

# Contact tracing



Monkeypox preparedness and awareness in South Africa

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Health  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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# Outline



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# Introduction



## Contact tracing

- key component of a public health response to infectious disease outbreaks
- interrupts chains of transmission and reduce disease associated mortality

## Aim

To **identify**, **trace** and **monitor** contact of monkeypox cases in order to ensure that appropriate public health measures are instituted to contain spread

# Suspected case definition



Any person presenting with an unexplained acute rash

**AND**

1) one or more of the following signs and symptoms:

- Headache
- Acute onset of fever ( $>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Lymphadenopathy (swollen lymph nodes)
- Myalgia (muscle pain/body aches)
- Backache

**AND**

2) for which the following differential diagnoses are excluded: chickenpox, measles, bacterial skin infections, syphilis, molluscum contagiosum, allergic reactions and other locally relevant common cause of papular or vesicular rash

# Probable case definition



A person meeting the suspected case definition **AND** one or more of the following:

- An **epidemiological link\*** to a probable or laboratory-confirmed case of monkeypox in the 21 days prior to symptom onset
- Travel history to a **monkeypox endemic country\*\*** in the 21 days prior to symptom onset
- Had multiple or anonymous sexual partners in the 21 days prior to symptom onset
- A positive result of an orthopoxvirus serological assay, in the absence of smallpox vaccination or other known exposure to orthopoxviruses
- Hospitalised due to the illness

# Confirmed case definition



A person meeting the suspected or probable case definition AND is laboratory-confirmed for monkeypox virus by detection of unique sequences of viral DNA either by real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and/or sequencing

# Contact definition



A person who had come into contact with a suspected, probable or laboratory-confirmed monkeypox case since onset of symptoms and has had one or more of the following exposures.

- Face-to-face contact or was in a closed environment with a case **without appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)**
  - persons living in the same household as a case,
  - people working closely/in the same environment as a case
  - healthcare workers or other person providing direct care
- Direct physical contact including sexual contact
- Direct contact with contaminated materials such as clothing, bedding etc.

# When to initiate contact tracing



- As soon as a suspected case is identified
- Contact listing and case investigation form to be completed during sample collection
- Contact monitoring through daily symptom monitoring tool
  - Start immediately; however, discontinue if results are negative



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# Monitoring of contacts



- Contacts should be monitored by either:
  - Self-monitoring (passive monitoring)
    - Contacts provided with signs and symptoms, transmission, permitted activities and what to do should symptoms develop
  - Telephonic monitoring (active monitoring)
    - Designated official call/sms contact at least once a day
  - Face-to-face monitoring (direct monitoring)
    - A designated official physically visit the person being monitored to examine for signs/symptoms of illness
- Monitoring to be done for a period of 21 days
- If signs and symptoms develops contact is assessed as a suspected case as per the guidelines

# Data management



- Data should be shared and managed with all spheres of governance
- All case lists, contact line lists and symptom monitoring forms with completed demographic information should be captured on the surveillance system or forwarded from field workers to District Team for capturing
- Situational Reports to be shared with all stakeholders daily

# Roles and responsibilities



## The National Team:

- Develop contact listing form, contact monitoring tool and contact tracing SOP
- Provide approved contact listing form, symptom monitoring tool, SOP and other relevant documents to all provinces for distribution
- Conducts training on the tools
- Provide support to all provinces and give regular updates and feedback



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# Roles and responsibilities



Provincial CDC Coordinators to:

- Ensure that all districts receive the contact tracing SOP, contact listing form, contact symptom monitoring tool and relevant guidelines/documents related to monkeypox
- Training of contact tracing teams on
  - identification and monitoring of contacts
  - completion of contact listing
- Data management of line lists (collate, data cleaning etc.) from all districts
- Sharing of provincial line lists to the National Team daily
- Provide support to the district contact tracing teams

# Roles and responsibilities



District CDC Coordinator or equivalent coordinates:

- Activation of the district outbreak response team
- Establishment of contact tracing teams with clear roles and responsibilities
- Training of contact tracers on identification and monitoring of contacts, completion of contact listing form
- Contact tracing team to:
  - Investigate suspected cases and rumours reported
  - Record details of all contacts identified on the contact listing form
  - Monitor contacts for onset of signs and symptoms
  - Report contacts who develops signs and symptoms
- Data management of all line lists (collate, data cleaning etc.)
- Capture or submit the district line lists to the provincial CDCC/team daily

# National contact details



Institution	Name/Department	Email address	Telephone number
National Department of Health	Tsakani Furumele	<a href="mailto:tsakani.furumele@health.gov.za">tsakani.furumele@health.gov.za</a>	082 419 9686
	Lusizo Ratya	<a href="mailto:lusizo.ratya@health.gov.za">lusizo.ratya@health.gov.za</a>	067 427 8264
	Wayne Ramkrishna	<a href="mailto:wayne.ramkrishna@health.gov.za">wayne.ramkrishna@health.gov.za</a>	082 317 4687
National Institute for Communicable Diseases	Outbreak Response Unit	<a href="mailto:outbreak@nicd.ac.za">outbreak@nicd.ac.za</a>	
	Laboratory	<a href="mailto:jacquelinew@nicd.ac.za">jacquelinew@nicd.ac.za</a> <a href="mailto:naazneenm@nicd.ac.za">naazneenm@nicd.ac.za</a>	011 386 6376 082 903 9131

NICD hotline number (for healthcare professional only): 0800 212 552

Provincial surveillance and communicable disease control focal persons' contact details on table 2 below



Thank you!



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