

# Guidance for 21-day County Health Department Monitoring of Travelers from Countries Currently Experiencing an Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease

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## Contents

This document provides updated guidance and forms for 21-day temperature and symptom monitoring by the county health department for persons who have recently traveled to countries currently experiencing an outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD); <u>http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/en/</u>.

## Introduction

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Department of Homeland Security's Customs & Border Protection (CBP) is currently performing entry screening at five U.S. airports that receive all travelers from the Ebola-affected nations of Guinea and Sierra Leone.
  - <u>Please note that as of September 21, 2015 CDC and CBP have stopped conducting port-of-entry screening and issuing state notifications for persons entering the United States from Liberia. As a result, Florida Department of Health will no longer be receiving notifications for Liberian travelers unless they have been in Guinea or Sierra Leone within the 21 days preceding their arrival in the U.S. Monitoring of travelers from the latter two countries will continue as before.
    </u>
  - <u>CDC advises travelers from Liberia to self-observe for illness and contact public health</u> <u>officials or seek appropriate healthcare if signs or symptoms develop.</u>
- Trained CBP staff will observe travelers for signs of illness, ask them a series of health and exposure questions and provide health information for Ebola and reminders to monitor themselves for symptoms. Trained medical staff will take their temperature with a non-contact thermometer.
- If the travelers have fever, symptoms or the health questionnaire reveals possible Ebola exposure, they will be evaluated by a CDC quarantine station public health officer. The public health officer will again take a temperature reading and make a public health assessment. Travelers, who after this assessment, are determined to require further evaluation or monitoring will be referred to the appropriate public health authority.
- Travelers from these countries who have neither symptoms/fever nor a known history of exposure will receive health information for monitoring.
- The CDC will distribute contact information for these screened passengers to the state in which they reside or intend to stay via *Epi-X*.
- Upon receiving the notification, the Florida Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Epidemiology, will immediately distribute passenger lists to the county health departments (CHDs) of residence for monitoring as described below.

## Travel monitoring protocol

## I. Initial health risk assessment

- CHDs should implement a sustainable, long-term system to track travelers to the countries of concern as this surveillance program is expected to last at least several months. Surge capacity may be needed for counties with multiple travelers or who have staffing limitations. A Merlin outbreak module has been created to systematically document traveler monitoring activities statewide.
- Make contact with the person(s) on the list and conduct phone (low-risk travelers) or in-person (high-risk travelers) assessment within 12 hours of notification to assess the exposure listed on the <u>DOH EVD assessment algorithm</u>.
- Definition of traveler risk categories
  - Low risk: Travelers from Guinea or Sierra Leone who have not had contact with a known or suspect EVD case in the past 21 days.
  - **High risk**: Contact with a known or suspect EVD case in the past 21 days regardless of the use and type of personal protective equipment that was used.
- The traveler should be provided a number to contact appropriate CHD staff 24/7.
- Complete the **Traveler Monitoring Information Form** and enter the information into the travelers profile in the Merlin outbreak module.
- Advise travelers on the components of monitoring (see below) including 21 day symptom and twice daily fever monitoring.
- Advise them on the process for visiting and/or calling them to check on their health status, according to risk level.
- Review the process for notifying CHDs and seeking healthcare if they develop signs or symptoms, including 24/7 CHD contact information.
- Provide a dedicated thermometer if they do not have the one provided in the CDC CARE kit.
- Collaborate with other CHDs, states, and partners to accomplish the monitoring for each traveler. This may include transferring the daily monitoring to other jurisdictions for low risk travelers.
- At the end of the 21 day period, complete the final portion of the **Daily Symptom and Temperature Log** and update the Merlin outbreak module #1860.
- Notify the Bureau of Epidemiology (850-245-4401) about any travelers from impacted countries that are received from sources other than *Epi-X*.

## II. Movement restrictions

All <u>high risk travelers</u> will be advised to voluntarily quarantine themselves for the duration of the monitoring period. Non-compliance with voluntary quarantine will result in institution of an involuntary quarantine by the County Health Officer.

## **III. Components of Monitoring**

For <u>all travelers</u> follow-up consists of twice daily temperature checks either by phone (low-risk travelers) or in-person (high-risk travelers) and evaluation of any illness symptoms, with verification of health status and compliance by the county health officials. The traveler should immediately report by phone to the CHD any fever or other symptoms for a period of 21 days after departure from an EVD outbreak country.

- A CHD official will contact the traveler to complete the **Traveler Monitoring Information Form**, conduct a EVD risk assessment, and establish a procedure for twice daily (every 10-14 hours) phone (low-risk travelers) or in-person (high-risk travelers) monitoring.
- The CHD official will call the traveler to determine whether there has been any symptom onset, and if none, will continue monitoring until completion of 21-day monitoring period or departure from the state.
- The individual should receive training in how to properly take their temperature.
- Twice daily, the CHD official will contact the traveler to obtain their temperature. The CHD official will record the time, temperature and the presence or absence of all symptoms on the **Daily Symptom and Temperature Log**.
- Once a day, before 5:00PM, the CHD official will enter the information from the Daily Symptom and Temperature Log into the Merlin outbreak module #1860.
- If the person reports at least one symptom, or if overt signs of illness are reported, the CHD official or designee will immediately notify the CHD Health Officer or if unable to reach the CHD Health Officer, notify the Bureau of Epidemiology.
- If a traveler has not been in contact for 4 hours or more beyond a designated contact time, additional efforts should be made to find the person and the Bureau of Epidemiology should be notified.
- These procedures will be followed for 21 days from the last day in the outbreak country.

**Considerations for temperature checks:** Temperature should be taken twice a day around the same time in the morning and evening 12 h (10-14h) apart. Temperature should be taken orally using the same thermometer each time. Ask the person if they are taking aspirin, Tylenol® (acetaminophen), ibuprofen, or any medicine that can lower a fever. The temperature should be taken before taking the above mentioned medications.

Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff conducting in-person monitoring: For all inperson visits to high-risk travelers, per protocol the traveler will be known to be well prior to the visit. Staff should not have direct contact (e.g. hand shaking) with the traveler. Staff should routinely stay >3 feet from monitored travelers and may choose to conduct visits outdoors. However, if contact is necessary staff should use a procedure mask, face shield and gloves. Hand hygiene should be performed immediately after the visit is completed; this includes washing hands with soap and water or an alcoholbased hand sanitizer.

If the traveler is determined to be ill during the in-person visit, staff should not have any direct contact with the person or objects contaminated with blood or body fluid. The traveler should be asked to isolate themselves in a private room with the door closed. Staff should leave the building, perform hand hygiene, and contact the County Health Officer immediately to coordinate further medical care and to evaluate the risks for the staff member.

#### Transfer of travelers between jurisdictions:

For travelers transferring between counties within the state the CHD performing active monitoring will continue monitoring for the duration of the 21-day monitoring period spent in Florida.

- The CHD responsible for monitoring the traveler will send a courtesy e-mail notification with traveler name, preferred contact number, and planned duration of stay to the primary epidemiologist of any county the traveler plans on staying in overnight during the 21 day monitoring period.
- The CHD responsible for monitoring a traveler will immediately call the CHD of the receiving county if the traveler reports any signs or symptoms of illness while in that county, and will provide the traveler will appropriate contacts in that jurisdiction.

For travelers transferring to another state or country, the CHD performing active monitoring will notify the Bureau of Epidemiology prior to the anticipated travel and provide the anticipated transfer date, location, and traveler contact information. The Bureau of Epidemiology will notify the CDC and the health agency receiving the transferring traveler.

Additional Considerations: In most cases, low risk travelers are able to carry on with day to day activities, although the individual circumstances of each person should be considered. Factors that may prevent someone from returning to daily activities during the monitoring period include their ability to quickly seek immediate medical attention if they develop symptoms, number of daily close contacts, and risk of transmission.

If any traveler shows evidence of being non-compliant (refusing to take temperature, refusing to correspond with public health authorities, or attempting to travel without notifying public health authorities) the County Health Officer and the Office of General Counsel should be notified immediately.

## Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) CDC Traveler Monitoring Information Form

This form should be filled out by county health department staff for each traveler identified through the CDC Quarantine from a country where EVD is a concern. Central office staff will initiate a profile in Merlin outbreak module #1860. Please update the profile with all information collected below.

		County:			
Name of pe	erson filling in form:		Contact Numb	er:	
Traveler In	formation (enter in outb	reak people detail in Me	erlin)		
Last Na	me:	First Name:		Middle Ini	tial:
Sex:	🗆 Male	Date of Birth (	(MM/DD/YY):		
	🗌 Female				
Race:	🗌 American Indian/A	laska Native	Ethnicity:	🗌 Hispanio	
	Asian/Pacific Island	er		🗌 Non-His	panic
	🗆 Black				
	🗌 White				
	🗆 Other				
	Unknown				
			nned location in Florida where t		
		ZIP co	de:		
			umber:		
Active Surv	veillance Information (en	ter in survey questions i	n Merlin)		
U.S. sta	ate or country of residen	ce:			
Visit, w	ork, or reside in a count	ry with an Ebola outbrea	ak in past 21 days?	🗆 Yes 🔲	No 🔲 Unknown
	es, contact with human r				
If yes, contact with bats or primates (dead or alive)?					
		(MM/DD/YY):			
		D/YY):			
Work a	s a healthcare provider	for Ebola patients in past	t 21 days?	🗆 Yes 🔲	No 🔲 Unknown
		imens from Ebola patien	ts in past 21 days?	□Yes □	No 🔲 Unknown
Contac	t with persons known or	suspected to have Ebola	a in the past 21 days?	🗆 Yes 🔲	No 🔲 Unknown
	tegory?				🗧 🗌 Low risk 🗌 Unknown
If h	igh risk, specify exposure				
Date of	final departure from Flo	orida (MM/DD/YY):			
depart	ure from Florida or 21 da	ays from last exposure, w	vhichever is first)?	□Yes □	<b>is complete (i.e., date of</b> No □ Unknown
	-		ing signs and symptoms?		
comple	-				—
	-		mperature Log and input module profile the same		ation

Traveler's Name:
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Daily Symptom and Temperature Log			
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
MM/DD/YYYY	MM / DD / YYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY
AM PM			
□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms
	□ □ FeverAM°F		
:PM°F □ □ □ Chills	:PM°F □ □ □ Chills	:PM°F □ □ □ Chills	:PM°F □ □ Chills
□ □ Abdominal Pain	□ □ Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain     Diarrhan     times/day	□ □ Abdominal Pain
□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day
□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage     Other	□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage	□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage
Other	Other	Other	Other
Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY
□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms	□ □ No symptoms
□ □ Fever:AM°F :PM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F :PM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F :PM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F :PM°F
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□ □ Abdominal Pain		□ □ Abdominal Pain	□ □ Abdominal Pain
□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day
	$\Box$ $\Box$ Vomiting		
□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage	<ul> <li>Unexplained hemorrhage</li> </ul>	□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage	□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage
□ □ Other	□ □ Other	□ □ Other	Other

Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12
MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY
AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
No symptoms	In Indication No symptoms	No symptoms	No symptoms
□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F
:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F
	□ □ Chills		□ □ Chills
Weakness	Weakness	Weakness	Weakness
Headache	Headache	Headache	Headache
Muscle Aches	Image: Image: Muscle Aches	Image: Image: Muscle Aches	Image: Image: Muscle Aches
Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain
Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day
vomiting	vomiting	vomiting	Use Vomiting
Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage
□ □ Other	Other	Other	□ □ Other
Day 13	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16
MM/DD/YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY
AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
D D No symptoms	In Indext No symptoms	In Indext No symptoms	In Indext No symptoms
□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F
:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F
□ □ Abdominal Pain	□ □ Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain
□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day	□ □ Diarrheatimes/day
Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage	□ □ Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage
□ □ Other	□ □ Other	□ □ Other	□ □ Other

Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY
AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
In No symptoms	In Indext No symptoms	No symptoms	In Indication No symptoms
□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F	□ □ Fever:AM°F
:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F	:PM°F
			Weakness
Headache	Headache	Headache	Headache
Image: Muscle Aches	Image: Image: Muscle Aches	Image: Image: Muscle Aches	Image:
Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain	Abdominal Pain
Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day	Diarrheatimes/day
Vomiting	Vomiting		
Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage	Unexplained hemorrhage
□ □ Other	□ □ Other	□ □ Other	□ □ Other
Day 21 MM / DD / YYYY			
AM PM	7		
No symptoms			
□ □ Fever:AM°F : PM °F			
□ □ Chills			
Weakness			
Headache			
Muscle Aches			
Abdominal Pain			
Diarrheatimes/day			
$\square$ $\square$ Vomiting			
Unexplained hemorrhage			

NOTES:	
FOR COUNTY HEALTH DEP	ARTMENT:
-	<ul> <li>Completed and asymptomatic</li> <li>Incomplete</li> <li>Developed symptoms (Complete consultation form and report to regional epidemiologist)</li> <li>Describe:</li></ul>
	CHD Follow-up:

# Guidance for Travelers Recently Returning from Countries Currently Experiencing an Outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease – Florida

If you have recently traveled from a country with an Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak you must check your health for 21 days after leaving the country. This is the longest time between being exposed to the virus and the start of symptoms. If you develop symptoms of Ebola disease during this period, you need to be seen by a doctor or other medical provider.

## Signs and symptoms of EVD can include one or more of the following:

- Fever
- Severe headache
- Muscle pain
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Stomach pain
- Unexplained bleeding or bruising

## Transmission

Ebola can be spread when a person develops symptoms. The virus can be spread by contact (through broken skin or your mouth, nose, eyes, or genitals) with:

- A sick person's blood or body fluids (urine, saliva, feces, vomit, and semen).
- Objects (such as needles) that have been contaminated with infected body fluids
- Infected animals

## WHEN TO CALL

- At the first sign of illness you should contact your county health department.
- Please call the health department if you plan on traveling to another area (country, state, or county) during the 21 day period.

## WHO TO CALL

Health department:	
Contact:	Telephone number:

## WHERE TO GO IF SICK

Your health department will make arrangements with a local hospital for your arrival. DO NOT arrive at a hospital without first contacting your health department. It is important to ask where and with whom you should meet at the hospital.

#### HOW TO GET TO THE HOSPITAL

You should arrive at the hospital by private vehicle or ambulance. If you are going by ambulance, it is important that you tell paramedics or emergency medical technicians that you are being monitored by the health department for symptoms of Ebola disease or show them your CARE card.

DO NOT take public transportation (for example, subway, taxi, train, bus, etc.).

#### WHAT YOU SHOULD TAKE WITH YOU

A person who does not have any symptoms should pack for you: personal identification (for adults), healthcare insurance card, medication, and one change of clothing.