

Ebola Virus Disease

Algorithm for Evaluation of the Returned Traveler



FEVER (subjective or $\geq 101.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ or 38.6°C) or compatible Ebola symptoms* in patient who has traveled to an Ebola-affected area** in the 21 days before illness onset

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

NO

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

YES

1. 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)
3. Notify the hospital Infection Control Program and other appropriate staff
4. Evaluate for any risk exposures for Ebola
5. IMMEDIATELY report to PDPH**

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 personal protective equipment (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 PDPH Including:

- Severity of illness
- Laboratory findings (e.g., platelet counts)
- Alternative diagnoses

Ebola suspected

Ebola not suspected

TESTING IS INDICATED

PDPH will arrange specimen transport and testing at a Public Health Laboratory and CDC

PDPH, in consultation with CDC, will provide guidance to the hospital on all aspects of patient care and management

** To report to PDPH call 215-685-6740 during business hours or 215-686-4514 after-hours and ask to speak to the Division of Disease Control on-call staff.

*** CDC Website to check current affected areas: www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola

TESTING IS NOT INDICATED

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 PDPH

If patient's symptoms progress or change, re-assess need for testing with PDPH

If patient does not require in-hospital management:

Alert PDPH 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



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention