

XVII a. Ebola Screening and Patient Treatment Protocol

- I. When the new international students arrive at the Student Health Center for routine screening, their temperature will be taken by the clinic nurse while the student is still in the waiting room.
 1. The clinic nurse will wear PPE including protective eye covering which can be reading glasses or other protective gear (i.e. protective glasses, face shield).
 2. The student's temperature will be taken before the student checks in at the registration desk.
 3. If the temperature is < 100.4 , the student will be allowed to register and proceed with the screening tests as usual.
 4. If the temperature is > 100.4 , a new protective thermometer sleeve will be used and another temperature will be taken within 2 minutes of the 1st reading.
 - a. All of the thermometer sleeves will be immediately placed in a red sharps container as soon as the temperature is taken.
 5. If the 2nd temperature is > 100.4 , the nurse will ask the student if they have been in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon, or Mali within the past 3 weeks (21 days).
 - a. If the student HAS BEEN in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon, or Mali within the past 3 weeks, proceed to #6.
 - b. If the student HAS NOT been in Africa within the past 3 weeks BUT is from Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon, or Mali proceed to #6 for further screening by a physician or APN.
 - c. If the student has not been in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon, or Mali within the past 3 weeks and is NOT from one of these countries, advise the student to make an appointment with one of the providers at their earliest convenience for a further evaluation of their fever.
 6. If the 2nd temperature is > 100.4 and the student meets the criteria for 4a or 4b above, the student will immediately be taken to an exam room and the staff will be notified by saying "Go Bears."
 7. All of the staff who then enters the room to evaluate the student at this point must wear PPE including a mask and face shield.

II. When the student is seen by the nurse in the Shot Room, the nurse will ask if the student is from Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon, or Mali.

1. If the student is from one of these countries and requires an MMR vaccine, it will not be given until the 22nd day from when they were last in one of these countries. If they develop no symptoms of Ebola infection during the 21 day observation period, they will then be administered the MMR if needed.
2. If the student is from Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon or Mali, they will be educated about Ebola. They will be given a thermometer and asked to take and record their temperature every morning until the “21 days” have been completed. They will also come to the UCA Student Health Clinic every day that the clinic is open until the “21 days” have been completed.
 - a. The nursing staff will record the student’s current temperature and document the morning temperature taken by the student in the chart every day until the “21 days” is completed. If the student develops a fever >100.4 during this time, the medical director will be notified and the student will be evaluated by an APN or physician.
 - b. If the student is from the Ivory Coast, they will be asked if they have been around anyone from Africa who has been ill within the past 21 days.
 - i. If their answer is “no” there will be no further monitoring performed but they will be instructed to seek medical treatment if they become ill.
 - ii. If their answer is “yes” they will be monitored in the same fashion as the students from Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leon or Nigeria.

III. Protocol for treating an Ebola suspected patient

1. Once a patient who is suspected of having the Ebola virus arrives at the UCA Student Health Clinic, the patient will be isolated to one exam room. The only healthcare providers who will be allowed to treat the patient will be the nurse who initially triaged the patient and one healthcare provider. Contact with the other staff will be limited to these two people only. These two healthcare providers will wear personal protective equipment according to the international PPE protocol.
2. The EMS system will be activated and an ambulance will be dispatched to pick the patient up and take the patient to the local emergency room. The local emergency room will be notified of all pertinent information so they are aware of our concern of a possible Ebola infected patient. The patient will not be allowed to leave that exam room until the ambulance arrives for transport.

3. The Arkansas Department of Health will immediately be called for recommendations on how to decontaminate the clinic as well as how to follow-up with any potential contacts that the suspected Ebola patient may have had on campus. **The Arkansas Department of Health can be reached at 501-661-2893 or 1-800-554-5738.** If there was no answer at either one of the two numbers above, the **CDC in Washington DC** will be called at **1-770-488-7100**

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