High Impact Pathogen - Screening Tool

Step 1:
Travel, exposure history, symptoms

- Does the patient report recent international travel?
- Does the patient report recent contact with a sick international traveler?
- Does the patient report a rash?
- Does the patient report recent contact with someone with a rash?

Yes to any of the above

Step 2:

Fever?

- Does the patient report having a temperature ≥ 100.4 or recent history of fever?

Yes

First use airborne and special contact precautions, then discuss with provider after patient history available: What precautions do we need based on syndrome/country of travel?

Step 3:

Precautions

Laboratory Testing Guidance

Unexplained bleeding, and/or travel to country with ongoing Ebola or other similar disease

Consider Hemorrhagic Fever

VHF (Ebola) Algorithm

Airborne & Special Contact Precautions

Rash (not cellulitis)

Consider measles, chickenpox, or disseminated zoster

Airborne & Contact Precautions

Cough/SOB

Consider Coronavirus (MERS, SARS, Wuhan), Pertussis, Avian flu, TB

Airborne & Contact Precautions (Use goggles or face shields)

Diarrhea

Consider E coli, Salmonella, Norovirus, C difficile

Special Contact Precautions

Notes: “Recent” is defined as within the past 30 days. Consider measles, chickenpox or disseminated zoster when symptoms present even without travel history. If considering an act of terrorism, follow the Bioterrorism Plan.