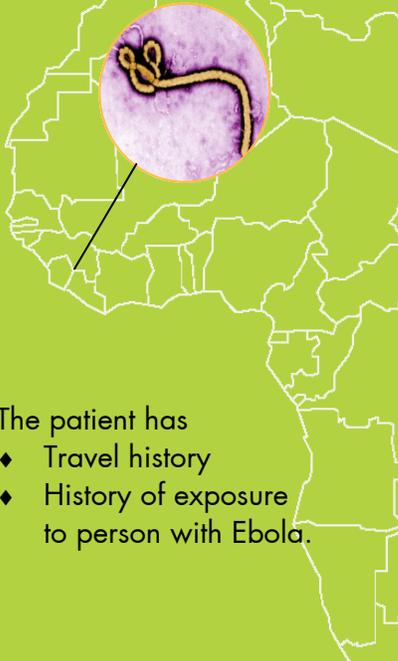


# Could it be EBOLA?

## Think Ebola IF



### The patient has

- ◆ Travel history
- ◆ History of exposure to person with Ebola.

## Evaluate the patient



- ◆ Do they have
  - ◇ Fever (subjective or  $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$  or  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
  - ◇ Other symptoms, including:
    - Severe headache
    - Muscle pain
    - Weakness
    - Diarrhea
    - Vomiting
    - Abdominal (stomach) pain
    - Unexplained hemorrhage (bleeding or bruising)
- ◆ Take a detailed **travel and exposure history**.  
In the past 21 days, has the patient been:
  - ◇ To an area with Ebola
  - ◇ Exposed to a person with Ebola
- ◆ If YES, Isolate the patient **IMMEDIATELY** based on your facility plans.

## Consult with public health



- ◆ Do you have a question about a possible case of Ebola?
  - ◇ **Call the KDHE Epi-Hotline 1-877-427-7317**
- ◆ Do I need to test?
  - ◇ You, KDHE, and CDC will work together to determine if testing is necessary
  - ◇ Non-FDA Approved Screening Tests **are not** recommended for routine screening of patients who do not meet the travel or exposure history.

## Patient care checklist for patients Under investigation for Ebola virus disease

- Isolate the patient in a separate room with a private bathroom.
- Activate the hospital preparedness plan for Ebola.
- Ensure standardized protocols are in place for PPE use and disposal.
- Wear appropriate PPE when in physical contact with the patient.
- Attend to the patient's medical needs.
- Consider and evaluate patient for alternative diagnoses.
- Obtain detailed information about symptoms, contacts, and travel history.
- Perform only necessary tests and procedures.
- Ensure patient has the ability to communicate with family.
- Allow visitors only if they are wearing appropriate PPE and appropriate to patient's needs.