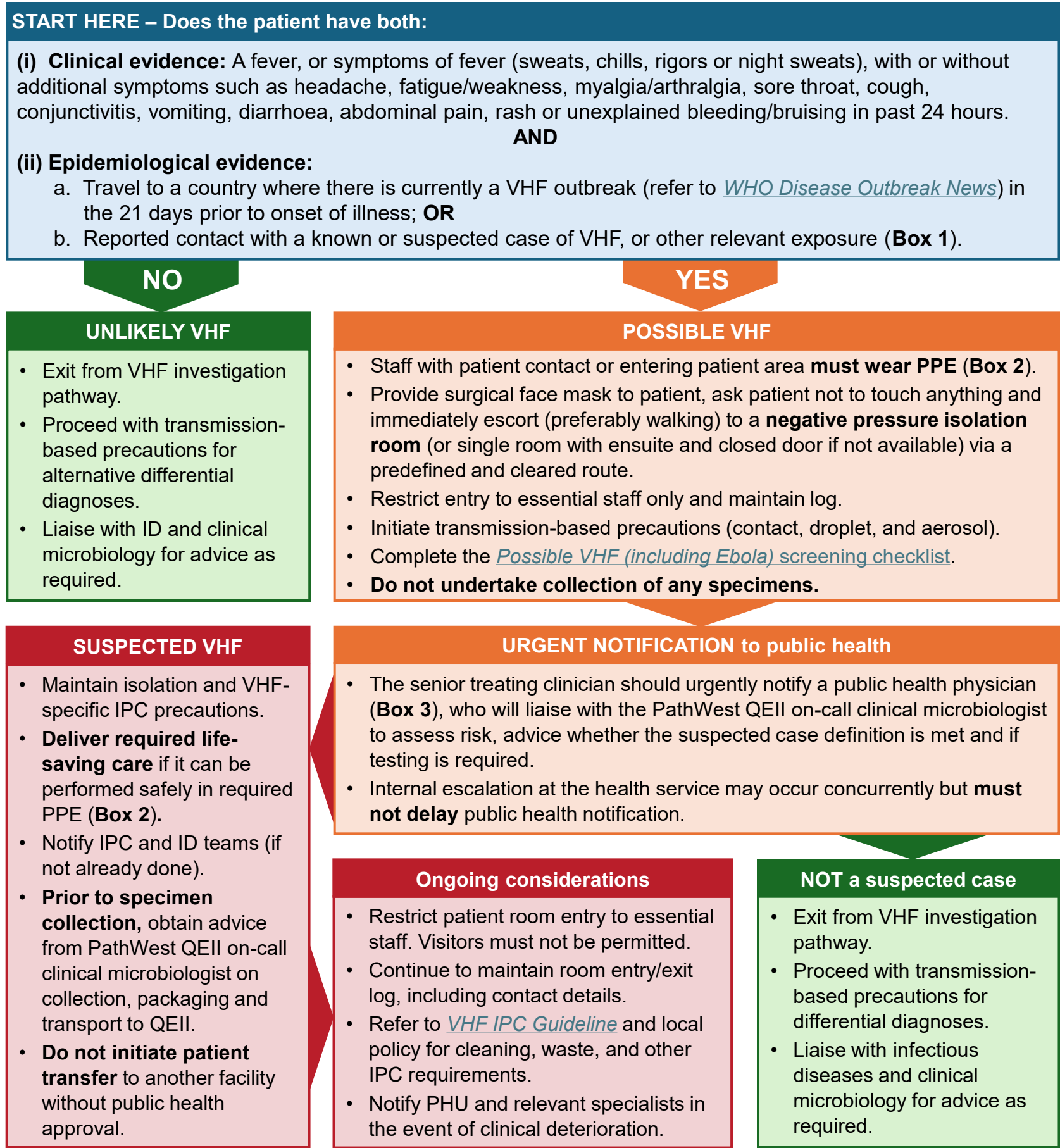


Assessment algorithm: Possible viral haemorrhagic fever (including Ebola)



Box 1: Rapid exposure assessment

Did the patient (without appropriate PPE) have any:

- direct contact with blood or bodily fluids from a person or animal with known or suspected VHF?
- direct contact or lived in a household with a person or animal with known or suspected VHF?
- direct contact with a deceased person with known or suspected VHF (or attended their funeral)?
- attendance at a healthcare facility where known VHF cases have been treated?
- direct exposure to dead/susceptible animals or consumed bushmeat in a VHF-endemic country?

Box 2: VHF-specific PPE

LEVEL 1 PPE: Lower-risk symptoms

Where the patient has lower-risk symptoms (fever, headache, malaise) and there is a **low risk of exposure to blood or bodily fluids**:

- fluid-resistant, fit tested and fit checked particulate filter respirator (PFR)
- disposable full-face shield
- two pairs of nitrile long-cuffed gloves (double gloved)
- disposable long-sleeved, cuffed, fluid-resistant gown.

LEVEL 2 PPE: Higher-risk symptoms

For management where the patient has high-risk (secretory) symptoms (vomiting, diarrhoea, haemorrhage) and there is a **higher risk of exposure to blood or bodily fluids**:

- fluid-resistant, fit tested and fit checked PFR, disposable full-face shield and headcover (e.g. wimple) **OR**
- powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR).

PLUS

- disposable surgical scrubs
- two pairs of nitrile long-cuffed gloves (double gloved)
- disposable long-sleeved, cuffed, fluid-resistant gown
- enclosed, fluid and sharps-resistant footwear, plus fluid-resistant boot covers to mid-calf
- consider plastic apron if fluid contamination is anticipated.

Box 3: Public health contact details

- In hours: Metro **1300 623 292** or [Regional PHU contacts](#)
- After hours: **1800 434 122** (follow prompts)