This document has been updated and this version is only for historical purposes. The updated document can be found at https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/ebola/Ebola-Resources.aspx.

## Identify, Isolate, Inform: Emergency Department Evaluation and Management of Patients Under Investigation for Ebola Virus Disease



**1** Identify exposure history:

Has patient lived in or traveled to an area with active Ebola transmission\* or had contact with an individual with confirmed Ebola Virus disease within the previous 21 days?

NO

Continue with usual triage and assessment

YES

2 Identify signs and symptoms:

Fever (subjective or  $\geq$  100°F) AND Ebola-compatible symptoms: severe headache, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or unexplained hemorrhage

NO.

- **A.** Continue with usual triage and assessment
- **B.** Notify local health department\*\* to discuss possible monitoring recommendations

YES

Isolate and determine personal protective equipment (PPE) needed

Place patient in private room or separate enclosed area with private bathroom or covered, bedside commode. Only essential personnel with designated roles should evaluate patient and provide care to minimize transmission risk. The use of PPE should be determined based on the patient's clinical status:

• Is the patient exhibiting obvious bleeding, vomiting, copious diarrhea, or a clinical condition that warrants invasive or aerosol-generating procedures (e.g., intubation, suctioning, active resuscitation)?

YES

3b Inform

- **A. IMMEDIATELY** notify the hospital infection control program and other appropriate staff
- **B. IMMEDIATELY** report to the local health department\*\*

NO

**3a** 

For clinically stable patients that do not have bleeding, vomiting, or diarrhea, healthcare workers should use PPE outlined in CDC's guidance found here: http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/healthcare-us/ppe/guidance-clinically-stable-puis.html

YES

**A.** Use PPE designated for the care of hospitalized patients http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/healthcare-us/ppe/guidance.html

**B.** If the patient requires active resuscitation, this should be done in a pre-designated area using pre-designated equipment

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## **Further evaluation and management**

- A. Complete history and physical examination; decision to test for Ebola should be made in consultation with local health department\*\* and Texas DSHS
- B. Perform routine interventions (e.g. placement of peripheral IV, phlebotomy for diagnosis) as indicated by clinical status
- **C.** Evaluate patient with dedicated equipment (e.g. stethoscope)

Adapted from algorithm developed by CDC in collaboration with American College of Emergency Physicians and Emergency Nursing Association

- \* For more information about areas with active Ebola transmission, call your local health department\*\*
- \*\* Find your Local Health Department: http://www.dshs.texas.gov/idcu/investigation/conditions/contacts/

