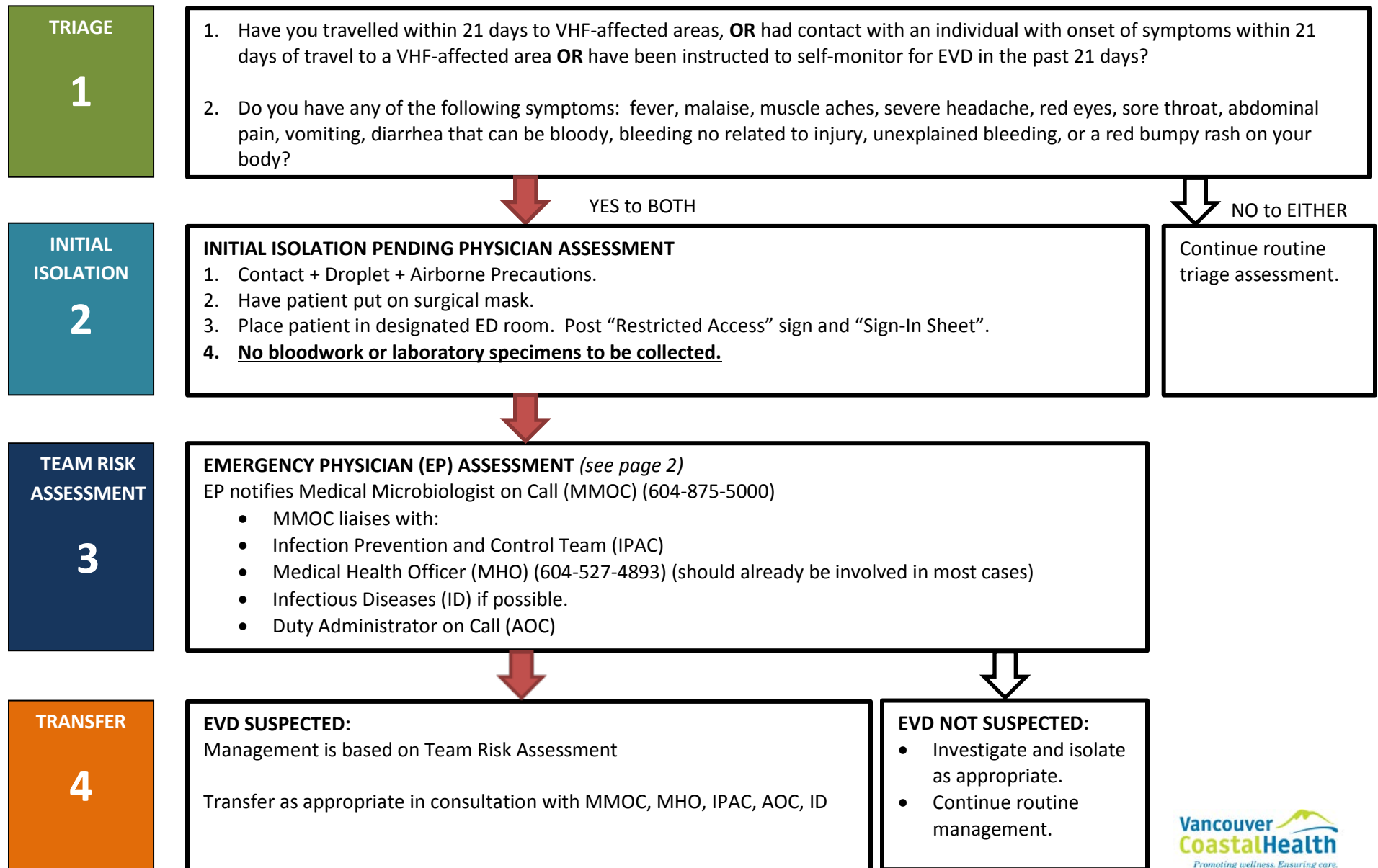


UBCH/LGH/Coastal Rural ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL COMMUNICABLE VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (VHF) eg. Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)



Case
Definitions

(3a)

Team Risk Assessment: PHAC Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA)

“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 communicable infections (e.g. malaria, dysentery, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, measles, gastroenteritis).
- Assess for travel within 21 days to Ebola-affected areas, or contact with an individual with onset of symptoms within 21 days of travel to an Ebola-affected area.
- Assess for symptoms of EVD: presenting with a fever of $\geq 38.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ (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”.

References

PHAC, [Table 1: Monitoring and Surveillance of Travelers arriving from Ebola Virus Disease \(EVD\) affected areas](#)

[CDC reference for evaluating patients with EVD](#)

[CDC reference for Assessing VHF in a returning traveler](#)

Refer to the [WHO website](#) for the most up to date information on Ebola-affected areas.

Exposure
Risk
Assessment

(3b)

HIGH RISK EXPOSURE - CDC recommends testing for EVD*

- Direct contact with symptomatic EVD case, their body fluids, their corpse, or any other known source of Ebola virus **without** adhering to recommended Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) precautions; or due to a breach in IPAC precautions.
- Unprotected sexual contact with an acute or convalescent EVD case.

LOW RISK EXPOSURE - CDC recommends testing for EVD*

- Direct contact with a symptomatic EVD case, their body fluids, their corpse, or any other known source of Ebola virus **while** adhering to recommended IPAC precautions and no known breach in IPAC precautions.
- Living in the same household but did not have direct contact with a symptomatic EVD case or their body fluids (e.g. through contaminated surfaces).
- Having only casual interactions (e.g. sharing a seating area on public transportation or the same waiting room) and no direct contact with an EVD case or their body fluids.

NO KNOWN RISK EXPOSURE - CDC recommends consulting IPAC and Local Health Department re: assessing need for testing*

- Present in EVD outbreak country within the last 21 days BUT has no high or low risk exposures.
- May have interacted with an asymptomatic person who has been providing care or living in the same household as an EVD case.