

## **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**

- 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, Mali 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).

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>