APPENDIX 1

Swine Flu Timeline – Hereford Key Activities

Date	International/National/Regional/Local Information	Herefordshire Key Activities
Mid March 2009	Outbreak started in Mexico	
3 rd April	Earliest confirmed case in Mexico	
24 th April	WHO issues first disease outbreak notice	
26 th April	Emerging Infectious Disease Outbreak Top Lines Briefing No 1	
27 th April	Earliest cases of H1N1 in UK (Scotland)	PHIT stands up, Established Terms of Reference
28 th April	WHO escalates to Phase 4	 Room 105 set nominated as the Control Room Board Room Set aside as the Local Swine Flu Advice Line Swine flu inbox set up
29 th April	WHO escalates to Phase 5	

1 st May	First human to human transmission in UK	First Developments of a Dataset by Dr Alison Merry's Team
	NPFS Information Line activated	Faith Communities and Pandemic Flu: National Guidance released
		Antivirals Single point Delivery Address requested from SHA
4 th May	985 cases confirmed worldwide	
5 th May	National Door Drop Commences	Herefordshire Silver Group Sits
6 th May	Ian Dalton appointed National Director of NHS Flu Resilience	
7 th May	FluCon reporting activated	Herefordshire Public Health start reporting to the lead PCT
12 th May	WM Flu E-Learning Module	Deemed not compatible with Local Infection Control Approach
18 th May	Flu Case tracing service (to become FRC) piloted	Herefordshire asked to support
21 st May	Flu Response Centre set up	PHIT – Local Swine Flu Call Handling Centre established
	• The Response Centre set up	
		Preparing Head teachers for a school Outbreak
		Staff Training in preparation
		The concepts of Multi-agency intelligence Cell discussed.
		PPE Delivery date sought
22 nd May	Welford School Outbreak confirmed	

26 th May	Community Outbreak Level reached in UK	
27 th May	HPA cease UK Airport Border Screening of returning passengers	
5 th June	Warwickshire PCT conduct test of ACP	
11 th June	WHO escalates to level 6	
12 June		Down's School reports children and teacher cases
15 th June	First Confirmed H1N1 UK Death	
16 th June	West Midlands Conurbation activate ERMA2	
22 nd June	Modified Containment Strategy agreed for restricted postcode areas – Birmingham and Sandwell in the West Midlands	
26 June		• 2/3 rd case confirmed in Herefordshire
29 th June	First global case of Oseltamivir resistance identified (Denmark)	
2 nd July	National decision to move from containment to treatment phase	

6 th July	SHA Directors initiate bi-weekly meetings to review Swine Flu response and ensure swift transmission to ERMA 3 is required.	
8 th July	Revised UK Planning Assumptions released	
10 th July	Flu Response Centre closes	
16 July		Anti viral collection Points via local Pharmacies commenced
23 rd July	NPFS Antiviral Assessment and ACPs launched	
11 th August	SOC Established	
13 th August	Priority Groups for first phase of vaccination programme announced	
26 th August		DH audit of Flu Preparedness
21 st September	Vaccine deliveries started	
25 th September	Pandemrix receives EMRA license	

2 nd October	Celvapan receives EMRA license	
21 st October	UK Mass Vaccination Campaign begins	
22 nd October	Revised UK Planning Assumptions released	
30 th October	`	Herefordshire's first delivery of vaccine
2 nd November		 Ambulance National Snapshot reporting commences Distribution of vaccine to GPs
5 th November		WMAS commence administration of H1N1 vaccine
20 th November	Person to Person transmission of Oseltamivir resistant H1N1 confirmed	
2 December	SOCCON reporting starts	Herefordshire CYPD start reporting SOC-CON
7 th December	West Midlands Adult Critical Care Transfer Team Piloted (2 weeks)	FLUCON reports stopped
20010		
11 th February	NPFS Stood down	ERMA 2 reports stopped
25 th February		ERMA meetings stood down SIT REP reports stopped
18 th March	Regional de-brief event	OTT TKET TOPOTES STOPPED
22nd March		PPE stock recall from DoH
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		Antiviral Stock recall from DoH
1 st April	Stand down of the distribution of anti-virals	
30 th April	Regional Strategic Operation Centre, stock management, flu incident and NICC manager mailboxes closed.	
24 th May		E-mail Message to all staff regarding next flu season and availability of swine flu vaccination
26 th June		CMO letter circulated to GPs regarding Seasonal/Swine flu programme and guidance for 2010/11
30 th June		Local Swine flu inbox and telephone service cease.

- The Health Protection Agency (West Midlands) virology surveillance report from week 40/2009-to week 30/2010 indicated 1330 specimens have been submitted for the region.
- GPs have been asked to continue swabbing patients presenting with flu-like illness throughout the summer months. So far 368 specimens have tested positive for pandemic influenza (H1N1) 2009 virus, of which 19 were also positive for another virus.

Herefordshire Swine Flu Debrief Report

Executive Summary

Communication:

SHA slow in being disseminated or difficult to use, e.g. SHA professional web site. in carrying out their tasks. (HPA) and Strategic Health Authority (SHA) guidance was seen to be useful and supportive Overall stakeholders felt that the Department of Health (DH), Health Protection Agency However, some found the tools and guidance provided by the

occasions; improved links to and monitoring of national media would address this releases to the media left many professionals in Herefordshire in 'catch up' mode on several through their media conduits. However, there was concern that the pace of national press information locally, including communications across all stakeholders and the general public SHN Herefordshire Joint Communications team delivered effective and timely

recognised. However, the survey yields a number of learning opportunities which centre on throughout the Pandemic levels. The work and dedication of those working within the Public Health Swine Flu team is how improvements could be made in its establishment and gearing commensurate

National Pandemic Flu Service (NPFS) which resulted in extreme task loads being placed on local teams to develop contingency plans. Concern was raised with the delay and uncertainty surrounding the deployment of the

unaware which of their patients had been issued with anti-virals. Furthermore, poor or the absence of systems within the NPFS resulted in GP practices

Co-operation:

develop how external partners e.g. Adult Social Care providers can be drawn closer to the Hospitals Trust, Adult Social Care and other Council Directorates. There is a need to partnerships have now been forged between NHS commissioning process are seen to be the key driving force business intelligence The survey suggests that NHS Herefordshire (PCT) demonstrated effective joint working and continuity was appropriately assurance shared with multi-agency partners. process; contractual Herefordshire, arrangements the Strong Herefordshire through

between GP practices and NHS Herefordshire, however, the survey data suggests that Well established day to day business mechanisms exist or communication and co-operation Pandemic. these mechanisms were perceived to function less well when tested under the strain of the

of this plan and it's applicability in a multi-agency environment should be a key priority; new Swine and improved mechanisms of raising its awareness across the health economy should be regionally, there appears to be a lack of awareness of this plan with stakeholders. A review Resilience Forum (LRF) website A Strategic Flu plan had been the foundation of many response elements throughout the Flu Pandemic. However, despite this plan being subject to validation locally and and an abridged version with supporting documents published on

regional validation tests there is still a need to seek reassurance from all Directorates and on all stakeholders to review their Business Continuity Plans and in particular their Business partners that sound Business Continuity practices are being adopted and maintained Impact Assessments. One of the key benefits that came out of the Swine Flu Pandemic was imparting an urgency Despite these arrangements being subject to numerous local and

Vaccination / Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

which could be deployed as part of identified vaccination teams supported their tasks, however, there were concerns expressed on the numbers of trained Responders felt that guidance issued on vaccination and Additional effort should be put into securing and maintaining a pool of clinically skilled staff available to provide a surge vaccination service and the vaccination delivery mechanism. consumables

national average. Due consideration of an invigorated local vaccination campaign strategy expectations Staff up take rates of the Swine Flu vaccines is currently running at 42% which is the necessary to increase this further in line with the Department of Health's

stock management process within the PCT should be considered Stock management across the health sector also gave cause for concern. A more resilient training, however, the survey suggested that guidance on appropriate use led to confusion. successful programme of PPE awareness was incorporated within infection control

Data Collection:

temperamental software. The survey suggests that many responders felt excessively burdened by data requests, worse ş systems not being in place, inadequacies of the systems and

however, errors were made through task ownership changes The burden of Situation Reporting (SITREP) was eased through reporting by exception,

deployable staff into a central intelligence hub. critical information that would support a local tactical (Silver) or multi-agency incident addressed in any revision of the Strategic Swine Flu plan. commander. During the initial phases of the Pandemic significant effort was placed into establishing To make use of such information sources would have required committing re-The triggers for this process should be

Command and Control:

enabling a robust multi-agency Local Resilience Forum (LRF) approach to intelligence and teleconferencing were felt to enhance the multi-agency approach to Command and Control, Midlands ERMA Concept of Operations (CONOPs). Command and Control within Herefordshire was seen to function effectively within the West containment phase of the pandemic who gave direction across the local health economy. worked well and were strongly led by the Director of Public Health from the initial information sharing. Survey responders believed that NHS Herefordshire command and control arrangements Battle rhythms that incorporated

Herefordshire, the term ERMA not only applies to the PCT organisation as it may in other alignment with pre Silver meetings. Due to the established deep partnership working in improved level of clarity and allow for the establishment of pre ERMA1 meetings, ERMA CONOPs to address "slow burn incidents" such as Swine Flu should provide an centred on whether or not the incident commander declares an emergency. Changes to the However, some uncertainty as to the role and responsibility of PHIT in relation to ERMA 1, ERMA and its roles across the health economy. encompasses the Local Authority. There is a further need to increase the awareness of within the West Midlands, but to the whole local health economy which

NHS Herefordshire has well established on-call duty manager arrangements. The Joint to formalise their on-call arrangements. Authority has identified and carried out initial training for equivalent duty managers, it is yet and exercising, including an awareness of the multi-agency environment. Although the Local Emergency Planning Unit (JEPU) has taken a number of these managers through training

consultant on-call rota. The Joint Management Team (JMT) is invited to consider a The Herefordshire Hospitals Trust (HHT) operates formalised on-call rotas for senior managers and Directors. NHS Herefordshire provides Directors for the ERMA on-call rota, and works co-operatively within the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Public Health establishment of a duty on-call Director rota. formalised approach to the Local Authority duty on-call manager system and the