Ebola Virus Disease Screening Tool for Paramedic Services

December 9, 2014

This document is intended to assist ambulance communication centres and paramedic services in the initial assessment and management of returning travelers from countries/areas affected by Ebola virus disease (EVD).

Paramedic services should follow the revised medical procedures detailed in the most current issue of the Training Bulletin for EVD issued by the Emergency Health Services Branch, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Paramedic services should also refer to the <u>Chief Medical Officer of Health Directive for Paramedic Services</u> for more information on the appropriate precautions and procedures to manage patients suspected of having EVD.

Question 1. In the past 21 days (or within 21 days before symptoms started if symptoms are present), has the patient been to any of the following countries/areas:

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• Liberia

Sierra Leone

Mali (Bamako area only)

YES to ANY of the above □

NO to ALL of the above

If the patient answers yes to question 1, ask the patient about symptoms compatible with EVD (question 2).

If the patient answers no to question 1, the screening for EVD is completed; follow usual protocols based on the patient's clinical presentation.

Question 2. Is the patient feeling unwell with symptoms such as:

- fever of 38°C (101°F) or greater OR feeling feverish
- severe headache
- muscle pain
- diarrhea

- vomiting
- sore throat
- stomach pain
- unexplained bleeding

YES to ANY of the above		NO to ALL of the above	
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Travel History	Symptoms	Result	Actions
Yes	Yes	Patient is suspected of having EVD	 The ambulance communication centre and paramedic services notify all first responders that the patient has failed the EVD screening. The ambulance communication centre advises the caller that paramedics will arrive wearing personal protective equipment (PPE). The ambulance communication centre and paramedics follow the guidance for suspect EVD cases detailed in the Chief Medical Officer of Health Directive for Paramedic Services, including proactive notification to the anticipated receiving hospital. Paramedics must follow the guidance for suspect EVD cases detailed in Chief Medical Officer of Health Directive for Paramedic Services including notification to the anticipated receiving hospital following the point of care risk assessment. Paramedics shall isolate the patient to avoid any further contact with persons not wearing PPE. Paramedics shall wrap patient in linen as much as possible to avoid environmental contamination and transfer the patient to the ambulance as soon as possible.
Yes	No	Patient is not suspected of having EVD	 The ambulance communication centre and paramedic services follow usual protocols based on the patient's presentation. The ambulance communication centre informs the responding paramedics of the patient's travel history. This information is also shared with the hospital by the paramedics and/or the ambulance communication centre. The paramedics reassess the patient to check for symptoms compatible with EVD. The hospital also reassesses the patient, along with ongoing monitoring underway for all returning travellers from EVD affected countries/areas by the public health unit.