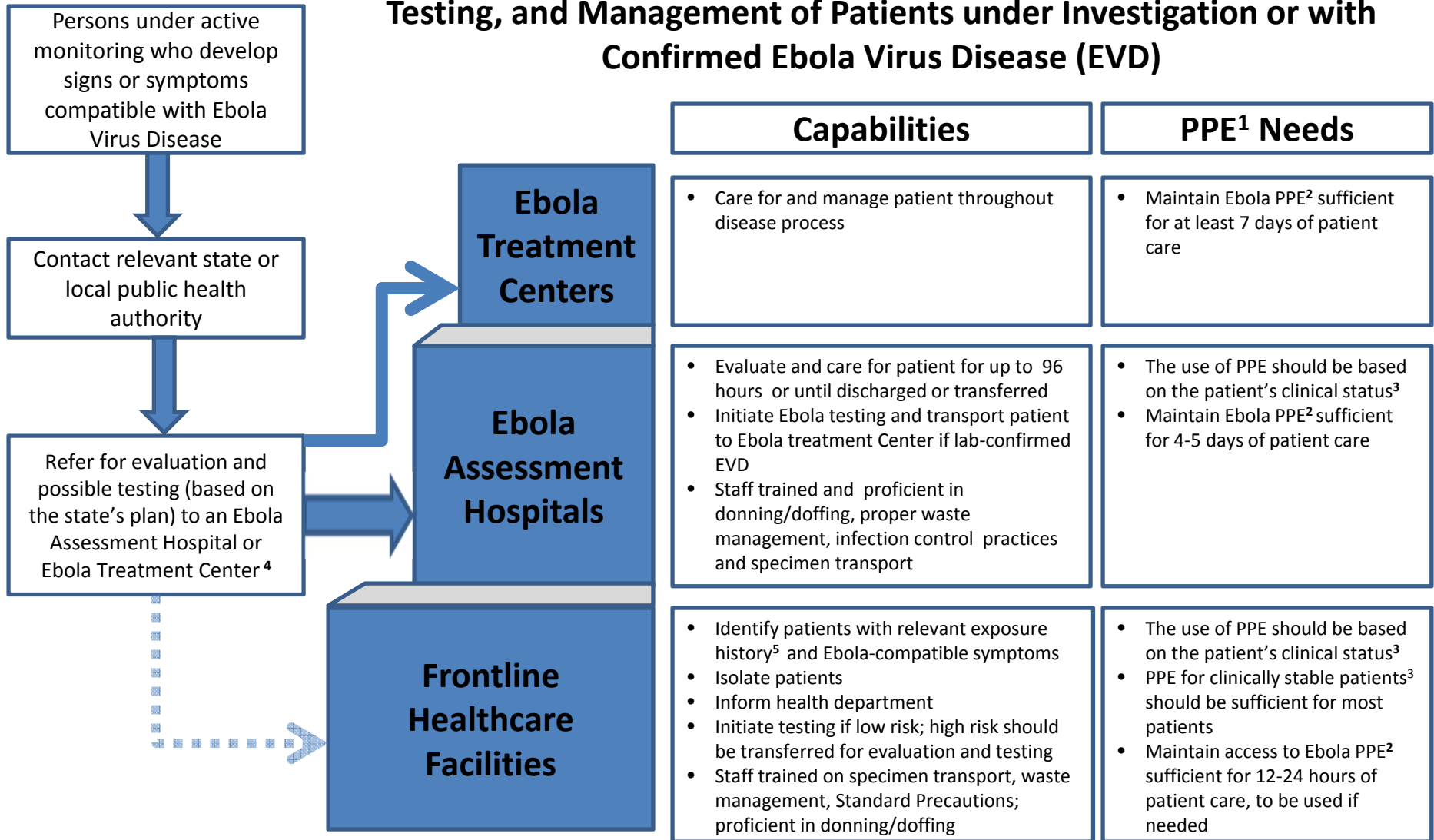


Interim Guidance for Hospital Preparedness for Evaluation, Testing, and Management of Patients under Investigation or with Confirmed Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)



1 Personal protective equipment (PPE)

2 See <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/procedures-for-ppe.html> for information on recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) for all healthcare workers entering the room of a patient hospitalized with Ebola Virus Disease (EVD). All staff who may be required to use Ebola PPE should be trained for their roles and demonstrate proficiency in putting on (donning) and taking off (doffing) of PPE

3 Follow Emergency Department Algorithm for guidance on PPE <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/pdf/ed-algorithm-management-patients-possible-ebola.pdf>.

4 Patients should be preferentially referred to an Assessment Hospital for testing and evaluation. If severely ill and/or high clinical suspicion of EVD referral to an Ebola Treatment Center could be considered, based on the state's plan. Confirmed EVD patients should be transferred to an Ebola Treatment Center. Rarely, patients may be temporarily referred to Frontline Healthcare Facilities when it is not feasible to refer to an Assessment Hospital or Treatment Center (e.g. based on distance, bed availability, or other considerations). In some cases, a hospital may be prepared to serve in more than one role.

5 Patient has lived in or traveled to a country with widespread Ebola transmission or a country that has had cases in urban settings with uncertain control measures or had contact with an individual with confirmed EVD within the previous 21 days <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/exposure/risk-factors-when-evaluating-person-for-exposure.html>.