Ebola: Evaluation of the Returned Traveler

PATIENT PRESENTS AT ER. CLINIC OR OTHER HEALTH CARE FACILITY



FEVER (Determine if patient has fever≥101.5°For38.6°C) or compatible Ebola symptoms* in patient who has traveled to Ebola affected areas ** in the 21 days before illness onset

* headache, weakness, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain or hemorrhage

** Sierra Leone, Liberia or Guinea

NO

Report asymptomatic patients
with high or low-risk
exposures (see below)
in the 21 days to the
lowa Department of Public Health

YES

- Keep patient in exam room with door closed or Immediately Isolate patient in single room with a private bathroom and with the door to hallway closed
- 2. Implement standard, contact, and droplet precautions (gown, facemask, eye protection, and gloves) i.e. Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 3. Evaluate for any risk exposures for Ebola (see below)
- 4. IMMEDIATELY report to state health department at 1-800-362-2736 after hours 515-323-4360 and to facility Infection Control Staff

HIGH-RISK EXPOSURE

Percutaneous (e.g., needle stick) or mucous membrane contact with blood or body fluids from an Ebola patient

OR

Direct skin contact with, or exposure to blood or body fluids of an Ebola patient

OR

Processing blood or body fluids from an Ebola patient without appropriate PPE or biosafety precautions

OR

Direct contact with a dead body (including during funeral rites) in an Ebola affected area** without appropriate PPE

LOW-RISK EXPOSURE

Household members of an Ebola patient and others who had brief direct contact (e.g., shaking hands) with an Ebola patient without appropriate PPE

OR

Healthcare personnel in facilities with confirmed or probable Ebola patients who have been in the care area for a prolonged period of time while not wearing recommended PPE

NO KNOWN EXPOSURE

Residence in or travel to affected areas** without HIGH- or LOW-risk exposure

Review Case with State Health Department Including:

- * Severity of illness
- * Laboratory findings (e.g., platelet counts)
- * Alternative diagnoses
- * History of travel and possible exposures

Ebola suspected

Ebola not suspected

TESTING IS INDICATED

The state health department will arrange specimen transport and testing at the CDC

The state health department, in consultation with CDC, will provide guidance to the hospital on all aspects of patient care and management

The state health department will conduct investigation into persons with potential exposures to Ebola that may have occurred in Iowa





TESTING IS NOT INDICATED

A) If patient requires in-hospital management:

Decisions regarding infection control precautions should be based on the patient's clinical situation and in consultation with hospital infection control and the health department

If patient's symptoms progress or change, re-assess need for testing with the state health department

B) If patient does not require in-hospital management

Alert the health department before discharge to arrange appropriate discharge instructions and to determine if the patient should self-monitor for illness

Self-monitoring includes taking their temperature twice a day for 21 days after their last exposure to an Ebola patient

Updated Oct 7, 2014