

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) for Ebola or Marburg:

Preparing Your Facility for Identification of Potential Ebola or Marburg patients

Healthcare Settings with Limited to Intermediate Resources

Learning Objectives

After this presentation, participants will be able to

- Explain why screening for Ebola or Marburg is important
- Describe best practices for setting up an Ebola or Marburg screening area

Discuss

Why is it important to keep people who are suspected of having Ebola or Marburg separate from other patients in a healthcare facility?

Early identification and separation of suspected Ebola or Marburg patients prevents bringing unrecognized Ebola or Marburg into your healthcare setting.

This protects...

YOU

Your co-workers & patients

Your community

Key Strategies to Prevent Introduction of Ebola or Marburg in Health Facilities:

- Identify
- Isolate
- Inform

Setting Up a Screening Area

Identify

Screening is the process of evaluating whether a patient meets a standardized case definition.

Screening involves 2 parts:

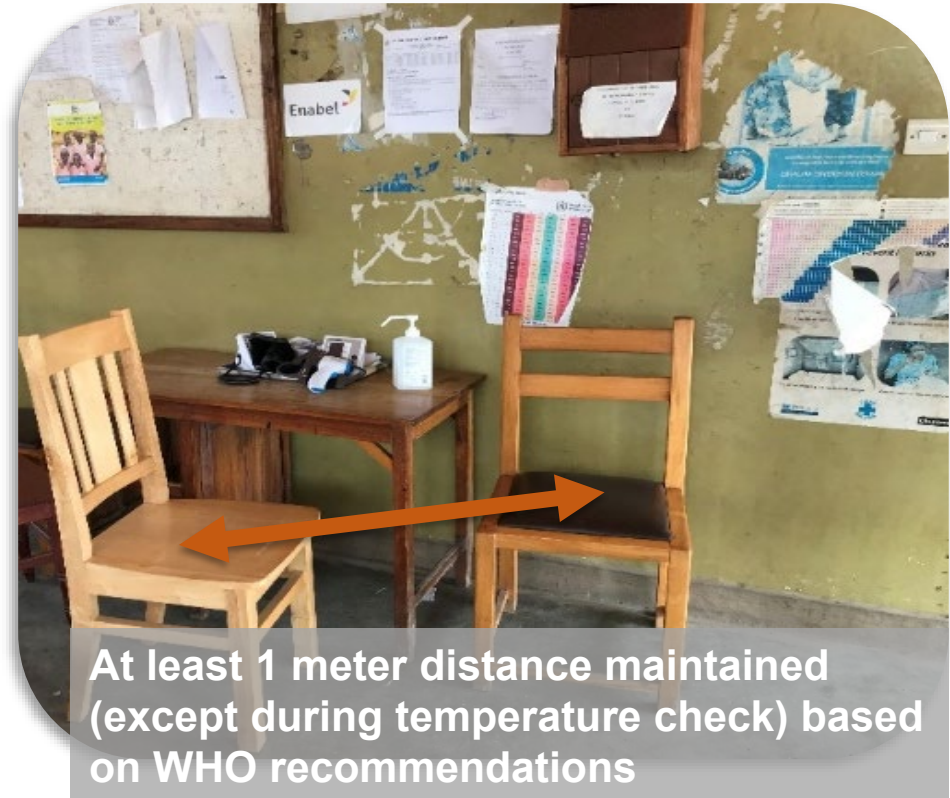
- Temperature check
- Questionnaire of signs, symptoms, and risk factors

Key Points for Screening for Ebola or Marburg

- Screening should take place at the **point of entry** of a healthcare facility.
- The screening area should be set up so that **ALL** people can be screened prior to entering
 - This includes patients, healthcare workers, and accompanying family members

Creating a Screening Area

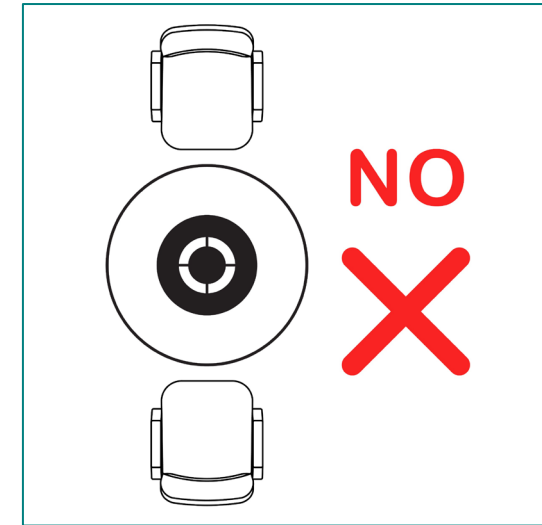
- Tailor the screening area to facility design and resources.
 - **Construction of infrastructure is NOT required**
 - May be as simple as two chairs separated by a table



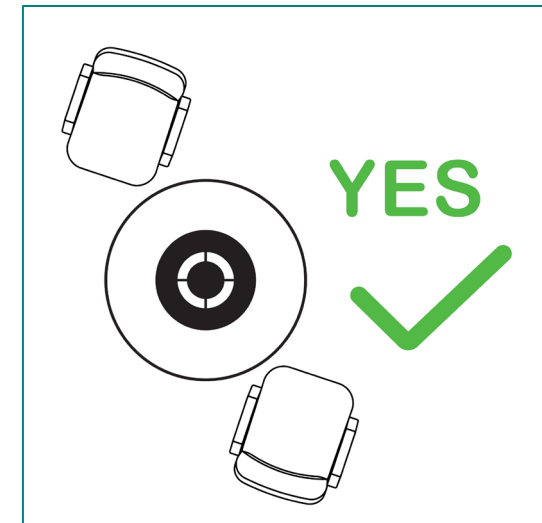
Screening Area Setup

For screener safety, screeners should be able to:

- Maintain a distance (at least 1 meter per WHO recommendation) from the person being screened.
- Avoid direct face-to-face interaction
 - If possible, place plexiglass between screener and person being screened
 - Angle any chairs away from each other



Set chairs at angles to avoid being face-to-face. Keeping a table between chairs helps maintain proper distance.

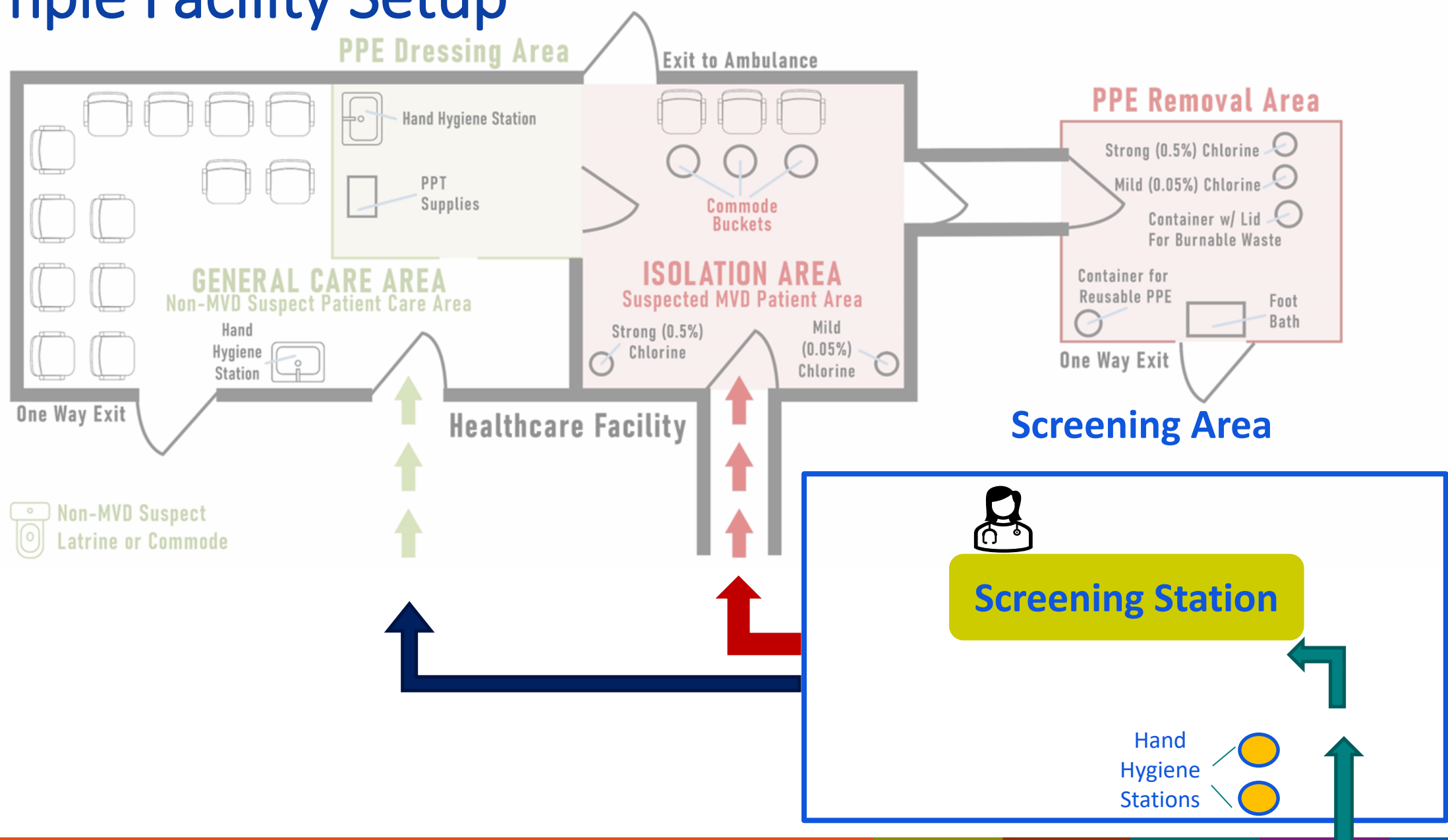


Screening Area Supplies

The screening area should have

- Hand hygiene station with liquid soap for handwashing (alternative is alcohol-based hand rub) with paper or cloth towels
- Waste bins: a general (non-biohazard) waste bin

Example Facility Setup



Reflection

How is the screening area for Ebola or Marburg different from other screening areas you might have had to set up in the past?

What challenges have you encountered in the past with creating screening areas? Or, if you have never had to do this before, what challenges do you anticipate encountering?

Key Takeaways

- Proper screening prevents unrecognized patients with Ebola or Marburg from entering a healthcare facility. **This protects you, your patients, and your community.**
- Screening should take place at the **point of entry** of a healthcare facility.
- The screening area should be set up so that **ALL** people are screened prior to entering

Thank you!

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

