1 Introduction
Norovirus outbreak late 2016 and early 2017
Hospital closed to visitors as infection prevention measure 25 Jan - 1 Feb
Analysed the impact of the restriction on the spread of the outbreak
Poor ward design and layout made control difficult
Visitors not complying with voluntary restrictions

2 Methods
Data on confirmed norovirus cases in January-February 2017 at the Trust were extracted from laboratory information system.
We carried out interrupted time series analysis using a Bayesian [1] structural model to identify the possible impact of the intervention.

3 Results
The model predicted:
- Reduction of 41% in norovirus cases per day following introduction of intervention
- Probability of observing the difference by chance was 10.8%
- 1.59 cases per day in absence of intervention
- 0.93 cases per day following introduction of intervention

4 Conclusions
The intervention was followed by a non-significant reduction in cases. Further analysis including non-confirmed cases could increase the power of the comparison.

References: