

Screening for Ebola Virus Disease in Health Facilities



Federal Ministry of Health

1 SCREEN INDIVIDUALS

PROTECTION:

- ◆ Gloves
- ◆ Hand hygiene
- ◆ Maintain comfortable 1 meter distance all the time

Ask about the symptoms

- ◆ High fever of sudden onset, $>101.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ (38.6°C)
- ◆ (1) abdominal pain; (2) diarrhea or vomiting; and (3) bleeding or bloody diarrhea or blood in urine

Ask about the exposure (at least one of the following)

- ◆ Travel to Sierra Leone, Guinea or Liberia
- ◆ Close contact with confirmed Ebola Virus Disease case or with a person who died
- ◆ Participated in a funeral service within 3 weeks of having a fever (funeral in affected area or decedent had been in an affected within 3 weeks of becoming ill)



If any symptom and exposure, ISOLATE patient in holding area and NOTIFY clinician IMMEDIATELY!

2 ISOLATE

PROTECTION:

- ◆ Gloves
- ◆ Gown
- ◆ Face shield
- ◆ Mask
- ◆ Shoe covering
- ◆ Head covering

Isolate patients with suspected Ebola Virus Disease

- ◆ Have the patient move immediately to an area isolated from patients and staff, such as a separate room
- ◆ The patient should not be in contact with any persons, including clinical staff, until the ambulance team arrives
- ◆ Should the patient be critically ill and the health care team on site must administer care and is trained, barrier PPE is essential
- ◆ If barrier PPE is not available, try using plastic bags and tape as a barrier
- ◆ If the patient had active vomiting, diarrhea or bleeding, secure the soiled area so that it is separate from any persons
 - ◆ You can place a chair, tape, or other object to block access to the soiled area

3 NOTIFY

Ebola Helpline (available 24h/7d): [0800 32652 4357](tel:0800326524357)
Toll free 0800 (EBOLA HELP)