

Ebola Initial Clinical Assessment and Triage: Primary Health Care Settings

5 November 2014

1) Assess Signs & symptoms

Does the patient have one or more of the following signs/symptoms?

- Acute onset of fever (>38.0°C or subjective report)
- Malaise
- Myalgia/muscle pain
- Headache
- Abdominal Pain
- Vomiting, diarrhea that can be bloody
- Pharyngitis
- Conjunctival injection (blood shot eyes)
- Macular/petechial rash on trunk
- Unexplained bleeding from gums, nose, GI tract, injection sites (unrelated to injury)

IF YES

2) Assess Travel History

Within 21 days of onset of illness, has the patient:

Travelled from specific areas of a country where an outbreak of EVD has recently occurred Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (Cases of Ebola have occurred in other countries, i.e. Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, Spain, and the United States but travel to these countries is not considered a risk to be infected with Ebola)

OR

Cared for or come into contact with body fluids of or handled clinical specimens (blood, urine, faeces, tissues, laboratory cultures) from an individual strongly suspected to have Ebola

IF NO

IF YES

IF NO

If NO to 1) or 2)

Evaluate for other illness



3) Minimize contact with patient.

Immediately place patient in a private room (ideally a side room with minimal equipment). Keep door closed.

Primary Health Care Settings (e.g. family practice office, walk-in clinics)

Immediately contact:

CMOH by cell: (867) 332-1160 (cell), 7 days a week, all hours.

If no response in 15 minutes, contact YCDC (867) 667-5080 (8:30-4:30) Ask for surveillance nurse

- **Avoid direct contact with the patient.**
- **Ask patients to go to the ED ONLY** if urgent medical attention is required. Call CMOH AND EMS for risk assessment and transport options.
- **If directing patient to ED**, call both CMOH and the receiving Emergency department to ensure the appropriate infection prevention and control precautions are in place. Otherwise leave patient in room until risk assessment with CMOH has taken place.
- See current version of *EBOLA UPDATE: Guidance for clinical staff in family physicians' offices* for further information