Has your patient:
- travelled to an VHF affected area (refer to the Comcen Clinician for the latest information) in the 21 days prior to symptom onset; AND
- a fever of >38°C. Additional symptoms such as muscle pain, severe headache, abdominal pain, marked vomiting, marked diarrhoea, and/or unexplained haemorrhage or bruising should also be considered.

Neither, or only 1 confirmed then very low risk:
- Routine assessment and management
- Normal infection control and cleaning processes as per infection control manual

Both confirmed (or unable to reasonably rule out):
Don contact, airborne and droplet precautions PPE (see note)
Assess for high risk features: marked bruising, bleeding, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

No high risk features present:
- Minimise the number of people in contact with the patient.
- Routine assessment and management.
- No unnecessary invasive procedures (if fluids required, use IO rather than IV).
- Early notification and transport to The Canberra Hospital. Do not offload patient until advised by TCH staff.
- Package patient to minimise risk of infection (mask, blankets/sheets). All contaminated waste and linen to go with the patient to the ward.
- Notify DOO.
- Normal cleaning and disinfection processes as per infection control manual.

High risk features confirmed:
- Remain calm. Take control of the situation.
- Immediately remove all persons from vicinity of patient and contaminated area. (1.5–2 metres from known contaminated area)
- If no direct contact with contamination, withdraw and don contact, airborne and droplet precautions PPE.
- If contact made with contamination without PPE, withdraw, wash and disinfect affected area and don contact, airborne and droplet precautions.
- Minimise direct contact with patient; no unnecessary invasive procedures (if fluids required, use IO rather than IV), no aerosolising procedures. Provide information and reassurance from a safe distance (1.5–2 metres).
- Immediately request specialist assistance through the Comcen Clinician via radio.
- The Comcen Clinician will coordinate advice from ACT Public Health Unit. Await specialist advice through Comcen Clinician.

NOTE:
Contact, airborne and droplet precautions PPE:
- Mask (preferably well-fitting P2/N95)
- Disposable gown
- Gloves (consider double-gloving)
- Eye protection

ACT Ambulance Service Clinical Management Guidelines
Uncontrolled when printed. The latest version of this document is available on the ACT Ambulance Service internet site.