INFECTION PREVENTION + CONTROL in VETERINARY CLINICS



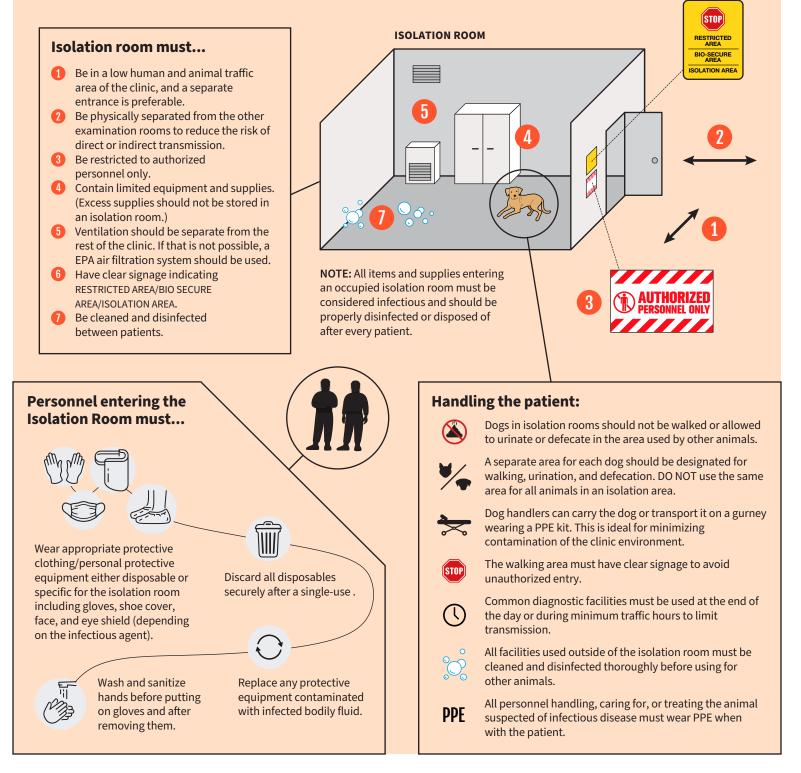
College of Veterinary Medicine

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Suspecting an Infectious Disease?

Take the patient to a dedicated ISOLATION ROOM.

(If you do not have one, convert an examination room into an isolation room.)



Education & Training



Every Clinic or hospital must have an Infection Control Program, a written protocol, and an Infection Control Officer to monitor it.



All doctors and staff should be vaccinated for Rabies, Influenza, and tetanus.



All staff members must be given proper infection prevention and control training.



The pet owners of animals suspected or diagnosed with a zoonotic or infectious disease must be given clear instructions on how to handle the animal and protect themselves from infections.



Pet owners of animals admitted for infectious diseases must not be allowed to visit their pets.

Reporting 🤇

The following suspected or confirmed cases must be reported to the **State Animal Health Official (SAHO)**:

- Rabies
- Tularemia
- Echinococcosis
- Rabbit Haemorrhagic Five
- Plague
- Brucellosis
- Avian influenza
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Piroplasmosis
- Pullorum disease
- Q fever
- Salmonellosis
- Leptospirosis

REPORTABLE DISEASES

A list of reportable diseases and reporting procedures should be displayed in the clinical complex for easy access to the clinic's personnel.



Any accidental animal bite incidence during examination or handling must be reported to the **State Public Health Official (SPHO)**. (Note the vaccination status of the animal.)

*Animals from shelter should be considered as high risk for infectious diseases and must be handled with appropriate precautions.

CONTACT:

SAHO — State Animal Health Official Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare (217) 782-4944

SPHO — State Public Health Official Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Infectious Disease (217) 785-7165
Local health department after hours: (800) 782-7860 or (217) 782-7860