

Suspected Ebola Protocol

History:

- Positive 911 EMD/PSAP screening
- Travel history to or residence in an affected Ebola area within 21 days in conjunction with signs and symptoms listed within this protocol

Signs and Symptoms:

- Fever of greater than 100.4 F
- Severe headache
- Muscle pain
- Weakness
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal Pain
- Unexplained hemorrhage

Consider Differentials:

- Cold/Influenza
- Electrolyte imbalance
- Hyperglycemia
- Other Viral / Bacterial Infections

If you respond to an incident where an Ebola risk may be present, as determined by prescreening, **IMMEDIATELY** contact your DHEC Regional Public Health Epidemiology (Epi) as listed below. Epi will conduct a further risk assessment to determine what, if any, actions are necessary for disease containment or monitoring and assist in determining resources needed.

Upstate: Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union

(866) 298-4442

Incident Commander

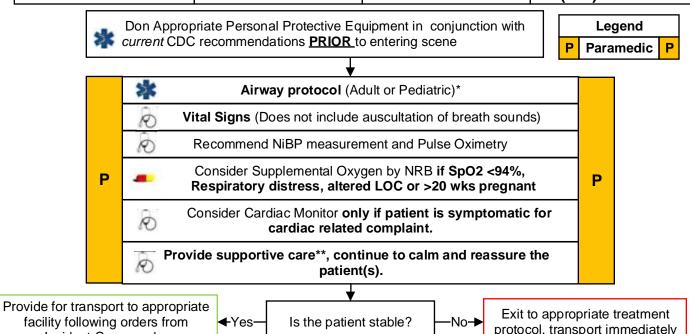
Midlands: Aiken, Barnwell, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lexington, Newberry, Richland, Saluda, York (888) 801-1046 Pee Dee: Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg

(843) 915-8845

Lowcountry:

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg

(843) 441-1091



If your agency is providing transport, alert the Receiving Medical Facility:

- As soon as feasible, confidentially notify the receiving facility that you are transporting a potential Ebola
 patient.
- DO NOT TAKE THE PATIENT INTO THE MEDICAL FACILITY UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.
- MEDICAL FACILITY PERSONNEL WILL DIRECT YOU TO THE PROPER ROOM THROUGH A SAFE ENTRANCE.



Suspected Ebola Protocol (cont'd)

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*No routine aerosol generating procedures unless absolutely medically necessary. This includes CPAP / BIPAP. Advanced airway procedures should be performed under controlled conditions while **not** in motion.

No routine IV lines unless absolutely medically necessary and then only under controlled conditions while **not in motion.

Pearls

- Incubation period 2-21 days.
- A patient(s) is only infectious when symptomatic.
- Once ill, a person can spread virus to others through direct contact with body fluids: blood, urine, sweat, semen, feces, and tears.
- Personnel should only use PPE if they have been well trained in its use and know how to put it on and take it off safely and properly.
- There should be <u>NO</u> exposed skin once full PPE has been put on prior to entry.
- Per CDC Guidelines, withhold invasive procedures unless, absolutely necessary:
 - Limit the use of needles and other sharps as much as possible. All deedless and sharps should be handled with extreme care and dispose in puncture-proof, sealed containers, Safety devices must be employed immediately after use.
 - Do not attempt any invasive procedures while in motion to minimize exposure risk(s).
- Always have a monitor for the doffing procedure to insure there is no provider contamination during doffing.
- There should be a standardized procedure for donning and doffing that is monitored by a safety officer.
- Remain cognizant that potential patients may experience heightened anxiety due to situation and EMS Responder in PPE.