

## IDENTIFY, ISOLATE, AND INFORM

<b>IDENTIFY</b>
Conduct Infectious Risk (e.g., symptoms and exposures) Screen/Document in EHR
Conduct Travel Screen/Document in EHR
If symptoms, exposure and travel present, proceed to Isolation process
<b>ISOLATE</b>
Have patient mask & perform hand hygiene. Place patient in private room.
Caregiver performs hand hygiene and dons appropriate PPE
<b>INFORM</b>
Notify Charge Nurse immediately
Refer to Special Pathogens resources for next steps

### Travel-Associated Infectious Disease Threats

Infection	Key Symptoms	Key Risk Factors	Current Activity	Key Actions
<b>Measles</b>	Fever, rash, conjunctivitis, runny nose, or cough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unvaccinated and/or recent (&lt;21d) travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple outbreaks throughout the U.S. &amp; International</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Airborne Isolation</b></li> <li><b>Contact Infection Prevention</b></li> </ul>
<b>C. auris</b>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Admitted from LTACH (with a device like a trach) or SNF</li> <li>Extended international hospitalization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emerging multidrug-resistant yeast with high mortality and easy spread in healthcare.</li> <li>Increased cases seen in the U.S.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Contact Isolation</b></li> </ul>
<b>Mpox</b>	Rash, chills, fatigue, fever, muscle pain, severe headache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact with someone with Mpox including recent high-risk sexual activity (particularly in MSM)</li> <li>Travel to Africa &lt;21 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large clade 1 outbreak in DRC officially declared over as of 4/2/26.</li> <li>Madagascar outbreak of Clade 1b.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Droplet and Contact Isolation</b></li> </ul>

### High Consequence Infectious Disease Threats

Infection	Key Symptoms	Key Risk Factors	Current Activity	Key Actions
<b>Ebola Virus Bundibugo strain</b>	Fever, myalgia, weakness, vomiting, respiratory distress, and bleeding in some cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent travel &lt;21 days to Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Ituri, N. Kivu, or S. Kivu Provinces.</li> <li>Recent travel to Uganda.</li> <li>Recent travel to South Sudan, boarder area to outbreak.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Africa CDC reports Ebola outbreak on May 15<sup>th</sup></li> <li>WHO is rapidly scaling up support.</li> <li>Suspected cases/deaths are not currently being reported.</li> <li>DRC: 515 confirmed cases; 91 confirmed deaths.</li> <li>Uganda: 19 confirmed cases, 2 confirmed deaths.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Implement Special Pathogens Activation in ED</b></li> <li><b>Contact Infection Prevention</b></li> </ul>
<b>Lassa Fever Virus</b>	Fever, malaise, weakness, headache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent travel (&lt;21 d) to West Africa (Nigeria, Sierra</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endemic to West Africa</li> <li>1 US travel-associated case in Iowa (10/2024).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Implement Special</b></li> </ul>

		Leone, Liberia, Guinea).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevated case fatality rates and growing healthcare worker impact through March 2026, Nigeria.</li> </ul>	<b>Pathogens Activation in ED</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact Infection Prevention</li> </ul>
<b>Hantavirus Andes</b>	Fever, headache, myalgia, abd pain, nausea, vomiting, respiratory distress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel connected to the MV Hondius cruise ship outbreak.</li> <li><a href="#">Hantavirus</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All current cases have been tied to the MV Hondius cruise ship.</li> <li>Exposed returned travelers are being monitored by public health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Special Pathogens activation in ED</li> <li>Contact Infection Prevention</li> </ul>
<b>Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)</b>	Fever, myalgia, dizziness, neck pain, stiffness, backache, headache, photophobia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel to Africa, the Balkans, or the Middle East.</li> <li>Exposure to ticks or contact with livestock (slaughter).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endemic to Africa, the Balkans, the Middle East &amp; Asia with increased cases in Iraq.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Special Pathogens Activation in ED</li> <li>Contact Infection Prevention</li> </ul>
<b>Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)</b>	Fever, dyspnea, non-productive cough, chills/rigors, headache, myalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent travel to Arabian Peninsula with exposure to healthcare setting, direct physical contact with camels, direct contact with person with fever/resp symptoms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endemic to Arabian Peninsula.</li> <li>Only 2 patients have tested positive in the United States, in 2014.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Special Pathogens Activation in ED</li> <li>Contact Infection Prevention</li> </ul>

### GEOGRAPHICAL MAPS FOR REFERENCE

Sub Saharan Africa



South Asia

Countries in/near Arabian Peninsula



Southeast Asia

