

# VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVERS RISK ASSESSMENT (Version 4: 10.09.2014)

**A)** Does the patient have a fever [ $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ] or history of fever in past 24 hours **AND** has returned from (or is currently residing in) a VHF endemic country (<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/354636/VHF\\_Africa\\_2014\\_update.jpg](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/354636/VHF_Africa_2014_update.jpg)) within 21 days?  
**OR**  
**B)** Does the patient have a fever [ $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ] or history of fever in past 24 hours **AND** has cared for/come into contact with body fluids of /handled clinical specimens (blood, urine, faeces, tissues, laboratory cultures) from an individual or laboratory animal known or strongly suspected to have VHF?

## INFECTION CONTROL MEASURES

### MINIMAL RISK

Standard precautions apply:

Hand hygiene, gloves, plastic apron  
 (Eye protection and fluid repellent surgical facemask and for splash inducing procedures)

### STAFF AT RISK

Hand hygiene, gloves, plastic apron, fluid repellent surgical facemask, eye protection (FFP3 respirator for aerosol generating procedures )

**Patients that have extensive bruising, active bleeding, uncontrolled diarrhoea, uncontrolled vomiting:**

Hand hygiene, double gloves, fluid repellent disposable gown/suit, eye protection, FFP3 respirator

### STAFF AT HIGH RISK

Hand hygiene, double gloves, fluid repellent disposable gown or suit, plastic apron (over disposable gown/suit) eye protection, FFP3 respirator

