

Ebola Risk Assessment¹ & Level of PPE

Transmission of Ebola virus occurs when non-intact skin or mucous membranes have direct or indirect contact with blood or body fluids of an infected person. Appropriate Infection Control measures like Environmental Cleaning², Waste Management and proper use and removal of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are essential for safe practice.

Trained observers are required to monitor PPE donning and doffing steps when patient symptoms and/or care activities are determined to be a potential High Risk. The decision to upgrade to a higher level of protection, is based on your assessment of risk in each situation

Risk of Ebola and Symptoms or Patient Care Activities	Routine practices as for all patients	Nitrile Gloves Fluid resistant Mask Level 4 fluid resistant gown with knitted cuffs or thumb loops Full face shield	Increase PPE level to: N95 Respirator, Fluid resistant head cover, Double gloves, impervious boot covers
Patient is being monitored by Public Health for potential Ebola symptoms, but has no symptoms³ (no symptoms = no risk)	YES	NO	NO
Patient meets Travel criteria⁴ for suspected Ebola – <u>Low Risk Symptoms present</u> acute fever (> 38°C), headache, joint and muscle aches, weakness, abdominal pain	YES	YES	NO
Patient meets travel criteria⁴ for suspected Ebola - <u>High Risk Symptoms present⁵</u> bleeding, or diarrhea or vomiting and/or a High risk procedure^{6, 7} is required Central line insertion, procedures that result in copious amounts of body fluid contamination. AGMPs⁶, CPR	YES	YES	YES

¹See Level 4 Precaution Signage for **additional information** on Inpatient or longer term patient management

²Use an Infection Control approved hospital grade disinfectant: a broad spectrum virucide product or proven efficacy against Adenovirus type 5, Bovine Parvovirus, Canine Parvovirus and Poliovirus types 1.

³**Symptoms of Ebola Virus Disease include:** acute fever (> 38°C), headache, joint and muscle aches, abdominal pain, weakness, diarrhea, vomiting, lack of appetite, rash red eyes, hiccoughs, cough, chest pain, difficulty breathing, difficulty swallowing, bleeding inside or outside of the body

⁴Refer to Ebola/Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Initial Clinical Assessment and Management Flow Map

⁵**Examples of high risk symptoms include:** bleeding, diarrhea or vomiting

⁶**AGMP (aerosol generating medical procedures) include:** intubation, and related procedures, open respiratory/airway suctioning, high-frequency oscillatory ventilation, nebulized therapy, non-invasive, positive pressure ventilation

⁷**High Risk Procedures include:** cardiopulmonary resuscitation, central line insertion, procedures that result in copious amounts of body fluid contamination