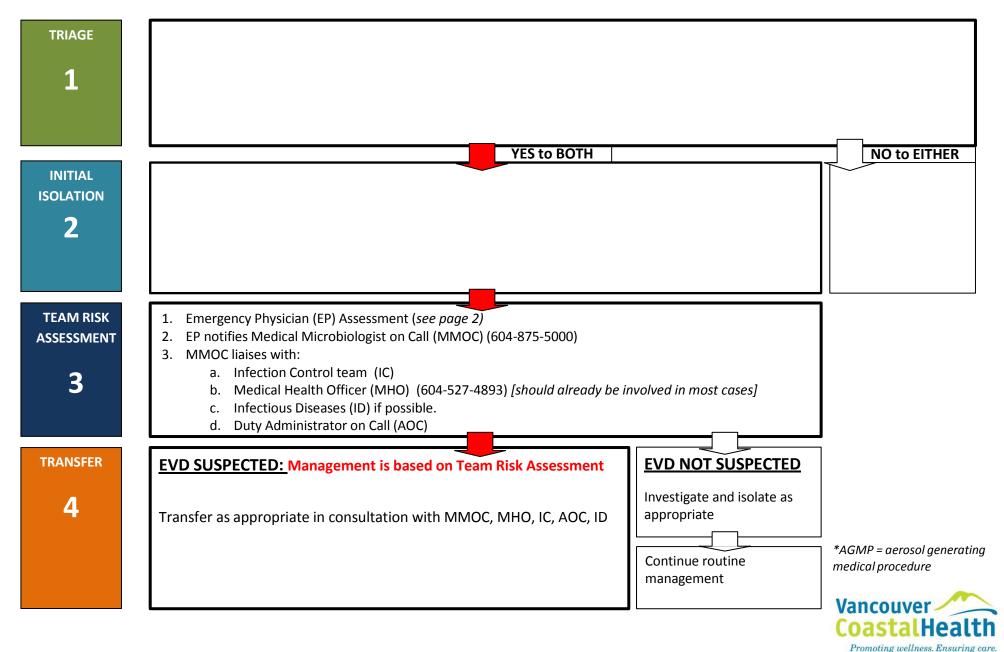
UBCH/LGH/Coastal Rural ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL COMMUNICABLE VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (VHF) eg. Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)



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Case PHAC Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA) Definitions "HCWs should have sufficient knowledge, skills and resources to perform PCRA before every interaction with a patient to apply appropriate control measures. Patients with symptoms should be assessed in a timely manner for EVD and for other alternative or co-existing potential (3a)communicable infections (e.g., EVD, malaria, dysentery, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, measles, gastroenteritis) Assess for travel within 21 days to VHF-affected areas, or contact with an individual with onset of symptoms within 21 days of travel to a VHF-affected area. • Assess for symptoms of EVD: presenting with a fever of \geq 38.6°C (101.5°F) and at least one of the following additional symptoms: malaise, myalgia, severe headache, conjunctival injection, pharyngitis, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea that can be bloody, bleeding not related to injury, unexplained haemorrhage, and erythematous maculopapular rash on the trunk" Reference PHAC, Table 1: Monitoring and Surveillance of Travellers arriving from Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) affected areas CDC reference for evaluating patients with EVD : https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/clinicians/evaluating-patients/index.html CDC reference for Assessing VHF in a returning traveler: https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/abroad/assessing-vhf-returning-traveler.html Refer to the <u>WHO website</u> for the most up to date information on Ebola-affected areas Exposure **NO KNOWN RISK EXPOSURE HIGH RISK EXPOSURE** LOW RISK EXPOSURE Risk • Present in EVD outbreak country Direct contact with symptomatic EVD Direct contact with a symptomatic EVD case, Assessment within the last 21 days BUT has no case, their body fluids, their corpse, or their body fluids, their corpse, or any other high or low risk exposures any other known source of Ebola virus known source of Ebola virus while adhering to May have interacted with an without adhering to recommended recommended IPC precautions and no known asymptomatic person who has been Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) breach in IPC precautions providing care or living in the same (3b)precautions; or due to a breach in IPC Living in the same household but did not have household as an EVD case precautions direct contact with a symptomatic EVD case or Unprotected sexual contact with an their body fluids (e.g. through contaminated acute or convalescent EVD case surfaces) Having only casual interactions and no direct

CDC recommends testing for EVD

Having only casual interactions and no direct contact with an EVD case or their body fluids

Casual contact: Sharing a seating area on public transportation or the same waiting room.

CDC recommends testing for EVD

CDC recommends consulting hospital

infection control and local health

department re assessing need for

testing