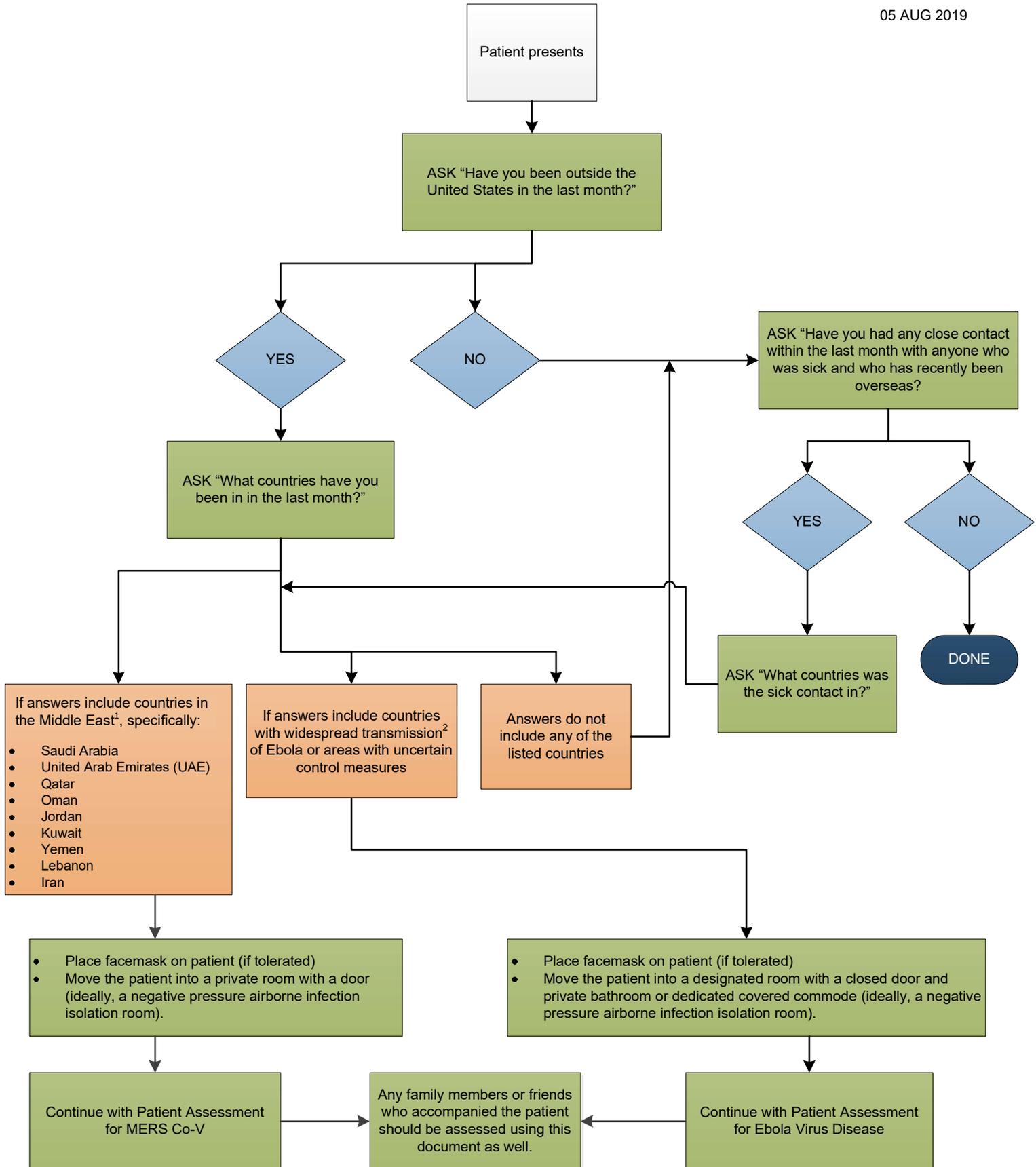


# Outpatient Facility Triage Guidance

Find the most recent documentation for the Health Evaluation of Returning Travelers at <https://www.tn.gov/health/cedep/health-evaluation-of-returning-travelers.html>

05 AUG 2019



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)

# Outpatient Facility 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).

- Continue the interview from **outside the room** to obtain details of travel and symptoms (or continue interview from outside the room through cracked door/telephone/intercom/video-chat). If must enter the room, wear PPE<sup>1</sup>.
- Ask the patient “Are or were you having vomiting, diarrhea, unexplained bleeding, fever, severe headache, muscle pain, weakness, or abdominal (stomach) pain?”

YES

NO

- Obtain onset dates** for each symptom
- 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 suspected Ebola patients, or attendance at a funeral.
- Obtain vaccination status:** Determine if the patient has received an Ebola vaccine, the date of vaccination, and the type of vaccine.
- For Ebola to be considered, person must have been in Ebola affected country<sup>2</sup> or had contact with sick Ebola patient within 21 days of symptom onset.

**If patient reports none of the above symptoms**, but has confirmed travel to Ebola affected country and arrival less than 21 days, **contact Public Health<sup>3</sup>** to ensure completion of 21 days of symptom monitoring.

- Contact Public Health<sup>3</sup>** if confirmed travel to Ebola affected country or contact with Ebola patient within 21 days of onset of symptoms
- If transport to alternate facility is recommended, **request for international vaccination records** (e.g., yellow fever) and **travel documents** (passport, itinerary, boarding passes, etc.) be brought to facility for review.

1. Wear High-level PPE and apron if vomit/diarrhea/bleeding. CDC’s High-level PPE guidelines here: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/healthcare-us/ppe/guidance.html>. If no vomit/diarrhea/bleeding wear Mid-level PPE (impermeable gowns, 2 pairs of gloves, face shield, and surgical mask)

2. For up-to-date list of Ebola-affected countries, please see <http://tdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=98adb8b0e81e4b26bb23ae5d4fd9ab02>

3. 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)

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

- Place facemask on patient (if tolerated) and move the patient into a private room with a door (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.

- Keep patient in isolation.
- If entering room, staff should wear gowns, gloves, face shield, and an N-95 or higher respirator.
- Ask the patient “Are or were you having a fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other respiratory symptoms?”

YES

NO

DONE

Screen for MERS Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) Infection<sup>1</sup>

- **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 to be considered, person must have been in MERS-CoV affected country<sup>2</sup> or had contact with MERS patient within 14 days of symptom onset<sup>1</sup>**

**Contact** Infection Control & Public Health<sup>3</sup>, if patient was in MERS-CoV affected country<sup>2</sup> or had contact with MERS patient within 14 days of symptom onset<sup>1</sup>

If transport to alternate facility is recommended, **request travel documents** (passport, itinerary, boarding passes, etc.) be brought to facility for review

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)