Topical Virus Hx

GLOBAL MARK			
CLEAR PASS	BORDERLINE PASS	BORDERLINE FAIL	FAIL

Criteria

Citteria		
Introduces Self, confirms patient identify, Washes hands,	2, 1	
Offers analgesia, ensures comfort of patient	2	
Confirms nature of the problem	1	
Recent Travel		
Middle East, Saudi Arabia > Co-MERS		
Central Africa [Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Congo, Sudan,		
Kenya, Zimbabwe, Gabon, Angola] → VHF – Lassa, Ebola,		
Marburg		
Belize, Bolivia, Caribbean, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Puerto Rico		
→ Zika		
Is there a fever or history of fever?		
VHF Screening		
Worked in rural conditions where Lassa is endemic?		
Worked where there is currently a VHF outbreak?		
Visited caves/mines		
Eaten primates/bats		
Sustained a tick bite, or crushed a tick with their bare hands		
Involved in animal slaughter		
Worked in a VHF centre?		
Symptoms started within 21 days of exposure		
Symptoms of bleeding/bruising?		
Co-MERs screening		
Been to Saudi Arabia		
Involved with camels or camel products		
Symptoms developed within 14 days of exposure		
Treated a potential case of MERS without PPE		
Contact with a MERS case		
Zika		
Travel to high risk area?		
Contact with sexual partner from high risk area		
Suggests barrier protection for 8 weeks post exposure if well.		
Refers for testing appropriately.		

Prepare for arrival of person with fever, bleeding, who has been in Liberia last week.

- Talk but don't touch
- Key questions
 - o Fever >37.5, or hx of fever?
 - have you come from an Ebola area or cared for someone with Ebola in the last 21 days?

- If yes:
 - o Patient goes into SIDE ROOM with sink and phone, private bathroom
 - o Anteroom or 'contained space'
 - o PPE
 - Double gloves with long cuffs
 - Ankle-length endoscopy apron
 - Surgical cap
 - Fluid repellent single use coveralls
 - Full face shield visor
 - Close fitting fluid repellent mask
 - Wellies
 - o Staff go in, in pairs
 - o 3rd staff member in PPE ready to assist
 - o 4th staff member is safety officer
- If the patient has managed to stay in a public area in hopsital
 - Cordon it off
 - o Leave it unused until patient has been assessed
 - If patient is high risk inform infection control, local PHE team, decontaminate area, try and contact trace