
Ebola Virus Disease Screening Tool for Paramedic Services

January 21, 2015

Ambulance communication centres and paramedic services may use this tool to screen patients for Ebola virus disease (EVD).

Ambulance communication centres and paramedic services must follow the control measures outlined in the [Chief Medical Officer of Health EVD Directive #2 for Paramedic Services](#) for patients suspected of having EVD.

Question 1. In the past 21 days (or within 21 days before symptoms started if symptoms are present), has the patient been to any of the following countries:

- Guinea
- Liberia
- Sierra Leone

YES to ANY of the above

NO to ALL of the above

If the patient answers yes to question 1, proceed to question 2.

If the patient answers no to question 1, the screening for EVD is completed. The patient is not suspected to have EVD. Ambulance communication centres and paramedic services should follow usual protocols based on the patient's clinical presentation.

Question 2. Is the patient feeling unwell with symptoms such as:

- fever of 38°C (101°F) or greater OR feeling feverish
- severe headache
- muscle pain
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- sore throat
- stomach pain
- unexplained bleeding

YES to ANY of the above

NO to ALL of the above

Travel history?	Symptoms compatible with EVD?	Result	Actions
yes	yes	patient is suspected of having EVD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ambulance communication centre notifies paramedic services and other first responders that the patient has failed the EVD screening process • the ambulance communication centre advises the caller that paramedic services will arrive wearing personal protective equipment • the ambulance communication centre and paramedic services follow the control measures detailed in the Chief Medical Officer of Health EVD Directive #2 for Paramedic Services, including notifying the receiving hospital
yes	no	patient is not suspected of having EVD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ambulance communication centre notifies paramedic services and other first responders of the patient's travel history to an EVD-affected country • paramedic services reassess the patient to check for symptoms compatible with EVD • the ambulance communication centre and paramedic services notify the receiving hospital of the patient's travel history