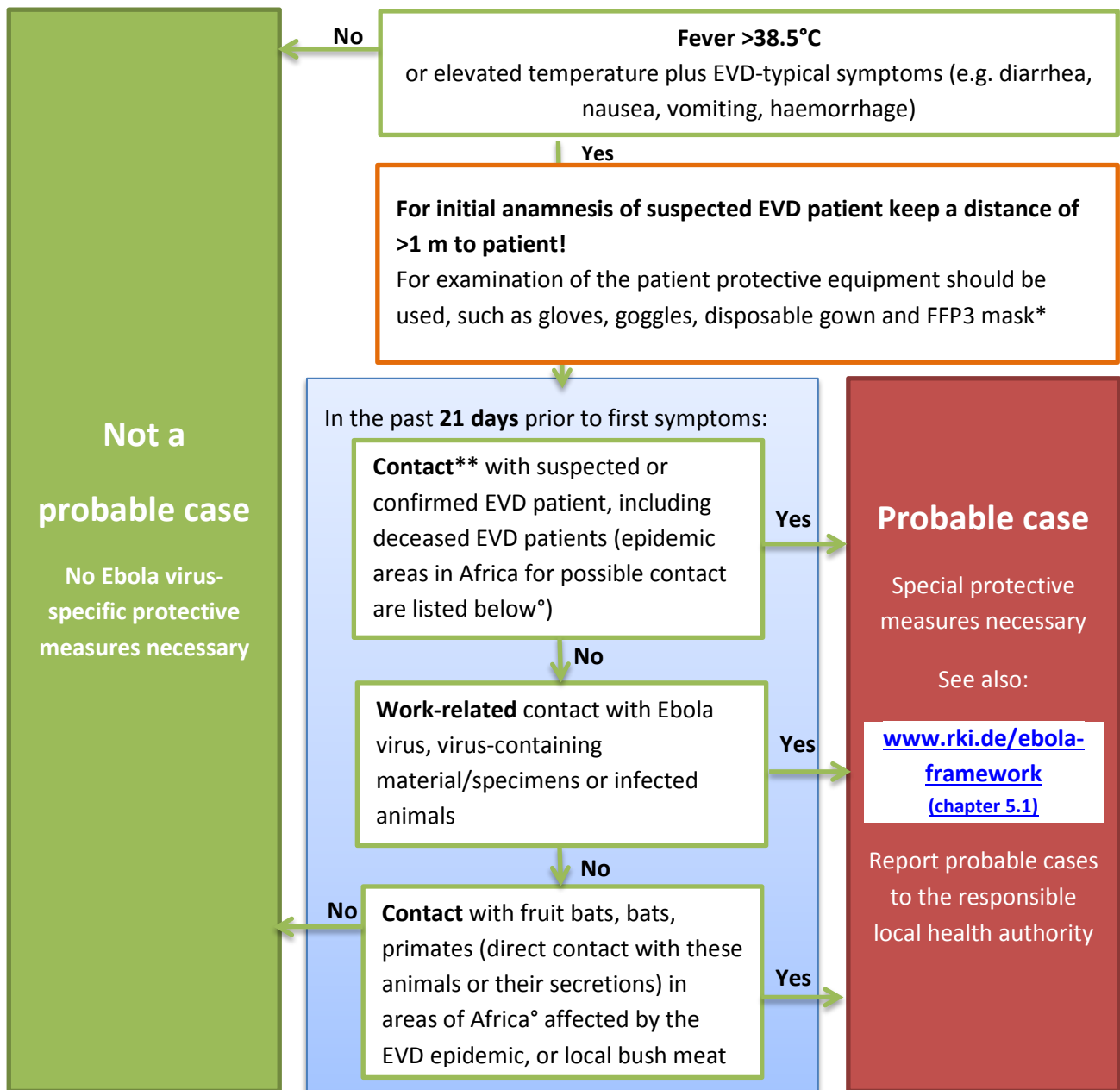




## Flowchart for medical doctors in Germany aiding in the recognition of probable cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) (German case definition)

EVD outbreak, West Africa



\* The listed occupational safety measures are recommended by the Committee for Biological Agents (ABAS) of the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA). Instructions on protective equipment can be found in the Framework Ebola Virus Disease, chapter 5.1, at <http://www.rki.de/ebola-framework>. Instructions for disinfection: <http://www.rki.de/ebola-disinfection>.

### \*\* Contact:

- Direct contact with blood or other body fluids (including virus-containing tissue) of confirmed or deceased or probable EVD patients, as well as possible contact with Ebola virus-contaminated clothing/objects
- Unprotected contact (distance of < 1 m) with confirmed or deceased or probable EVD patient, including household contacts, flight passengers (1 seat in all directions and across the aisle) and flight crew members attending the patient
- visit to an African hospital potentially treating EVD patients

**No contact:** Presence (distance of > 1 m from a patient) in the same room/transportation vehicle

° Countries currently affected by Ebola virus outbreaks are: Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone. A list of countries is available at [www.rki.de/ebolagebiete](http://www.rki.de/ebolagebiete) (in German).

→ For further questions, professional staff can contact public health services (local health authority [Gesundheitsamt], and Kompetenz- or Behandlungszentrum: [www.stakob.rki.de](http://www.stakob.rki.de)).

→ For suspected cases with compatible clinical symptoms, for whom it is not possible to evaluate personal contacts and travel history, protective measures described for the anamnesis of suspected EVD patients are recommended. These are also advisable if the suspected case is transferred to a hospital. A spatial separation of the patient is recommended, which does not require an isolation unit. The initial diagnostics and routine checks should be done under standard conditions. If a probable case cannot be ruled out, diagnostics for the detection of Ebola virus should be initiated.