High Threat Pathogen (HTP) Risk Assessment Algorithm for Community-based Clinic Settings



PROVINCIAL INFECTION CONTROL NETWORK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A program of the Provincial Health Services Authority

In the event there is imminent risk of a HTP in B.C., a directive from the Office of the Provincial Health Officer will inform health system partners/organizations of this risk and provide guidance to follow, including the requirement to initiate screening. Use this algorithm for anyone that presents to a community-based clinic with symptoms of a HTP, such as Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF), or concerns about an exposure.

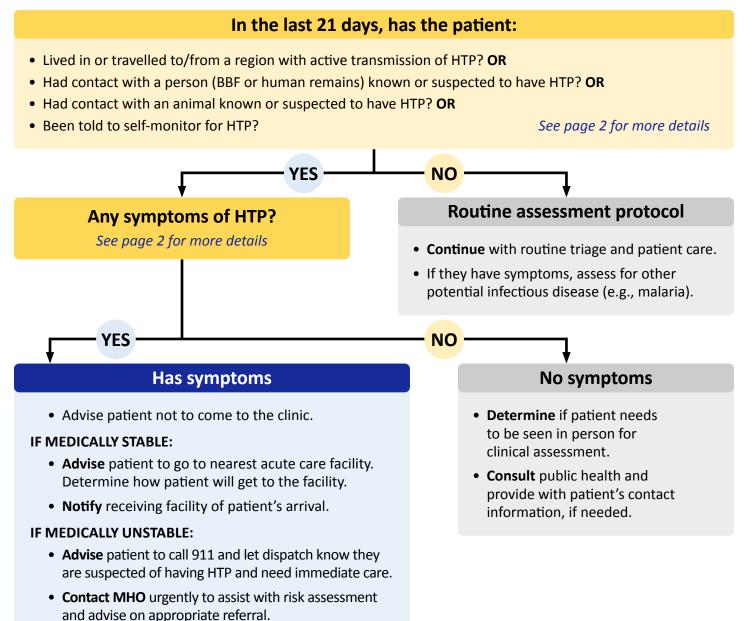
SCENARIO

Person calls a health care provider

Α

concerned about or exposed to a **High Threat Pathogen (HTP)** such as Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF).

BBF = Blood and Body Fluids **MHO** = Medical Health Officer



See Primary Care guidance for more information.

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Scenario A: Person calls a primary care provider



MHO PHONE NUMBERS

(for health care providers)

Fraser Health

Business hours: 1-866-990-9941 After business hours: 604-527-4806

Interior Health

24/7: 1-866-457-5648

Island Health

Business hours: see Medical Health Officers www.islandhealth.ca/about-us/ medical-health-officers

After business hours: 1-800-204-6166

Northern Health

Business hours: 250-645-3794 After business hours: 250-565-2000. press 7, ask for the MHO on call

Vancouver Coastal Health

Mon-Fri, 8:30am-5:00pm: 604-675-3900 After business hours: 604-527-4893

Patient information to collect:

- Name
- Phone number(s)
- Fmail
- Street address
- Emergency contact

Screening questions

- 1. Has the person travelled to or from a region that is experiencing cases (active transmission) of the VHF within the past 21 days? OR
- 2. Has the person had contact with BBF or human remains of a person known to have or suspected to have a VHF within the past 21 days (e.g., caring for person with a VHF, close contact in household/health care facility/community setting with a symptomatic person, sexual contact, laboratory worker handling the pathogen or body fluids from a person with a VHF)? OR
- 3. Has the person had contact with an animal known or suspected to have a VHF within the past 21 days (e.g., handling of bats, rodents, or primates from disease-affected areas, or tick bites from diseaseaffected areas)? OR
- 4. Has the person been told to self-monitor for VHF within the past 21 days?

VHF signs & symptoms

- Fever of greater than 38 degrees Celsius OR
- At least one of the following:

subjective fever, malaise, myalgia, headache, arthralgia, fatigue, loss of appetite, conjunctival redness, sore throat, chest pain, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea that can be bloody, hemorrhage, or erythematous maculopapular rash on the trunk.

For complete guidance and more info:

- Primary Care guidelines: www.bccdc.ca/ health-professionals/clinical-resources/ebola
- For current outbreak information: Visit the World Health Organization (WHO) website at www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news

REMINDER: You can refer patients to call 811 for general health concerns.