ED Screening and Management Algorithm for Highly Infectious Diseases

START

Patient presents to ED reporting fever

ASK:

"Have you traveled internationally or had contact with someone that has traveled and is ill in the past **3 weeks**?" *

NO → **STOP**

Follow routine triage and treatment practices applying standard precautions

YES

Does patient report or exhibit?

- Rash
- Cough/respiratory symptoms +

NO → **STOP**

Follow routine triage and treatment practices applying standard precautions

YES

Precautions: Airborne, contact

Immediate steps

- Provide patient with mask
- Perform hand hygiene on self and request patient to do same
- Initiate contact and airborne precautions
- Move patient 3-6 feet from others
- Notify triage nurse for immediate assessment

Isolation of patient

- Inform charge nurse
- Prepare isolation room (AIIR)
- Clear pathway and escort patient to isolation room
- Place isolation room signage and PPE supplies outside room
- Contact MD for clinical assessment

PPE: N95 Mask, Gloves, other as required ◊

- MD conducts initial assessment and determines exposure and risk factors for further evaluation

NOT DEEMED HIGHLY INFECTIOUS

- Continue clinical assessment and testing with appropriate infection control processes
- Charge nurse informs ED Administrator on Call that protocol was initiated and stopped

→ **STOP**

REQUIRES FURTHER EVALUATION

- Place sign on door for contact/droplet/airborne precautions as appropriate.
- Only essential staff enters room with proper PPE.
- Avoid aerosol generating procedures if possible
- Charge nurse initiates notification protocol. May include:
  - ED AOC
  - ED RN Manager
  - Environmental Supervisor
  - Infection Control
  - Hospital Nursing Supervisor
- ED Physician contacts NYC DOHMH Provider **Access Line 1-866-962-3641**

* Consult the NYC DOHMH Health Alert Network, NYC DOHMH website, CDC Health Alert Network, and the CDC website (www.cdc.gov) for the most up to date information about specific outbreaks and emerging diseases

\+ If fever and respiratory symptoms, also consider epidemiologic risk factors including: Healthcare related exposures or if patient is part of a cluster of two or more persons with similar symptoms

◊ If Ebola or other hemorrhagic fever suspected, refer to facility and CDC Ebola PPE protocols

Adopted with permission from Maimonides Medical Center, February 2016