Action 1: Referral

Visual materials provided by CDC-MOHS

Criteria for referral

 If a sick person has a sudden fever



AND any of the following:



Headache



Body Pain



Vomiting



Diarrhoea



Unusual Bleeding











Criteria for referral

- Then CALL 117 / District Help Line
- After calling, distribute an Interim Care Kit and give sensitisation to the caregiver











Immediately call for help to get the person to a clinic



If a loved one is sick with suspected Ebola, call 117 for help. Do not touch them, their blood, or their body fluids (vomit, feces, urine, sweat). Tell them to drink plenty of Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) or water. Patients who drink lots of ORS early have a much better chance of surviving. Do not touch the cup the patient drinks from. Refill it without touching. Wash your hands often while you wait for help.



If you have a sick loved one, an ambulance is the safest way to get them to a treatment facility. Do not use taxis or other public vehicles. If your loved one is taken to a treatment facility early, they have a much better chance of surviving Ebola. This helps to protect your family too.



Your loved one will get the best early medical care at the treatment facility. They will get plenty of ORS and medicine for fever and other symptoms. At a treatment center, healthcare staff in protective clothing can safely care for patients, much better than at home.



Your loved one has a much better chance of surviving Ebola if they get early medical care, soon after symptoms appear.

Active Case Finding

- There are two referral mechanisms
 - Directly from the community (active case finding)
 - Through 117 / District Help Line system (referral)
- Active case finding is very important
 - Calling 117 / District Help Line early increases the chance of survival
 - Using ORS early increases the chance of survival
 - People may not want to call 117 / District Help Line
 - People may not want to accept that they have Ebola









Active Case Finding

- How is Active Case Finding done?
 - The CHW/CHC maintains close links with Chief, Chairman, Chairlady, Religious Leaders, Ward Committees, etc and speaks to local people
 - CHW/CHC works on normal community health worker activities and investigates sick people as usual
- If a sick person is found
 - Ask the caregiver what the symptoms are
 - If there are Ebola symptoms, do not enter the house or touch anything
 - Ask the caregiver to refer the case to 117 / District Help Line









