

# THINK HIGH CONSEQUENCE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (HCID)

## Guidance for Early Recognition and Containment of HClDs

### STEP 1 IDENTIFY



#### Ask about travel history and symptoms

- Travel to areas with current outbreaks or endemic disease in the last 30 days OR have had contact with sick persons who recently traveled.
- Use **Travel Clinical Assistant**<sup>1</sup> to help identify which diseases are present in traveled areas.

#### AND

- Have symptoms of illness, including fever, severe headache, fatigue, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or muscle aches.

IF NO

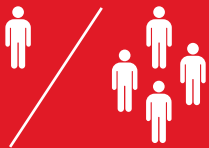


The risk of a HCID is low and you can follow routine Standard Precautions.

IF YES



### STEP 2 ISOLATE



#### Isolation is recommended for patients who have both exposure and symptoms

1. Place the patient in a private room with a private bathroom or an airborne isolation room.
2. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when entering the room.
3. Limit the number of healthcare personnel who enter the room and post appropriate isolation signage.
4. Only perform necessary tests and procedures and limit aerosol-generating procedures.



### STEP 3 INFORM



#### Notify Internal Infection Prevention and Control and the Georgia Department of Public Health

- Call **1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584)**
- Provide HCID of concern, patient demographics and ask for a Medical Epidemiologist (Med Epi).

## MED EPI

#### The Med Epi will perform a risk assessment once all required information is provided.

- If appropriate, the Med Epi will initiate **transportation to a Treatment or Assessment** facility.
- Transportation will be coordinated through the **Infectious Disease Transportation Network (IDTN)** and will depend on the type of suspected pathogen, patient condition, weather, location of the patient, and bed availability.
- Depending on the situation, a transportation unit may arrive at the facility anywhere from **4 to 24 hours after initiation** of transport by the Med Epi.
- Facilities should be prepared to **keep the patient isolated** while providing necessary care until transportation arrives.
- Facilities are responsible for **managing and disposing waste appropriately** if the patient is confirmed to have an HCID.

#### The Med Epi will need the following information:

- Patient demographics
- Travel history (specific travel dates & locations)
- Exposures (to sick contacts, funerals, animals, and/or visited healthcare facilities)
- Symptoms and progression of illness
- Any testing conducted
- Underlying health conditions
- Current medications?
- Vaccine history and prophylaxis taken (Malaria)
- Hospitalization plan (admitting, isolation or discharge)
- Additional information (preferred language, co-travelers, etc.)