1. IDENTIFY

Ask about Travel History
- Did the person travel to/from Western Africa within 21 days of symptom onset?

Look for Symptoms
- Fever, headache, joint and muscle weakness, fatigue, diarrhea and vomiting.

2. ISOLATE

If Both Criteria are Met:
- Don personal protective equipment.
- Move the patient to a private room with a private bathroom.
- Close the door.
- Post isolation signs on the doors of the patient’s room.

3. INFORM

Call your County Health Department.

Patient Care

A Person Under Investigation has Risk Factors & Consistent Symptoms

Follow All Instructions for Donning & Doffing Personal Protective Equipment:
- Wear water-impermeable protection from head to toe, to include: a gown, leg-high covers or boots, hat, face mask, face shield and double gloves.
- Follow team-based care protocol.

Practice Infection Control Guidelines Including:
- Washing hands frequently.
- Decontaminating surfaces and equipment.

Patient testing may be considered per CDC guidelines.

Risk Factors
- Traveled to/from an area where Ebola transmission is active.
- Handled bats or non-human primates in an area where Ebola transmission is active.
- Within the past 21 days before symptom onset, has had contact with blood, other bodily fluids or human remains of a patient known to have, or is suspected to have, Ebola.

Symptoms
- Has a fever.
- Has severe headache, abdominal pain, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea or unexplained hemorrhage.

Local county contact information can be found at FloridaHealth.gov.

10/21/14