Ebola screening guidance for Clinics

11/17/2014

This document has been created specifically for healthcare clinics who may have patients or staff who have arrived from Mali, Guinea, Liberia, or Sierra Leone within the past 21 days. This guidance is based on information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Phone triage

Yes No

In the past 21 days did you travel from or have contact with somebody from an affected area: Mali, Guinea, Liberia, or Sierra Leone.

If no, then Ebola is not a concern. Consider other diagnoses.

If yes, ask about these symptoms:

Yes No

Do you have a fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher?

Yes No
Do you have severe headache, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle pains, or unexplained abdominal pain?

Yes No
Do you have unexplained bleeding/bruising?

If YES to travel question and YES to any of the above symptoms, this is a suspect case. Call the Snohomish Health District immediately at (425) 339-5278. Do not have the person come into your clinic at this point.

If YES to the travel question and NO to the symptoms questions, ask about exposures:

Within the past 21 days while in Mali, Guinea, Sierra Leone, or Liberia did any of the following occur:

Yes No

Needle stick or body fluid splash on your face while caring for a possible Ebola case

Direct skin contact with blood, or body fluids (sweat, urine, feces, saliva, etc…) from an Ebola patient

Direct contact with a dead body or participation in funeral rites

Household contact or any other close contact with Ebola patients.

If YES to the travel question, No to symptoms, and YES to any of the above exposures, please call the Snohomish Health District for a consultation (425) 339-5278 about monitoring.
If YES to travel question and NO to the symptoms and exposures above, diagnoses other than Ebola should be considered. However, the person should be advised to self-monitor for fever and Ebola symptoms. If symptoms develop, contact Snohomish Health District at (425) 339-5278.

In-person triage

Yes  No  In the past 21 days did you travel from or have contact with somebody from an affected area: Mali, Guinea, Liberia, or Sierra Leone.

If no, then Ebola is not a concern. Consider other diagnoses.

If Yes, ask about these symptoms:

Yes  No  Do you have a fever of 100.4°F or higher?
Yes  No  Do you have severe headache, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle pains, or unexplained abdominal pain?
Yes  No  Do you have unexplained bleeding/bruising?

If YES to travel question and YES to any of the above symptoms this is a suspect case and the person needs a full evaluation.

- Isolate the patient in a single room; keep the door to the room closed.
- Contact the Snohomish Health District immediately at (425) 339-5278.
- Implement standard, contact & droplet precautions

If YES to travel question and NO to the symptoms questions ask about exposures:

While in Mali, Sierra Leone, Guinea, or Liberia did any of the following happen to you in the past 21 days?

Yes  No  Needle stick or body fluid splash on your face while caring for a possible Ebola case.
Yes  No  Direct skin contact with blood, or body fluids (sweat, urine, feces, saliva, etc…) from an Ebola patient.
Yes  No  Direct contact with a dead body without appropriate personal protective equipment.
Yes  No  Household contact or other close contact with Ebola patients in healthcare facilities of community settings.

If YES to travel question, NO to symptoms, and YES to any of the exposures:

- Contact the Snohomish Health District at (425) 339-5278 for a consultation about monitoring
If YES to travel question and NO to the symptoms and exposures above, diagnoses other than Ebola should be considered. However, the person should be advised to self-monitor for fever and Ebola symptoms. If symptoms develop, contact Snohomish Health District at (425) 339-5278.

This guidance was adapted from the CDC document “checklist for patients being evaluated for Ebola virus disease in the US” October 2014 http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/pdf/checklist-patients-evaluated-us-evd.pdf