

Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Disease in the United States

Per CDC guidance: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/interim-guidance-emergency-medical-services-systems-911-public-safety-answering-points-management-patients-known-suspected-united-states.html>

- PSAP call takers should consider screening callers for symptoms and risk factors of Ebola.
- Callers should be asked if they, or someone at the incident, have a fever.

AND

- If they have additional symptoms such as severe headache, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain or unexplained bleeding.

AND

- In the past three weeks before onset of symptoms, has the individual:
 - Traveled to Guinea, Liberia and/or Sierra Leone;
 - Been in contact with blood or body fluids of a patient known to have or suspected to have Ebola;
 - Attended funeral proceedings of a person suspected or known to have died of Ebola; and
 - Handled bats or nonhuman primates from disease-endemic areas.
- If they meet the above criteria, call takers should alert first responders and EMS personnel that they are confidentially aware of the potential for Ebola before the responders arrive on scene.
- Before transporting the patient, please make sure hospital facilities are prepared to handle these patients. If you have any questions, please contact your local or state health department at 1-877-PA-HEALTH (717-724-3258).