

Think Ebola

Early recognition is critical for patient and worker safety in healthcare settings



Identify

Ask patient if they have been in a country affected by the **2026 EBOLA OUTBREAK** (Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Uganda) in the last **21 days**.

AND

Do they have a fever ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$) or other signs or symptoms compatible with Ebola:

- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Weakness and fatigue
- Sore throat
- Loss of appetite
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal (stomach) pain
- Unexplained hemorrhage (bleeding or bruising)?

Isolate

IMMEDIATELY put patient in a **PRIVATE ROOM** with its own toilet if they have been in an affected country and have any signs or symptoms.

Staff should:

- Wear recommended PPE
- Limit staff entering the room
- Keep a log of everyone who enters
- Take an exposure history to identify Ebola risk factors while in the affected countries:
 - Did they have contact with someone with suspected or confirmed Ebola?
 - In what areas of the affected countries were they present, including dates and methods of transportation?
 - Did they have contact with someone who was sick or died?
 - Did they visit a healthcare facility or traditional healer?
 - Did they attend a funeral or burial?
 - Did they have contact with bats, bat urine or droppings, or non-human primates; contact with blood, fluids, or raw meat from these animals; or entry into areas known to be inhabited by bats (e.g., caves, mines)?
- Consider and evaluate alternative diagnoses (e.g., malaria)
- Only perform essential procedures

Inform

IMMEDIATELY CALL your health department and infection prevention and control lead.

- Inform other appropriate staff and the clinical laboratory
- Contact your state and local public health authorities for guidance and testing
 - **Epi On Call:** <https://libraries.cste.org/after-hours-contact/>
 - CDC is available 24/7 for Ebola consultations by calling the CDC Emergency Operations Center at 770-488-7100



Get complete CDC Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Guidance at
<https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/infection-control/index.html>

