Critical Issues Co-ordinator
Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health
Phone (204) 788-6666
Fax (204) 948-2204

Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs and Trade
Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization
1525 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3L6
Phone: 945-3050
Website www.manitobaemo.ca

Local Governments

Check with the local government authorities in your area to determine who is responsible for emergency coordination.



Appendix F - Further Information

GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA

Manitoba Government Information on Influenza – Websites

General influenza information: www.gov.mb.ca/influenza

Avian influenza preparedness strategy: www.gov.mb.ca/influenza/avian

Pandemic preparedness: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/pandemic.html>

Manitoba Education Supplementary Information about Influenza Planning and Communication www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/policy

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)

Influenza Information www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en