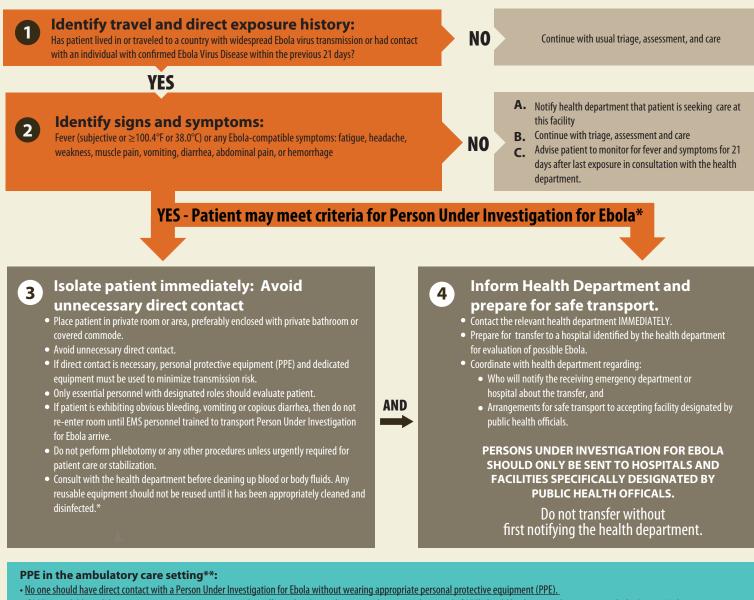
Identify, Isolate, Inform: Ambulatory Care Evaluation of Patients with Possible Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola)



The majority of febrile patients in ambulatory settings do not have Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola), and the risk posed by Ebola patients with early, limited symptoms is lower than that from a patient hospitalized with severe disease. Nevertheless, because early Ebola symptoms are similar to those seen with other febrile illnesses, triage and evaluation processes should consider and systematically assess patients for the possibility of Ebola.



- If PPE is available and direct patient contact necessary, a single staff member (trained in proper donning and removal of PPE) should be designated to interact with the Person Under Investigation. • At a minimum, health care workers should use the following PPE before direct patient contact:
 - A. Face shield & surgical face mask,
 - B. Impermeable gown, and
 - **C.** Two pairs of gloves.

• The designated staff member should refrain from direct interaction with other staff and patients in the office until PPE has been safely removed in a designated, confined area. Examples of safe donning and removal of PPE should be reviewed: http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/2007IP/2007ip_fig.html

NOTE: Patients with exposure history and Ebola-compatible symptoms seeking care by phone should be advised to remain in place, minimize exposure of body fluids to household members or others near them, and given the phone number to notify the health department. The ambulatory care facility must also inform the health department. If the clinical situation is an emergency, the ambulatory care facility or patient should call 911 and tell EMS personnel the patient's Ebola risk factors so they can arrive at the location with the correct PPE.

*Refer to http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/ for the most up-to-date guidance on the Case Definition for Ebola, Environmental Infection Control and Ebola-Associated Waste Management; **Refer to http://www.cdc.gov/hai/settings/outpatient/outpatient-care-guidelines.html for a summary guide of infection prevention recommendations for outpatient settings.