Emergency Department Triage Guidance

Place facemask on patient (if tolerated)
Move the patient into a designated room with a closed door and private bathroom or dedicated covered commode (ideally, a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room).

ASK “Have you been outside the United States in the last month?”

YES

ASK “What countries have you been in in the last month?”

If answers include countries in the Middle East1, specifically:
- Saudi Arabia
- United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- Qatar
- Oman
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Yemen
- Lebanon
- Iran

If answers include countries with widespread transmission2 of Ebola or areas with uncertain control measures

Answers do not include any of the listed countries

ASK “What countries was the sick contact in?”

Yes

- Place facemask on patient (if tolerated)
- Move the patient into a private room with a door (ideally, a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room).

Continue with Patient Assessment for MERS-CoV

Any family members or friends who accompanied the patient should be assessed using this document as well.

Continue with Patient Assessment for Ebola Virus Disease

No

ASK “Have you had any close contact within the last month with anyone who was sick and who has recently been overseas?”

Yes

- Place facemask on patient (if tolerated)
- Move the patient into a designated room with a closed door and private bathroom or dedicated covered commode (ideally, a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room).

DONE

NO

Answers do not include any of the listed countries

Done

1. For up-to-date list of MERS-CoV-affected countries, see map here: http://tdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=98adb8b0e81e4b26bb23ae5d4fd9ab02
2. As of 8/5/2019: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). While Ebola is not currently active in Uganda, Rwanda, or South Sudan, provinces in the DRC with current Ebola transmission border these countries, with frequent cross-border movement.

Contact your regional or metro health department (https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/localdepartments.html) or contact TDH by calling 615-741-7247 (24/7)
Emergency Department Patient Assessment for Ebola

This guidance should be used in combination with the triage guidance document.

- Place facemask on patient (if tolerated) and move the patient into a designated room with a closed door and private bathroom or dedicated covered commode (ideally, a negative pressure airborne infection isolation room).
- Consider continuing the interview from outside the room (through cracked door/telephone/intercom/video-chat) to obtain details of travel and symptoms.

ASK “Are or were you having vomiting, diarrhea, or unexplained bleeding?”

YES

NO

ASK “Are or were you having fever, severe headache, muscle pain, weakness, or abdominal pain?”

YES

NO

Does clinical condition warrant invasive or aerosol-generating procedure (e.g., intubation, suctioning, active resuscitation)?

YES

NO

• Contact Infection Control & Public Health3
• Don high-level PPE1
• Restrict patient contact to essential personnel.

• Contact Infection Control & Public Health3
• Don mid-level PPE2
• Restrict patient contact to essential personnel.

If patient reports none of the above symptoms, but has confirmed travel to Ebola affected country and arrival less than 21 days, contact Public Health4 to ensure completion of 21 days of symptom monitoring.

• Only after appropriate PPE is on (use buddy), enter designated room (or continue interview from outside the room through cracked door/telephone/intercom/video-chat):
  - Obtain details of symptoms (fever, headache, muscle aches, weakness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) including onset dates. Measure temperature.
  - Obtain travel details: countries visited, and accurate dates of arrival and departure, Review passport and other travel documents (ticket, boarding pass) if possible to confirm dates of travel; request family/friends to bring travel documents and international vaccination records to facility. For the diagnosis of Ebola to be considered, person must have been in an Ebola affected country within 21 days of symptom onset
  - Obtain information about exposure: known exposure to healthcare (e.g., healthcare worker, visit or admission to clinics, hospitals, emergency departments) or suspected Ebola patients, or attendance at a funeral.
  - Obtain information about Ebola vaccination status: date of vaccination, and type of vaccine.
  - If confirmed travel to Ebola affected countries within 21 days of onset of symptoms, ensure that high-level PPE1 is worn before examination.
  - For Ebola to be considered, person must have been in Ebola affected country4 or had contact with sick Ebola patient within 21 days of symptom onset.
  - Contact Public Health3 and infection Control (if not already contacted); request an ID consult.
  - Do not draw blood unless absolutely necessary or perform any non-urgent tests or procedures until consultation with Public Health.

2. Mid-level PPE: personnel wearing impermeable gowns, 2 pairs of gloves, face shield, and surgical mask
3. Contact your regional or metro health department ([https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/localdepartments.html](https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/localdepartments.html)) or contact TDH by calling 615-741-7247 (24/7)
4. For up-to-date list of Ebola-affected countries, please see [http://tdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appguid=98adb8b0e81e4b26bb23ae5d4fd9ab02](http://tdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appguid=98adb8b0e81e4b26bb23ae5d4fd9ab02)
Screen for MERS Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) Infection

- Obtain onset dates of symptoms.
- Obtain travel details: include countries visited and exact dates of arrival/departure. Use travel documents (passport, itinerary, boarding passes) if available.
- Obtain exposure details: Ask the patient about any known exposure to healthcare (e.g., healthcare worker, visit or admission to clinics, hospitals, emergency departments) or exposure to camels, camel milk, or camel meat.
- For the diagnosis of MERS-CoV infection to be considered, person must have been in MERS-CoV affected country or had contact with MERS patient within 14 days of symptom onset.

Contact Infection Control & Public Health, and request an ID consult if patient was in MERS-CoV affected country or had contact with MERS patient within 14 days of symptom onset.

1. MERS-CoV screening tool and specimen submission form is available at: https://www.tn.gov/content/tn/health/cedep/reportable-diseases/middle-east-respiratory-syndrome-mers.html
2. For up-to-date info on MERS-CoV-affected countries, please click here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/index.html
3. To locate regional and metro health departments, click here: https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/localdepartments.html

Contact your regional or metro health department, or contact TDH by calling 615-741-7247 (24/7)