



Evaluation and Management of Patients Under Investigation for Ebola Virus Disease

Early recognition is critical for infection control

IDENTIFY Assess patient symptoms and exposure	ISOLATE If assessment indicates symptoms and possible exposure immediately isolate	INFORM Alert facility staff and public health authorities
<p>Symptoms: Is the patient experiencing Ebola-compatible symptoms? <u>Examples:</u> fever, headache, fatigue, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, unexplained hemorrhage</p> <p>Exposure: Have they traveled internationally in the last 21 days? OR Have they had contact with someone diagnosed with Ebola in the last 21 days?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolate patient in a private room and close the door • Don appropriate PPE depending on the patient status: stable (dry) or unstable (wet) • Limit the healthcare personnel that enter the room (enter only when necessary) • Utilize other forms of communication with the patient (cell phone or room phone) • Keep a log of everyone who enters the room (no visitors if possible) • Only perform necessary tests and procedures • Avoid aerosol-generating procedures • Sequester all waste generated for confirmed or suspect Ebola patient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform the patient of the process • Notify your facility infection control program and other appropriate staff • Contact the Tennessee Department of Health at (615) 741-7247 • Be prepared to manage the patient at your facility until care plans and transportation are arranged

Additional Resources:

CDC Patient Care: <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/clinicians/evaluating-patients/think-ebola.html>

CDC PPE: <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/healthcare-us/ppe/index.html>

Category A Waste Disposal: <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2022-06/Cat%20A%20Waste%20Planning%20Guidance%20-%20Final%20-%202022-06.pdf>