

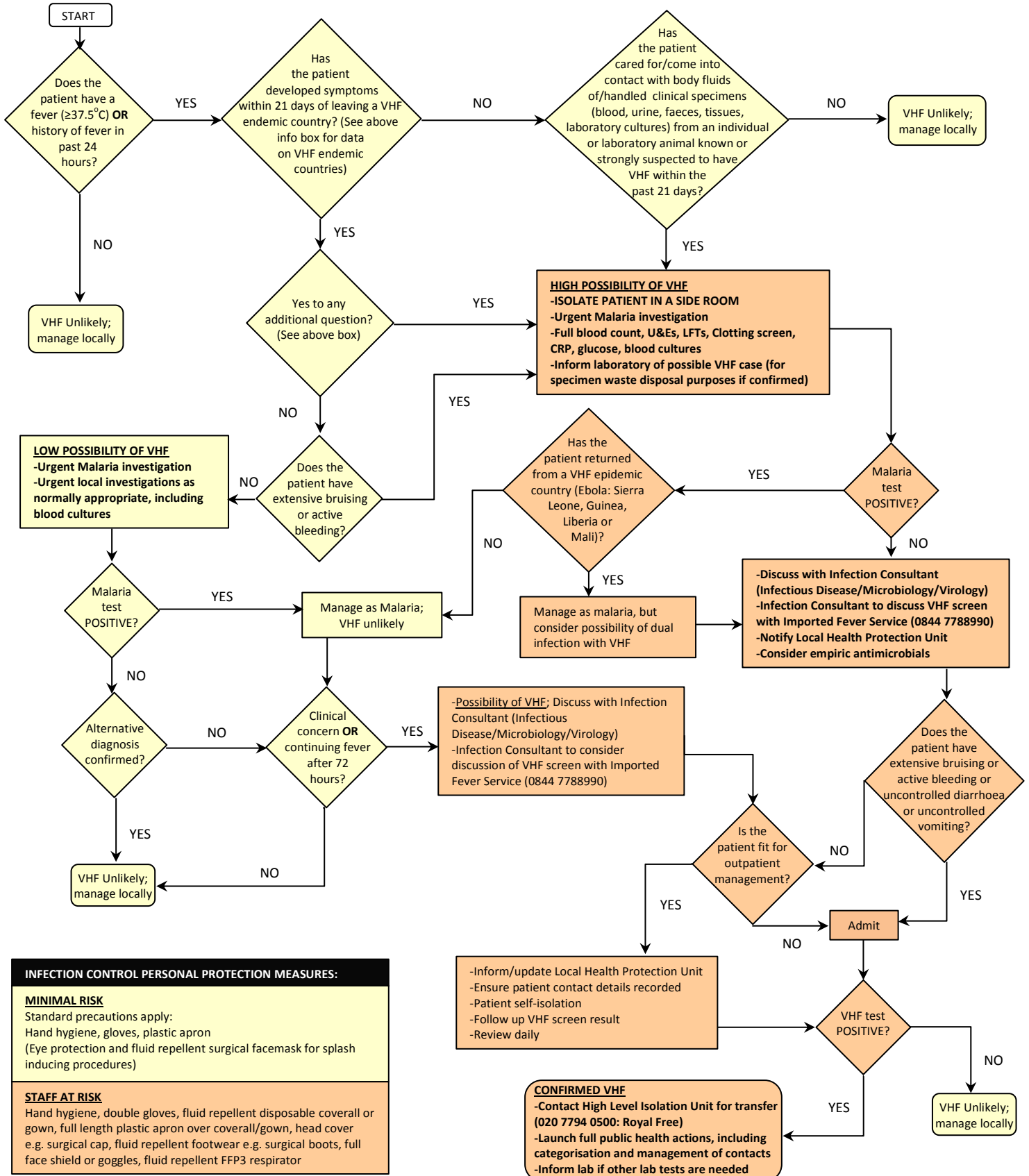
VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVERS RISK ASSESSMENT (Version 5: 06.11.2014)

VHF ENDEMIC COUNTRIES:

Information on VHF endemic countries can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/viral-haemorrhagic-fevers-origins-reservoirs-transmission-and-guidelines> or see VHF in Africa map at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365845/VHF_Africa_960_640.png

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS:

-Has the patient travelled to any area where there is a current VHF outbreak? (<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/> and <http://www.promedmail.org/>) OR
 -Has the patient lived or worked in basic rural conditions in an area where Lassa Fever is endemic? (<https://www.gov.uk/lassa-fever-origins-reservoirs-transmission-and-guidelines>) OR
 -Has the patient visited caves / mines, or had contact with or eaten primates, antelopes or bats in a Marburg / Ebola endemic area? (<https://www.gov.uk/ebola-and-marburg-haemorrhagic-fevers-outbreaks-and-case-locations>) OR
 -Has the patient travelled in an area where Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever is endemic (http://www.who.int/csr/disease/crimean_congoHF/Global_CCHFRisk_20080918.png?ua=1) AND sustained a tick bite* or crushed a tick with their bare hands OR had close involvement with animal slaughter? (*If an obvious alternative diagnosis has been made e.g. tick typhus, then manage locally)



INFECTION CONTROL PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

MINIMAL RISK
Standard precautions apply:
Hand hygiene, gloves, plastic apron
(Eye protection and fluid repellent surgical facemask for splash inducing procedures)

STAFF AT RISK
Hand hygiene, double gloves, fluid repellent disposable coverall or gown, full length plastic apron over coverall/gown, head cover e.g. surgical cap, fluid repellent footwear e.g. surgical boots, full face shield or goggles, fluid repellent FFP3 respirator