



COLORADO

Department of Public
Health & Environment

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HEALTH ALERT NETWORK BROADCAST

MESSAGE ID: MMDDYY HH:MM

FROM: CO-CDPHE

SUBJECT: HAN Update - Ebola Screening for Travelers from Mali

RECIPIENTS: Local Public Health Agencies / IPs / EDs / ID Physicians

RECIPIENT INSTRUCTIONS: Local Health Public Health Agencies - please forward to healthcare providers

HEALTH UPDATE

Ebola Screening for Travelers from Mali

11/25/14

******Health care providers: Please distribute widely in your office******

KEY POINTS:

- Since November 10, CDC has been working with WHO and other partners in response to reports of a cluster of Ebola cases in Bamako, Mali. Public health authorities in Mali and Guinea are actively investigating a number of confirmed cases of Ebola in Mali in recent days.
- Clinicians and triage staff should ask about travel to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea OR MALI (in West Africa) in the past 21 days for any patient experiencing fever or other symptoms of Ebola (severe headache, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or unexplained hemorrhage), and ask about exposure to persons with Ebola.
- Effective Monday, November 17, people arriving into the United States whose travel began in Mali are subject to the same enhanced entry screening activities, including health and Ebola exposure assessments that are already in place for travelers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.
- All travelers entering the United States from Mali are subject to the 21-day active post-arrival monitoring and movement protocols now in effect for travelers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, with twice-daily temperature and symptom checks performed by local public health authorities.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Since November 10, CDC has been working with WHO and other partners in response to reports of a cluster of Ebola cases in Bamako, Mali. The cluster of cases in Bamako is linked to a man who had traveled to Bamako after becoming sick in Guinea. Public health authorities in Mali and Guinea are actively investigating a number of confirmed cases of Ebola in Mali in recent days. CDC has



deployed a team of experts to Mali to assist in the investigation and control efforts. On November 13, CDC released a travel alert (Warning, Level 2) recommending that travelers to Mali protect themselves by avoiding contact with the blood and body fluids of people who are sick because of the possibility such persons may be sick with Ebola.

As a further precaution, CDC and the DHS have added Mali to the list of nations (i.e., Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) for which enhanced screening and active post-arrival monitoring measures will be taken.

Effective Monday, November 17, people arriving in the United States whose travel began in Mali are subject to the same enhanced entry screening activities, including health and Ebola exposure assessments, which are already in place for travelers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. In addition, all travelers entering the United States from Mali are subject to the 21-day active post-arrival monitoring and movement protocols now in effect for travelers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, with twice-daily temperature and symptom checks by local public health authorities.

The Department of Homeland Security will work with the airlines to ensure re-routing for the few travelers from Mali not already scheduled to land at one of the five airports in the United States (New York JFK, Newark, Washington-Dulles, Chicago-O'Hare, and Atlanta Jackson-Hartsfield) that are already performing screening on passengers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.

RECOMMENDATIONS / GUIDANCE:

- Clinicians and triage staff (including Emergency Medical Services Systems and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points) should **ask** about travel to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, AND MALI in the previous 21 days for any patient experiencing fever or other symptoms of Ebola (severe headache, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or unexplained hemorrhage).
- Patients who report a travel history to an Ebola-affected country (currently Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, AND MALI) and who are exhibiting Ebola symptoms should be **isolated** and placed in a private room with a private bathroom or covered commode.
- **Call** CDPHE immediately at 303-692-2700 (or after hours at 303-370-9395) to report patients with travel to affected countries and any of the symptoms listed above and to discuss diagnostic testing. Persons who have had contact with someone with Ebola, even if no symptoms, should also be reported.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

CDC reference materials have been updated with this new screening information.

Identify, Isolate, Inform: Emergency Department Evaluation and Management for Patients Who Present with Possible Ebola Virus Disease:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/ed-management-patients-possible-ebola.html>

Guidance for Screening and Caring for Pregnant Women with Ebola Virus Disease for Healthcare Providers in U.S. Hospitals: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/guidance-maternal-health.html>



Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Disease in the United States:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/interim-guidance-emergency-medical-services-systems-911-public-safety-answering-points-management-patients-known-suspected-united-states.html>

CPDHE documents will be updated with this new information by December 1, 2014.

