



TDH Interim Ebola Exposure, Monitoring and Movement Definitions Updated 05/14/2015

Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance at

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/exposure/risk-factors-when-evaluating-person-for-exposure.html> updated by CDC on 12/24/2014

Exposure Category	Monitoring	Movement
<p><u>High Risk:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Percutaneous (e.g., needle stick) or mucous membrane exposure to blood or body fluids of a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic, 2) Exposure to the blood or body fluids (including but not limited to feces, saliva, sweat, urine, vomit, and semen) of a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic without appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) 3) Processing blood or body fluids of a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic without appropriate PPE or standard biosafety precautions, 4) Direct contact with a dead body without appropriate PPE in a country with widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹, 5) Having lived in the immediate household and provided direct care to a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic 	<p><u>21- Day Direct Active Monitoring:</u> <i>Twice-daily public health monitoring:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial assessment in person • Once daily temperature and symptom monitoring in person or by video chat • Once daily temperature and symptom monitoring by phone, text or email • Completion letter in person or by mail 	<p><u>Not allowed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-distance commercial transportation <p><u>Not allowed</u> without discussion and pre-approval from the Health Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of local public transportation • Attending public places and group gatherings • Out-of-state travel by personal vehicle • Working • Out-of-town travel by personal vehicle
<p><u>Some Risk</u>²:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In countries with widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Direct contact while using appropriate PPE with a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic or with the person’s body fluids b. Any direct patient care in other healthcare settings 2) Close contact in households, health care facilities, or community settings with a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Close contact is defined as being for a prolonged period of time while not wearing appropriate PPE within approximately 3 feet (1 meter) of a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic 3) In countries without widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹: a breach in PPE (including during doffing process) resulting in skin exposure to blood or body fluids of a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic or person deemed at increased risk (e.g., cared for an Ebola patient who was vomiting/diarrhea/bleeding and person had no prior demonstrated competency in appropriate PPE use)³ 		

Exposure Category	Monitoring	Movement
<p>Low Risk²:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Having been in a country with widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹ within the past 21 days and having had no known exposures 2) Having brief direct contact (e.g., shaking hands) while not wearing appropriate PPE, with a person with Ebola while the person was in the early stage of disease 3) Brief proximity, such as being in the same room (not an Ebola patient care area) for a brief period of time, with a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic 4) In countries without widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹: direct contact while using appropriate PPE with a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic or with the person's body fluids 5) Traveled on an aircraft with a person with Ebola while the person was symptomatic. 	<p>21- Day Active Monitoring: <i>Once-daily public health monitoring:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial assessment in person • Once daily phone contact to assess twice daily temperature and symptoms • Completion letter in person or by mail <p>21- Day Direct Active Monitoring (see above) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. healthcare workers caring for symptomatic Ebola Patients while wearing appropriate PPE • Travelers on an aircraft with, and sitting within 3 feet of, a person with Ebola 	<p>Notify the Health Department prior to out-of-state travel.</p> <p>No restrictions on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel • Work • Public transportation • Group gatherings
<p>No Identifiable Risk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Contact with an asymptomatic person who had contact with person with Ebola 2) Contact with a person with Ebola before the person developed symptoms 3) Having been more than 21 days previously in a country with widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹ 4) Having been in a country with Ebola cases, but without widespread transmission or cases in urban settings with uncertain control measures, and not having any other exposures as defined above 5) Having remained on or in the immediate vicinity of an aircraft or ship during the entire time that the conveyance was present in a country with widespread transmission or cases in urban areas with uncertain control measures¹, and having had no direct contact with anyone from the community 	<p>No Monitoring</p>	<p>No Restrictions</p>

¹2014Ebola Outbreak in West Africa—Outbreak Distribution Map can be viewed at <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/outbreaks/2014-west-africa/distribution-map.html>

²The health department may reduce or heighten movement restrictions based on a case-by-case assessment in consultation with Health Officer and Tennessee Department of Health central office.

³Additional risk factors included by the Tennessee Department of Health