

DHEC Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Evaluation Algorithm (10/16/14)

(Algorithm subject to change, check DHEC website periodically for updates)

Measured or subjective **FEVER** and/OR compatible symptoms* for EVD in patient who has traveled to an Ebola affected area** or had contact with a confirmed EVD case in the 21 days before illness

* Severe headache, myalgias, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain or unexplained hemorrhage

No

Advise patient to continue to monitor for fever for 21 days from date of departure and immediately seek medical attention if a fever or illness develops.

Yes

1. Isolate patient in single room with private bathroom.
2. Implement standard, contact and droplet precautions.
3. Identify any risk exposures for EVD (see below)

High-Risk Exposure

1. Percutaneous, mucous membrane or direct skin contact with blood or body fluids from a confirmed or suspected EVD patient without appropriate PPE **OR**
2. Laboratory handling of body fluids from a confirmed or suspected EVD patient without appropriate PPE or biosafety precautions **OR**
3. Participation in funeral rites which include direct exposure to human remains in the geographic area where outbreak is occurring without appropriate PPE

Low-Risk Exposure

1. Healthcare workers in facilities that have treated confirmed or suspected EVD patient **OR**
2. Household members or others with direct contact to confirmed or suspected EVD patient

No Known Exposure

Residence or travel to affected areas** without High or Low risk exposure

Contact DHEC for Further Case Review, Using Additional Evaluation Criteria:

- Severe illness
- Abnormal blood work:
 - Platelet count <150,000/ μ L
 - Elevated hepatic transaminases **AND**
- No alternative diagnosis

EVD Suspected- Testing Indicated

- **Immediately contact DHEC**
- DHEC will assist in arranging specimen submission to the CDC for testing
- Admit patient to single patient room with private bathroom
- Continue standard, contact and droplet infection control precautions

EVD Unlikely- Testing Not Currently Indicated

If patient requires in-hospital management:

- Admit to single patient room with private bathroom
- Implement standard, contact, and droplet infection control precautions
- Evaluate for other likely illnesses, e.g., malaria and typhoid fever
- Observe clinical course, pursue alternative diagnoses
- **If patient's symptoms progress, call DHEC to reassess need for EVD testing**
- **Notify DHEC prior to discharge to arrange continued public health monitoring**

If patient does not require in-hospital management

- **Alert DHEC to arrange public health monitoring**