



PSAP Advisory Information

October 13, 2014

The Emerging Infectious Disease Surveillance Tool (SRI/MERS/Ebola)

On October 10, 2014, the latest update of the MPDS Infectious Diseases Surveillance Tool, previously known as the Severe Respiratory Infection (SRI) tool was released for use by the Priority Dispatch Corporation in their ProQA Software.

This EIDS Tool is recommended for use and is approved by our Medical Director. It is being distributed for your Department's use during this situation. This tool covers recent travel and all likely symptoms of Ebola.

We recommend that our local PSAP's add this card to your screening system. The call shall be processed through All Callers Interrogation and Key Questions. After a Dispatch Determination is made, if the patient has symptoms are identified by one of the protocols listed below, the EMD should use the EIDS Tool to complete the interrogation.

The EIDS Tool should be considered with the following protocols:

- **Abdominal Pain**
- **Breathing Problems**
- **Chest Pain**
- **Headache**
- **Hemorrhage (MEDICAL)**
- **Sick Person**

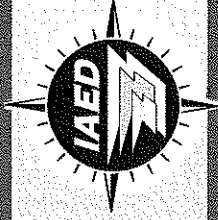
If any of this information is identified during the call taking process, it needs to be provided to the responders as well as the MICCOM Communications Center upon making a request for ALS or BLS units.

If you have any questions, please contact the MICCOM Administrative Office at 201-518-0120 x5000.

Albert J. McNally Jr.

Albert J. McNally Jr. NREMT, AEMD
Communications Manager
Northern New Jersey Mobile Intensive Care Consortium

Emerging Infectious Disease Surveillance Tool (SRI/MERS/EBOLA)



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This Protocol developed and approved by the IAED's CBRN Fast Track Committee of the Council of Standards.

EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE SURVEILLANCE TOOL (SRI/MERS/EBOLA)



Listen carefully and tell me if s/he has any of the following symptoms:

- difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- persistent cough
- measured body temperature > 101.5° F (38.6° C)
- chills
- unusual sweats
- hot to the touch in room temperature
- unusual total body aches
- headache
- sore throat
- nasal congestion (blocked nose)
- runny or stuffy nose
- recent onset of any diarrhea, vomiting, or bloody discharge from the mouth or nose
- abdominal or stomach pain
- unusual (spontaneous/non-traumatic) bleeding from any area of the body
- contact with someone with the flu or flu-like symptoms (if so, when?)

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EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE SURVEILLANCE TOOL (SRI/MERS/EBOLA)



Ask only in early phases when new flu, respiratory illness, or hemorrhagic fever is emerging from specific areas:

- traveled in the last 21 days (if so, where?) Note: (If travel timeframe questionable) Was it roughly within the past month?



Ask only if a higher-risk exposure is suspected (close contact with sick persons, dead bodies, or exotic African animals):

- needlestick, scalpel cut, or similar injury in treating or caring for Ebola patients
- blood or body fluid exposure to eyes, nose, or mouth (mucous membranes) in treating or caring for Ebola patient
- skin contact with, or exposure to, blood or body fluids of an Ebola patient
- direct contact with a dead body without use of personal protective equipment in a country where an Ebola outbreak is occurring
- handling of bats, rodents, or non-human primates in or recently received from Africa

Infection Prevention Instructions:

- (Keep isolated)** From now on, **don't allow anyone to come in close contact with her/him.**