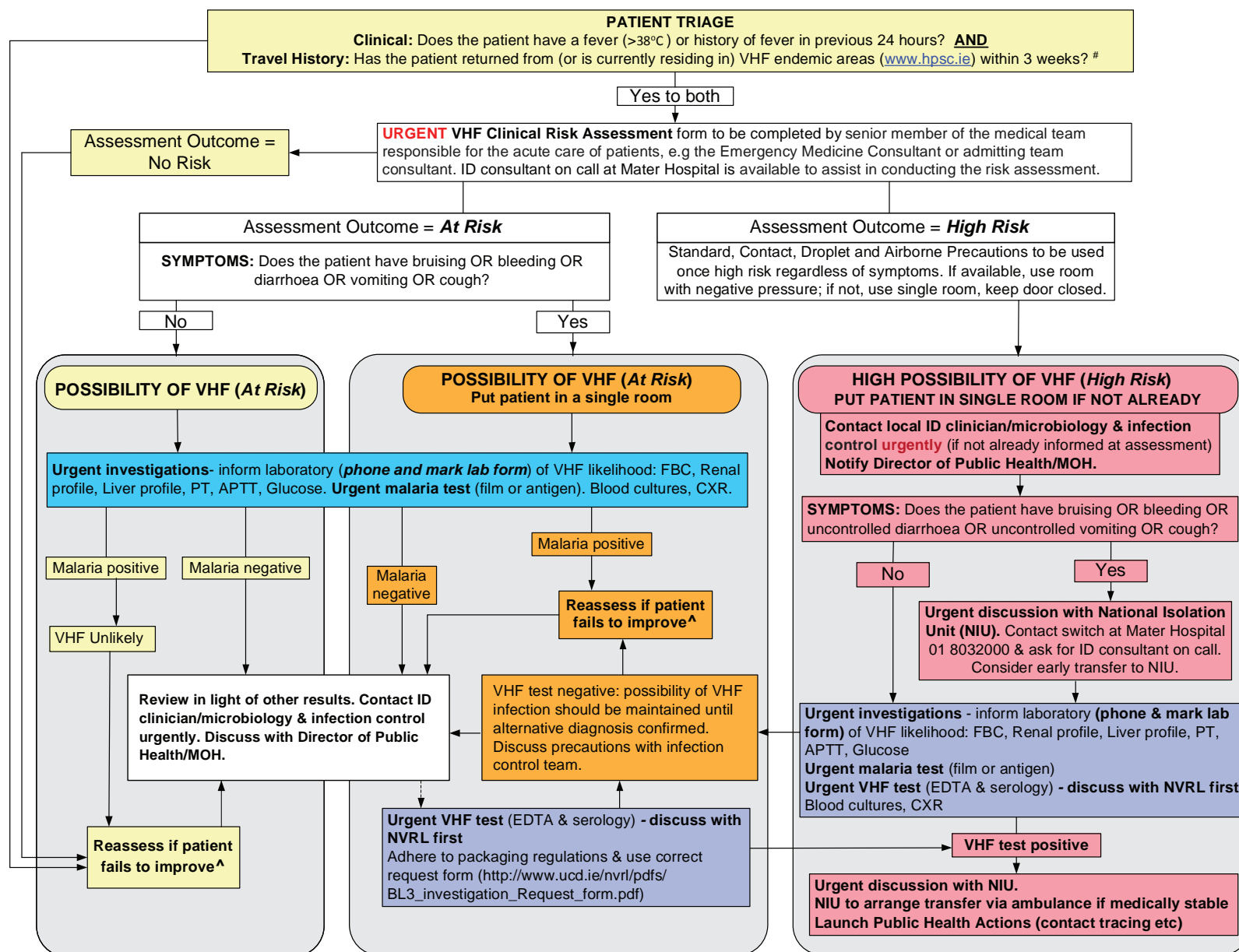


Viral Haemorrhagic Fever Risk Assessment for use in ALL Acute Medical Settings

Version 1.8 31072014



Infection Control Precautions
Standard Precautions (SP): As per SP, any patient with uncontrolled body fluid loss should be managed with Standard & Contact Precautions.
Standard, Droplet & Contact Precautions Hand hygiene, gloves, fluid repellent face mask, apron (visor/goggles for potential aerosolisation or splash procedures)
Standard, Droplet, Contact & Airborne Precautions: PPE, fluid repellent gown, gloves, visor, FFP3 mask
Microbiological Safety Cabinet at BSL2
Microbiological Safety Cabinet at BSL3

Local ID/Microbiology

NVRL Contact Details
 Tel. 01 7164413/4414
 Out of hours: 087 9806448

Public Health Contact Details

HSE E:	01 635 2145
	01 670 9111 (OOH)*
HSE M:	057 935 9891
	057 935 8165/6(OOH)*
HSE MW:	061 483 338
	0876699114(OOH)*
HSE NE:	046 907 6412
	086 606 2537 (OOH)
HSE NW:	071 985 2900
	087 953 7807(OOH)
HSE SE:	056 778 4142
	1890 499 199 (OOH)*
HSE S:	021 492 7601
	021 4640836 (OOH)*
HSE W:	091 775 200
	094 906 3000 (OOH)*

*Note: Out-of-hours (OOH) contact via ambulance control

Consider bioterrorism related VHF if symptoms suggestive but no travel history.

^ E.g. fever (> 38°C) persisting after 72 hours of antimalarials or antimicrobials, nosebleed, bloody diarrhoea, sudden rise in ASK or CK, sudden fall in platelets, fall in BP, rapidly increasing O₂ requirements in absence of other diagnosis.