



Suspected Ebola in Urgent Care: One-Page Quick Reference

1. When to Suspect Ebola

Symptoms (acute onset):

- Fever or chills
- Severe headache
- Weakness/fatigue
- Myalgias/arthralgias
- Vomiting/diarrhea
- Abdominal pain
- Unexplained bleeding/bruising (not required)

PLUS, epidemiologic risk within 21 days:

- Travel to an Ebola-affected country/region
- Contact with a confirmed or suspected Ebola patient
- Contact with body fluids of a sick or deceased person
- Healthcare or lab exposure in affected regions
- Contact with sick primates, bats, or bushmeat

2. Immediate Actions in Urgent Care

Do NOT wait for vitals or triage completion.

A. Isolate Immediately

- Place patient in a closed room
- Restrict entry to essential personnel only

B. PPE for All Staff Entering Room

- N95 or PAPR
- Eye protection (face shield)
- Impermeable gown
- Double gloves
- Shoe/leg coverings

C. Minimize Exposure

- No labs, no IVs, no imaging
- No nebulizers or aerosol-generating procedures
- Keep patient masked if tolerated

D. Notify Public Health Immediately

- State health department (24/7)
- THEN call CDC Emergency Operations Center

E. Prepare for Transfer

- Follow health department instructions
- Do not arrange transport independently unless directed

F. Decontaminate

- Initiate exposure/contact isolation
- Isolate and secure affected areas
- Wearing appropriate PPE, Clean and disinfect all contaminated surfaces with an EPA-registered hospital disinfectant observing full wet-contact time
- Manage all disposable materials and linens as potentially infectious waste.
- Limit closure to contaminated areas unless broader environmental contamination or operational risk justifies facility-wide shut down.
- Reopen once decontamination, waste handling, exposure assessment and public health/infection prevention review is complete.

3. Required Notifications (24/7)

CDC Emergency Operations Center (EOC): **770-488-7100**

State Health Department 24/7 Epidemiology Lines

4. Do NOT Do These in Urgent Care

- Do not draw blood
- Do not perform rapid tests
- Do not send the patient to the ER without public health approval

- Do not allow the patient to wait in the lobby
- Do not allow staff without PPE to enter the exam room