

Dear Colleagues:

The CDC recently recommended heightened awareness and monitoring for patients with febrile illnesses returning from countries in Africa affected by Ebola. In addition the U.S. - Africa Leaders Summit is in Washington D.C. Aug. 4 to Aug. 6 and we can anticipate an influx of individuals in the region from areas where Ebola has been reported.

While we think the likelihood is low that we will have a case, our association with international activities and the many populations Johns Hopkins serves makes it important that we appropriately prepare for such a potential patient.

We wanted to make you aware of proper patient screening protocols that have been developed and are available for your staff.

We are also asking that you communicate to your clinical staff proper notification procedures in the event your institution does have a suspected Ebola patient. The goal is to limit the number of people who need to be advised until a case is confirmed.

Therefore, please advise your clinical staff of the following resources and strategies to screen and manage any suspected Ebola cases.

Patient Screening and Management Tools:

- A patient screening tool to assist clinicians who encounter patients with a recent history of travel in affected countries in West Africa is attached to this letter. It can also be accessed on the [CEPAR internal website](#).
- Guidance for outpatient medical clinics and offices can also be accessed on the [CEPAR internal website](#).
- CDC healthcare worker guidance, including infection prevention and patient management, can be found on a special page of the [CDC Website](#).

Notifications for a suspected case:

- Clinicians with a possible Ebola case presenting should immediately advise their Infectious

Disease consultant and their Office of Hospital Epidemiology and Infection Control (HEIC).

- HEIC will advise Office of Epidemiology and Infection Prevention and can help with support and, if needed, advise local and state health departments and the hospital or institution's

communications director and the VPMA.1

CEPAR and Johns Hopkins experts will continue to closely monitor the evolving outbreak and its associated risk, and will keep you and the Johns Hopkins community updated should the situation warrant. Thank you for sharing this information with your clinical directors and staff.

Gabe Kelen, M.D.

Director, CEPAR

Director, Johns Hopkins Department of Emergency Medicine

Professor, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Trish M. Perl, M.D., MSc.

Director, Epidemiology and Infection Prevention

Senior Epidemiologist, Johns Hopkins Medicine

Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

For questions, please contact your

infection control office. [Infection Control](#)

Department Contact Information:

- The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Johns Hopkins Outpatient Center, David M. Rubenstein Child Health

Building's Harriet Lane Clinic:
410-283-3855 (pager)

- Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center: **410-550-0515** (phone); after-hours pager: **410-283-7641**
- University Health Services: **410-614-5050** (phone)
- Howard County General Hospital: **410-890-5594** (pager)
- Other outpatient clinics (e.g., Johns Hopkins Community Physicians, White Marsh, Green Spring

Station, Home Care Group):
410-283-6181 (pager)

- Kennedy Krieger Institute: **443-923-9452** (phone)
- Sibley Memorial Hospital: **202-660-5865** (phone)
- Suburban Hospital: **301-896-4014** (phone)
- All Children's Hospital: **727-767-8677** (phone)

You may also call the Johns Hopkins Department of Hospital Epidemiology and Infection Control at 410-

502-9617 or email Jon Teter (jteter1@jhmi.edu) or Jo Ellen Harris (jharr137@jhmi.edu).