

ED Triage Evaluation Process:

1. Registration/triage desk: Symptom + travel screen flags Ebola as a possibility



BPA Flag: private room with door closed + Novel Respiratory precautions

1. Don gown, gloves, and a surgical mask and bring them to a private room with a closed door. Do not touch the patient during this time.
2. Attending should use the “Expanded Screening Questionnaire” to obtain symptoms, high-risk exposure history, and confirm travel history (specific cities, regional locations, and dates). The attending should interview the patient and obtain detailed information about symptoms and possible high-risk Ebola exposures from outside the room via phone, if possible. If entry into the room is needed, don contact, droplet, and airborne PPE (gown, gloves, eye protection + N95 respirator or PAPR).



After Attending Evaluation:

After Attending evaluation, in collaboration with HEIP, use the following Evaluation Grid (Table) to make **initial decisions** for recommendations regarding PPE, lab diagnostics, radiology, and rooming. Recommendations may change after discussion with the local public health department.

Table. Evaluation Grid

Attending evaluation			Recommendations			
Travel to DRC, Uganda, or South Sudan within the 21 days prior to onset of symptoms?	High-risk exposures? ²	≥1 Ebola symptoms? ¹	PPE	Lab	Radiology	Location
No	N/A	N/A	Standard	Full access	Standard	All areas
Yes	No	No	Standard	Full access	Standard	All areas
		Yes	Gown, gloves, N95, full face shield	POCT	Limited in-room x-rays	Private room with door closed
	Yes	No	Standard	Full access	Standard	All areas
		Yes	Level 1 PPE	POCT	Limited in-room x-rays	Designated VHF room

¹Ebola Symptoms: <https://www.cdc.gov/ebola/signs-symptoms/index.html>

- Acute fever ≥100.4 F
- Aches and pains, such as severe headache, muscle and joint pain

- Weakness and/or fatigue
- Sore throat
- Loss of appetite
- GI symptoms including abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting
- Unexplained hemorrhaging, bleeding, or bruising
- Unexplained skin rash

²High-Risk Exposures:

- Percutaneous (i.e., piercing the skin), mucous membrane (e.g., eye, nose or mouth), or skin contact with blood or other body fluids of a person who has confirmed or suspected VHF
- Direct physical contact with a person who has a confirmed or suspected VHF
- Providing health care
- Handling or physical contact with a body of a person who died
- Living in the same household as a person with confirmed or suspected VHF while that person was symptomatic

Level 1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

	Healthcare provider (and during doffing, trained observer)
Scrubs	Disposable scrubs
Shoes	Cleanable shoes
Respiratory	N95 respirator
Face shields	Full face shield
Neck covering	Tyvek Dupont 400 hoods
Gowns	Impermeable gown that meets ANSI/AAMI PB70 Level 4 requirements
Gloves	Standard gloves (inner) and extended cuff gloves (outer)
Boot covers	Boot covers (at least mid-calf)